

Sumerische Glossare und Indizes (SGI)

# Belegsammlung

Quellen:

Archiv für Orientforschung 25 (1974/1977) – 52 (2011), Beiheft 21 (1986)  
Digital Corpus of Cuneiform Lexical Texts (DCCLT) (2014)  
electronic Pennsylvania Sumerian Dictionary (ePSD) (2006)  
The Electronic Text Corpus of Sumerian Literature (ETCSL) (2005)

bearbeitet von

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## ʾÀ

s. É (Tonietti) [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

## ʾà-ra-lu-dingir

Fronzaroli, QS 19,16f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

## ʾû

= U<sub>8</sub> s. U<sub>8</sub>+A [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

## a

a [BIRD-CRY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a “a bird-cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a [WATER] (2329 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. a “water; semen; progeny” Akk. *mû* “water”; *riḫûtu* “progeny; sperm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’a [TEXT] wr. a; a-a “a text, the scribal exercise a-a” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ak [DO] (3643 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ak; a “to do; to make; to act, perform; to proceed, proceeding (math.)” Akk. *epēšu* “to do; make; build” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aya [CRY] (110 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a; û “a cry of woe; to cry, groan” Akk. *aḫulap* “it is enough! (declaration of/petition for clemency)”; *nâqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-cry [interjection] (A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

soothing expression [interjection] (A) {freq. 105} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

water [noun] (A) {freq. 850} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ḫé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nâ; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aya [CRY] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a; û. Written forms: a; û. 1. cry (10×/91%) 2. to cry, groan (V/i) (1×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. für á “Arbeit”

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 56 zu 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

syll. für á “Arbeit”

Sauren, ZA 59, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Ausruf der Klage (= *nūḫ*)

Cooper, Iraq 32, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Ausruf der Klage (in UET 6, 142 Rs. 7)

Edzard, AfO 23, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Wasser”; Aussprache /e/

Civil, JNES 31, 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Wasser”; in Bogh. als e

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Vater”; Belege

Römer, Or 38, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

#### A

ayaya [GRANDFATHER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A); A “grandfather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ayaya [GRANDFATHER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: A; aya-ya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A). Written forms: A; a-a-a; ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A). 1. grandfather (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Kolophonen = *māru*

Reiner, JNES 26, 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

abweichende Zeichenform, aB

Dalley, Rimah 23 zu 14' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

abweichende Zeichenform, aB

Frankena, Festschrift Beek 16, 42<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

= *ina*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 149 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

“Wasser”, = e<sub>4</sub>

Lieberman, Loanwords 213 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

Wechsel mit DUMU, spB

Kümmel, Familie 15<sup>27</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

älteres kürzeres Wz. für *íd*; Lesung *id*<sub>5</sub> oder *i*<sub>x</sub> || *i*<sub>7</sub>

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 2f. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

-*ja*<sub>10</sub>-

Krecher, Or 54, 135 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

in KUR A für *māt Māri*

Maul, BBVOT 2, 30 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

#### a-

Untersuchung der mit a- beginnenden Wörter in ARET 1-4. 7-9

Fronzaroli, SEL 12, 59ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

#### a...

Rez. von PSD A/1 und 2, zahlreiche Einzelbemerkungen [hier nicht individuell verzeichnet]  
de Maaijer und Jagersma, AfO 44/45, 277ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### a...

ausführliche Rezension von PSD A/1, Bemerkungen zu zahlreichen Lemmata, hier nicht einzeln aufgeführt

Attinger, ZA 85, 128ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

#### -a

Verbalsuffix, Ebla; hypokoristisch

Fronzaroli, UF 11, 277 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

in ON wie *Bišra*, *Terqa* etc. und stat. constr. wie *šarra-* etc.

Lambert, MARI 4, 527<sup>3</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

#### Atenû

s. KUD [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

#### a-a

a'a [TEXT] wr. a; a-a “a text, the scribal exercise a-a” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aya [FATHER] (561 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-a; áya; a-ia “father” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

father [noun] (A-A) {freq. 453} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of scribal exercise [noun] (A-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aya [FATHER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-a. Written forms: a-a; aya. 1. father (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Vater”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Vater”; syll. a-ja

Krecher, ZA 58, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### A.A

als Graphem

Mayer, Or 72, 293ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

### a-a-a

ayaya [GRANDFATHER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: A; ayaya<sub>x</sub> (A.A.A). Written forms: A; a-a-a; ayaya<sub>x</sub> (A.A.A). 1. grandfather (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a(-a)-ar

= ár = *tanittu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

### a-a-lum

stag [noun] (A-A-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ayalum [STAG] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aya-lum. Written forms: a-a-lum. 1. stag, deer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sefati, Love Songs, 362 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### A.A.MEŠ

“Syllabar”

MSL 14, 147 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### a-a-ugu

*abu ālidu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### a/á—è

“aufziehen”

W. G. Lambert, Iraq 38, 61 zu A 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

### a-ab-ba

a’abak [SEA] wr. a-ab-ba “sea(water)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sea(water) [noun] (A-AB-BA) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a’abak [SEA] (N) (27 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; ḡeš<sup>ku6</sup>-a-ab-ba. Written forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; ḡeš<sup>ku6</sup>-a-ab-ba. 1. sea (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Meer” (genitivische Konstr.)

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

und *tiāmtum*, nicht nur “Meer”, sondern auch “großer See/Hör”

Waetzoldt, Ruperto-Carola Sonderheft 1981, 164ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

kaum mit Waetzoldt auch großer Binnensee bei Lagaš

Heimpel, ZA 77, 34<sup>41</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

und andere Bezeichnungen für “Meer”

Horowitz, MC 8, 301ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### A.AB.BA

im Westen (Amarna, Ugarit) <sup>c</sup>*a(j)abba*, nicht *tāmtu*, zu lesen

Artzi, Eretz Israel 24, 27f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

s. Meer

Malamat, Festschrift Otto Kaiser, 65ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

#### a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>

a<sup>6</sup>abak [SEA] (N) (27 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>ĝes</sup>a-ab-ba. Written forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>ĝes</sup>a-ab-ba. 1. sea (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### a-ab-ba-ta

von Amurriter gesagt

Gelb, JAOS 88, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

#### a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### a-ab-ta

ab [SEA] (51 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; a-ab-ta “sea” Akk. *tāmtu* “sea” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### a-ab-túm

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-umm</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub> (TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-umm</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub> (TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### <sup>a</sup>ah

ah [SPITTLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ah<sub>6</sub>; ùh; <sup>a</sup>ah “a paste; phlegm, mucus, sputum; foam, scum; saliva, spittle; poison” Akk. *hahhu* “phlegm, mucus”; *hurhummatu* “foam, scum”; *illātu* “saliva”;

*imtu* “poison, venom of snake”; *ru'tu*; *rupuštu* “phlegm, spittle”; *uḫḫu* “phlegm, sputum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ak**

a'ak [UNMNG] wr. a-ak “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'ak [UNMNG] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-ak. Written forms: a-ak. 1. (unknown meaning) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ḫé-ak-e; i-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-al-la-ri**

a'allari [EXCLAMATION] wr. a-al-la-ri; a-li-ri “an exclamation” Akk. *alālu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
expression of joy [interjection] (A-AL-LA-RI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-am**

zu áb a-am usf.

Steinkeller, SEL 6, 7<sup>22</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

s. a. AM [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**A.AM**

in Omina = *adāru*

Nougayrol, RA 63, 152<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**a-ambar**

a'ambar [WATER] wr. a-ambar “marsh water” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsh water [noun] (A-LAGAB×A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**A.AN**

s. IM [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a-ar**

ar [PRAISE] (56 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ár; a-ár; a-ar; a-àr “(hymn of) praise; fame” Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ar/ár**

Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 97 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a-ár**

ar [PRAISE] (56 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ár; a-ár; a-ar; a-àr “(hymn of) praise; fame” Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-àr**

ar [PRAISE] (56 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ár; a-ár; a-ar; a-àr “(hymn of) praise; fame” Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-aš-KU-RUM**

s. *šibirru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**<sup>a</sup>aški**

aški [RUSHES] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>a</sup>aški; <sup>ú</sup>-<sup>a</sup>aški. Written forms: <sup>a</sup>aški; <sup>ú</sup>-<sup>a</sup>aški. 1. rushes (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba**

aba [WHO?] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-ba “who?” Akk. *mannu* “who?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aga [REAR] (62 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga; a-ba “rear; a building or a part of a building” Akk. *arkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

who [pronoun/determiner] (A-BA) {freq. 255} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aba [WHO?] (QP) (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: a-ba. Written forms: a-ba; a-ba-àm; a-ba-gin<sub>7</sub>; a-ba-kam; a-ba-ra. 1. who? (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ina aḫulapišunu*

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 17 zu 49 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

**A.BA**

“Schreiber”, nA, Lesung

Postgate, CTN 2, 182 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

für DUB.SAR, vor 1150 v.Chr.

Freydank, Chronologie, 77<sup>205</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

= *tupšarru*, frühester Beleg 2. Hälfte der Tukultī-Ninurta-Zeit

Freydank, ZA 80, 308 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**a-ba-ab**

a’abak [SEA] (N) (27 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ab-ba. Written forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ab-ba. 1. sea (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba-aḫ-ši-in**

abahšin [GRAIN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ba-aḫ-ši-in. Written forms: a-ba-aḫ-ši-in. 1. early harvested grain (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba-aḫ-šin**

abahšin [GRAIN] wr. a-ba-aḫ-šin “early harvested grain” Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ba-al**

abal [DRY] (38 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ba-al “to be dry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be dry [verb] (A-BA-AL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-ba-al<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Awal

Steinkeller, Gibson, Uch Tepe I, 164f. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**a-ba-àm**

aba [WHO?] (QP) (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: a-ba. Written forms: a-ba; a-ba-àm; a-ba-gin<sub>7</sub>; a-ba-kam; a-ba-ra. 1. who? (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

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

aba [WHO?] (QP) (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: a-ba. Written forms: a-ba; a-ba-àm; a-ba-gin<sub>7</sub>; a-ba-kam; a-ba-ra. 1. who? (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba-ġar-ra**

abaġara [FETUS] wr. a-ba-ġar-ra “fetus” Akk. *kūbu* “fetus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**A-ba-in-da-sá**

PN, Ur III

Ali, Letters 59<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**a-ba-kam**

aba [WHO?] (QP) (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: a-ba. Written forms: a-ba; a-ba-àm; a-ba-gin<sub>7</sub>; a-ba-kam; a-ba-ra. 1. who? (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba-ni-šè gin**

aSum; “went after him”, || gaba-ni-šè gin

Biggs, AOAT 25, 40 zu 99 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-ba-ra**

aba [WHO?] (QP) (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: a-ba. Written forms: a-ba; a-ba-àm; a-ba-gin<sub>7</sub>; a-ba-kam; a-ba-ra. 1. who? (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ba-ra-ša<sub>4</sub>**

abaraša [TRULY] wr. a-ba-ra-ša<sub>4</sub> “truly” Akk. *abarša* “truly, certainly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a—BAD**

“Wasser öffnen”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a—bal**

“to draw water”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-bal-e<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

abala’e [FISH] wr. a-bal-e<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-bala**

abala [WATER DRAWER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-bala; <sup>lú</sup>a-ab-lá; <sup>lú</sup>a-bala. Written forms: a-bala; <sup>lú</sup>a-ab-lá; <sup>lú</sup>a-bala. 1. water drawer (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>u<sub>11</sub></sup>rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ġeš</sup><sup>u<sub>11</sub></sup>rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>u<sub>11</sub></sup>ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>u<sub>4</sub></sup>ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>u<sub>4</sub></sup>rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>u<sub>5</sub></sup>ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ù</sup>ri<sup>ĤU</sup><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. <sup>ĥu</sup>rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 253f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-bar**

abara [SWEAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9].) Base forms: a-bar; a-bar-ra. Written forms: a-bar; a-bar-ra. 1. sweat (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in šà-R-a “adopted child”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]



**a-bar-a**

= *zūtu* “Schweiß”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**a-bar-dug<sub>4</sub>**

abardug [CARRIAGE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-bar-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-bar-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. miscarriage (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-bar-QA<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Verträge

Edzard, QS 18, 187ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**A.BAR.QA<sup>ki</sup>**

mit Pettinato = A-šur<sub>y</sub><sup>ki</sup>

Kienast, OrAn 23, 23<sup>15</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**a-bar-ra**

abara [SWEAT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-bar-ra “sweat” Akk. *zūtu* “sweat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abara [SWEAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9].) Base forms: a-bar; a-bar-ra. Written forms: a-bar; a-bar-ra. 1. sweat (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-bár**

agar [LEAD] (20 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-bár; é-gar; é-gar<sub>8</sub>; a-gàr “lead” Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agar [LEAD] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: a-bár; a-gar<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: a-bár; a-gar<sub>5</sub>. 1. lead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. an-na [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a-bi**

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-bi-gal**

abigal [FUNCTIONARY] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. a-bi-gal; a-bí-a-gal; a-bi-ĝál; á-bi-ĝál “person associated with funerals” Akk. *abigallu*; *qabbiru* “burial priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abigal [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-bi-gal. Written forms: a-bi-gal. 1. person associated with funerals (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-bi-ĝál**

abigal [FUNCTIONARY] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. a-bi-gal; a-bí-a-gal; a-bi-ĝál; á-bi-ĝál “person associated with funerals” Akk. *abigallu*; *qabbiru* “burial priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-bi-za**

abiza [CHIP] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. a-bi-za “stone chip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-bí-a-gal**

abigal [FUNCTIONARY] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. a-bi-gal; a-bí-a-gal; a-bi-ĝál; á-bi-ĝál “person associated with funerals” Akk. *abigallu*; *qabbiru* “burial priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

etwa “undertaker”?, entspricht ÚĜ <sup>d</sup>Inanna, Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III  
Zettler, BBVO 11, 194<sup>33</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**a-BU-ĥa-du**

und <sup>d</sup>Nin-R [cf. *gírín*? H.]

Kramer und Eren, *Anadolu Araştırmaları* 6, 174: 3f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

s. A:ĤA:MUŠ:DU [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**a-bu-lil-lum**

abulillum [BERRY] wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry” Akk. *bulīlu* “boxthorn berry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-BU<sup>mušen</sup>**

aBU [OWL] wr. a-BU<sup>mušen</sup> “an owl” Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Veldhuis, *CM* 22, 213 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-bu-um**

abum [FUNERARY MOUND] (25 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. a-bu-um “a festival; mound for funerary use” Akk. *apu* “hole, opening in the ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-bu-um-ma**

Civil, *Aula Orientalis* 1, 50 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**a-bù-la**

“Stadtter”, in *lú a-bù-la*

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 24, 16 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la**

abula [GATE] (173 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. abul; abul-la; a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la “gate” Akk. *abullu* “gate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-búr**

Bauer, *OLZ* 96, 54 zu 3402 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**a-da**

ada [CONTEST?] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da “riddle?; fight, contest?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

contest [noun] (A-DA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ada [CONTEST?] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-da. Written forms: a-da. 1. contest, fight? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Enmerkar, unklar

Kramer, *JAOS* 88, 109<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“contestant”

Kramer, *Or* 39, 109f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

in a-da-ab, a-da-en ... usw.

van Dijk, *Or* 39, 305<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

in “Enmerkar ...”, 147

Alster, *RA* 67, 104<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

in a-da-en/nun/lugal

Klein, *Gedenkschrift Cagni*, 568<sup>29</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**a-da-...**

Vanstiphout, *RA* 88, 145<sup>+53</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**-a-da**

Aspekt-Morphem /a/: \*sum-a-da (sum-ma-da) -dè/-da(m) Prospektiv, \*sum-a-ì (sum-ma) Imperativ, \*sum-a (sum-ma) “Suffix-Konjugation”, gegenüber jeweils *marû/hamtu* \*sum-e-da (sum-mu-da) und \*sum-da (sum-da), — und \*sum-ì (sum-ì), \*sum-e (sum-mu) und \*sum (sum); vgl. das angenommene -/a/ des Passiv-Partizips und das -/a/- der pronominalen Konjugation (*hamtu*); einige Male im Imperativ zu -u geändert (gál-ù, gá-nu)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**a-da-ab**

adab [DRUM] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-ab; a-da-ba “a drum; a song” Akk. *adapu* “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of drum and composition [noun] (A-DA-AB) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adab [DRUM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-da-ab. Written forms: a-da-ab. 1. a drum (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Adab-Gesang”; Belege

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

sum. lit.; Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 266ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

a-da-ab, tigi, bal-bal-e usw. ... von den “antiken Autoren selbst ... für Loblieder auf den König oder sogenannte Selbstlobhymnen” verwendet, s. p. [VII]

Ludwig, SANTAG 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**a-da<sub>x</sub>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.ûš)**

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; á-da; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.ûš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-ak<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 213f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-da-al**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

now [adverb] (A-DA-AL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-da-al-la-bi**

adallabi [NOW] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-al-la-bi “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

now [adverb] (A-DA-AL-LA-BI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-da-al-(lam)**

= *inanna*

Jacobsen, AJSL 58, 219ff. zu 326 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**a-da-al-ta**

henceforth [adverb] (A-DA-AL-TA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-da-ap**

= *amīlu*, MSL 12, 93; viell. aus Adapa-Tradition

Foster, Or 43, 351<sup>30</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-da-ar**

agar [MEADOW] (135 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gàr; agar<sub>4</sub>; ágar; àgar; a-da-ar “meadow”  
Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-ba**

adab [DRUM] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-ab; a-da-ba “a drum; a song” Akk. *adapu* “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adaba [MUSICIAN] wr. a-da-ba “a musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vorsarg.; e. Musiker

Gelb, StOr 46, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 107 (zu 11: 4) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**A-DA-DA/TA**

PN, aA; “richtige” Lesung nicht feststellbar

Hecker, Festschrift Veenhof, 17<sup>46</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**a-da-ga**

adaga [DITCH] (120 instances: Ur III) wr. a-da-ga “irrigation ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da gub-ba**

Ur III; “standing with water”

Kang, SACT 2, 367 zu 19: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-da-gur<sub>4</sub>**

adagur [POT] wr. a-da-gur<sub>4</sub>; a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>; a-da-kur “a libation pot” Akk. *adagurru* “a vessel for libations”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>**

adagur [POT] wr. a-da-gur<sub>4</sub>; a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>; a-da-kur “a libation pot” Akk. *adagurru* “a vessel for libations”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-kur**

adagur [POT] wr. a-da-gur<sub>4</sub>; a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>; a-da-kur “a libation pot” Akk. *adagurru* “a vessel for libations”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-lam**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *inannāma*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**a-da-lam-ta**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-da-má**

wooden object [noun] (A-DA-MÁ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-da-man**

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 291 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**a-da-man—dug<sub>4</sub>**

s. a-da [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-da-mìn**

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamin; àdamin; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-da-mìn**

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamin; àdamin; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

contest [noun] (A-DA-U.U) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adamin [CONTEST] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamin; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). Written forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamin; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). 1. contest, dispute, debate (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Glassner, ZA 80, 63ff. 73 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Vanstiphout, Epics, 46<sup>17</sup>. 94<sup>21</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-da-mìn-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

s. Streitgespräche

Kienast, FAOS 22, 2ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-da-mìn-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

“Streitgespräch”

Alster, Festschrift Løkkegaard, 2f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

“disputation”

Vanstiphout, ASJ 12, 272 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**a-da-mìn<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

adamin [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-dab<sub>4</sub>**

für a-da-ab

Heimpel, JNES 46, 209 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**a-dam-dun**

adamdun [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-dam-dun “an aquatic animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adamdun [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-dam-dun. Written forms: a-dam-dun. 1. an aquatic animal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. a-dam-saḥ [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**A.DAM.MA**

aB Wirtschaftstext; für Á.DAM?

Krebernik, MDOG 125, 59 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**a-dam-saḥ**

nicht a-dam-dun zu lesen; “Krokodil”, vgl. *namsuḫu*

Civil, JCS 50, 11ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**a-dar**

“Marsch” (o. ä.)

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-dar-dar**

adardarak [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: a-dar-dar. Written forms: a-dar-dar. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-dar-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

adardarak [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. a-dar-dar-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; da-dar<sup>mušen</sup>; a-dar-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Veldhuis, CM 22, 213 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**a-dar-dar-ra**

type of bird [noun] (A-DAR-DAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-dar-dar-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

adardarak [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. a-dar-dar-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; da-dar<sup>mušen</sup>; a-dar-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-dar-ḥúb**

vorsarg.; e. Fisch

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iii 8f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-dar-ḥúb<sup>ku6</sup>**

adarhub [FISH] (35 instances: ED IIIb) wr. a-dar-ḥúb<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-dar-ra**

thicket [noun] (A-DAR-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>**

adar [PLANT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-dar<sup>sar</sup>**

adar [PLANT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-dara<sub>4</sub>**

Steinkeller, SEL 6, 4f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a—dé**

“to pour water”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-dé**

adea [FLOODING] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. a-dé; a-dé-a “flooding; flood season” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“entwässert”(?), von Fisch

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 267f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 386 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 591f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**a . . . dé**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 334ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**a dé**

a de [IRRIGATE] (112 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a dé “to irrigate (by flooding)” Akk. *šaqû ša eqli* “to irrigate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-dé-a**

adea [FLOODING] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. a-dé; a-dé-a “flooding; flood season” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Überflutung, besondere Art der Bewässerung und Bewässerungsperiode, nach Ur III-Texten aus Umma Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 7ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 178 zu 656 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 68f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a dé-a**

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a dé-dé-a**

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-dè**

“per”

Pettinato, OLA 5, 233<sup>66</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**A.DÈ**

aB in TÚG.A.DÈ

CAD *kurummatu* 1 b 4' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**a-DI-a**

nach Civil “to dilute”

Roth, AfO 31, 12 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**a-diri**

das PSD-Lemma ist falsch angesetzt; eigentlich gi-a-diri “Rohr, das auf dem Wasser dahintreibt” Selz, AoF 22, 199<sup>12</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a-DU**

PN a-DU

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 63 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**A-DU-ba-ni**

PN, aAkk, lies -gub-

A. Westenholz, JNES 34, 288f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a-du-bu-ul**

Bergmann, ZA 57, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**A-du-du**

PN, aSum und Ur III

Crawford, Iraq 36, 35<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]**a-DU-mu**

PN, vielleicht -rá-, nicht -tù-

Durand, Documents I, p. 63(2) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**(A)-DU-NÁ**

Element in vor-neusum. PN, unklar

Krecher, ZA 63, 198f. zu VI 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**A-DU-né**

PN, aSum s. DIŠ-a-né [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-DU-nu-ti**

lies úku-nu-ti?

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**a-du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

“good seed”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-du<sub>10</sub>-(ga)-ur-ra**-Komp., Ed.; in BASOR 88, 12, 16 statt \*a-du<sub>11</sub>-GUR-ra

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-du<sub>10</sub>-ga-ur-ra**

Potts, NABU 1995/43 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a-du<sub>10</sub>-GUR-ra**s. a-du<sub>10</sub>-(ga)-ur-ra [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]**a—du<sub>11</sub>**

“to irrigate”

Civil, Atrahāsīs 140 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**a-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**Landsberger, JCS 21, 146<sup>34</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Ur III; “irrigating”

Kang, SACT 2, 438; 440, Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**A-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**“Haus der Anweisungen”; du<sub>11</sub>-ga šà u<sub>4</sub> “tägliche Anweisungen”, gemeint sind die festgesetzten Opfer

Sauren, JNES 29, 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a—du<sub>11</sub>(-ga)**

“to irrigate”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**a . . . dug<sub>4</sub>**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 334ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**a dug<sub>4</sub>**a dug [IRRIGATE] (128 instances: Ur III) wr. a dug<sub>4</sub> “to irrigate (from canal water)” Akk. *šaḡû ša eqli* “to irrigate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**a dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

a dug [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2];



Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. to irrigate (from canal water) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A.DŪL.LÁ**

s. DŪL.LÁ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-DUN/ŠUL**

Bauer, JAOS 115, 293 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**A.DŪNgunû**

ADUNGUNU [UNMNG] wr. A.DŪNgunû; a-DŪNgunûgunû “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-DŪNgunûgunû**

ADUNGUNU [UNMNG] wr. A.DŪNgunû; a-DŪNgunûgunû “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**A.DUR<sub>5</sub>**

Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-e bu<sub>6</sub>-ra**

“to drain off”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-e-de<sub>6</sub>-a**

o. ä., Belege, Disk.

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 303ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**a-e-DU-a**

Ur III; “überflutet”

Pettinato u. Waetzoldt, StOr 46, 285, Anm. 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-e è**

“to divert water”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-e-kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>**

s. *ēšidānum* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**A-e-ni**

PN, Ur III; ist *a-e-lí* zu lesen? Akkadisch?

von Soden, ZA 60, 77<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-e TŪM**

“to . . . water”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-è-a**

a'ea [BREACH] wr. a-è-a “breach, water outlet; gushing water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'ea [BREACH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-è-a. Written forms: a-è-a. 1. breach, water outlet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III, “let water out”

Kang, SACT 2, 438. 440, Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Belege, auch für a-mah-è-a

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 113<sup>+3</sup> zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-è-e**

für a-è-a

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 113 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-è-e-mah**

für a-mah-è-a

Dupret, Or 43, 338, zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**\*A.EDEN<sup>ki</sup>**erstes Zeichen nicht A; *pān*(NIGIDA) *šērim*?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 115 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**a-edin-lá**Jacobsen, JNES 12, 185<sup>89</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]**A.EDIN.LÁ**

s. EDIN.A(.SU) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a-egir<sub>4</sub>**a'eğir [WEIR] wr. a-eğir; a-egir<sub>4</sub> "a weir or dam" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**a-eğir**a'eğir [WEIR] wr. a-eğir; a-egir<sub>4</sub> "a weir or dam" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**a-en-da**

eine Kupfersorte

Limet, JESHO 15, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**A.EN.GA.DU<sup>ki</sup>**ON, Ebla-Texte; Lesung *A-ga-du* EN<sup>ki</sup> = "Akkad of the king", oder *A-ru-ga-du*<sup>ki</sup> [EN = ru<sub>12</sub>]

Matthiae, Archaeology 30, 253 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

**a-eštub**

carp(-filled) water [noun] (A-GUD) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a'eštub [FLOODING] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-eštub. Written forms: a-eštub. 1. early flooding (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Landschaft

Ferrara, JNES 54, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a-eštub<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**a'eštub [FLOODING] wr. a-eštub<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> "early flooding" Akk. *milu* "flooding" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

"Karpfen" v. Enki; ähnl. v. 7 Weisen

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 176 (5) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-ga**aga [REAR] (62 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga; a-ba "rear; a building or a part of a building" Akk. *arkatu* "rear" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rear (chamber) [noun] (A-GA) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aga [REAR] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ga; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. Written forms: a-ga; a-ga-aš; a-ga-bi; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. 1. rear (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]Balke, AOAT 331, 63<sup>278</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 682]**a-ga-am**agam [POND] (106 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ga-am; a-ga-àm; a-ga-mu-um; agam "an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters" Akk. *agammu* "marshe(es), lagoon" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agam [PROFESSION] wr. a-ga-am "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III; “swamp”

Kang, SACT 2, 438; 440, Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

unklar, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 61f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 235 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

### **a-ga-àm**

agam [POND] (106 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ga-am; a-ga-àm; a-ga-mu-um; agam “an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters” Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **a-ga-an-ĝar**

aganĝar [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-an-ĝar “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aganĝar [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-an-ĝar. Written forms: a-ga-an-ĝar. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga-an-túm**

agantum [DISEASE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḥa-an-dù. Written forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḥa-an-dù. 1. skin disease (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga-an-tùm**

agantum [DISEASE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-an-tùm “skin disease” Akk. *epqēnu* “a skin complaint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agantum [DISEASE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḥa-an-dù. Written forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḥa-an-dù. 1. skin disease (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga-aš**

aga [REAR] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ga; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. Written forms: a-ga; a-ga-aš; a-ga-bi; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. 1. rear (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga(-aš)**

“in der Zukunft”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 110: 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### **a-ga-aš gi<sub>4</sub>**

aga gi [INFERIOR] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ga gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ga-aš gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to be inferior (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga-bal**

agabal [HOIST] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-bal “a hoisting device (connected to a pole) for drawing water” Akk. *dulūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agabal [HOIST] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: a-ga-bal. Written forms: a-ga-bal. 1. a hoisting device (connected to a pole) for drawing water (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-ga-bi**

aga [REAR] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ga; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. Written forms: a-ga; a-ga-aš; a-ga-bi; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. 1. rear (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-ga**

aga [REAR] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ga; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. Written forms: a-ga; a-ga-aš; a-ga-bi; a-ga-ga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ga. 1. rear (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-KAL-ga**

für a-ga-gul-la = *uḫru*

MSL 12, 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-ga<sub>KU</sub>-bi**

Nebenform zu <sup>ugu</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>\*\*<sup>-bi</sup> (“úgu”)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 135<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**a-ga-la-ti-la**

agalatila [DROPSY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la “dropsy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agalatila [DROPSY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. Written forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. 1. dropsy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-la-til-la**

agalatila [DROPSY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la “dropsy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agalatila [DROPSY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. Written forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. 1. dropsy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-lu**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-ga-mu-um**

agam [POND] (106 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ga-am; a-ga-àm; a-ga-mu-um; agam “an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters” Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Beleg aus Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 56 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**a-ga-na**

= *ediššišu* “er allein”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 43 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-ga-šì—gi<sub>4</sub>**

Wilcke, ZA 59, 92<sup>+93</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-ga-ús**

aga’us [SOLDIER] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús. Written forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús; aga-ús-e-ne. 1. a soldier (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-zi**

agazi [LEADER] wr. a-ga-zi “leader” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agazi [LOSS] wr. a-ga-zi “financial loss” Akk. *imbû* “loss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agazi [LOSS] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9].) Base forms: a-ga-zi. Written forms: a-ga-zi. 1. financial loss (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ga-zìg**

agazig [HOLLOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga-zìg “hollow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hollow [noun] (A-GA-ZI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-GABA**

unklar

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 150 zu 330 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-gal-la-ti-la**

agalatila [DROPSY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. Written forms: a-ga-la-ti-la; a-ga-la-til-la; a-gal-la-ti-la. 1. dropsy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-gar**

“überflutet”

Selz, *FAOS* 15/1, 191 zu 2: 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a-GAR**

in: a-GAR kú-a

Sigrist, *JCS* 33, 166f. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**a-GAR(ninda)**

entsprach sachlich *kurru*, s. d.

Deller, *Or* 54, 330 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**A.GAR**

s. A.GAR-ka nu-ì-gar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

in R-ka nu-ì-gar für R nu-kú-a: “(skins) not soaked in . . .”

Sollberger, *CT* 50, p. 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**A-GAR-GAR**

Ext. = *piqannu*

Nougayrol, *RA* 65, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**A.GAR.GAR**

Leichty, *Festschrift Moran*, 303 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**A.GAR.KA**

AGARKA [TEMPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. A.GAR.KA “part of temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**A.GAR(-ka)**

Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 261<sup>28</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**A.GAR-ka nu-ì-gar**

aAkk. für späteres A.GAR nu-kú-a

Sollberger, *CT* 50, S.9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**A.GAR(.kú-a)**

Stol, *RLA* 6, 531 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**a-gàr**

agar [LEAD] (20 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-bár; é-gar; é-gar<sub>8</sub>; a-gàr “lead” Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agar [MEADOW] (135 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gàr; agar<sub>4</sub>; ágar; àgar; a-da-ar “meadow” Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meadow [noun] (A-GÀR) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agar [MEADOW] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: a-gâr. Written forms: a-gâr. 1. meadow (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Ur III, e. Areal-kategorie?

Kraus, WeOr 8, 190 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

/ugāru; e. Bewässerungseinheit?

Leemans, Festschrift Böhl 288f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Lit.; R enthält Wasser, das durch Entwässerung abgeleitet wird

Sigrist und M. E. Cohen, Or 46, 420<sup>44</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

in Flurnamen 353, in Ortsnamen vor Hammurabi 357f.

Stol, Zikir šumim 351ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

Rubio, JCS 51, 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### **a-gâr-a**

Feldname, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, Nr. 18 und 48 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

### **a-gâr-dâg(-a)**

zu Pettinato UNL Nr. 34, vielleicht doch a-gâr-NA<sub>4</sub> “Stein-Flur”

Krecher, ZA 60, 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

### **A.GÂR GAKKUL**

Flurname, für A.GÂR *namšum*<sup>ki</sup>

Harris, Or 38, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

### **a-gar<sub>5</sub>**

agar [LEAD] (20 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-bâr; é-gar; é-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-gâr “lead” Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lead [noun] (A-LÛ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agar [LEAD] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: a-bâr; a-gar<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: a-bâr; a-gar<sub>5</sub>. 1. lead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *abāru*, Fremdwort in beiden Sprachen

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

“Kupfer” in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Lingua di Ebla 364ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

Ebla, Preise

D’Agostino, NABU 1995/13 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### **a-gar<sub>5</sub>-gar<sub>5</sub>**

eine Art Kupfer in Ebla

Pomponio, OLP 14, 6<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

nicht mit urudu austauschbar

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 2ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

s. a. urudu [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

Ebla

Zaccagnini, HSAO 2, 359f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

### **a GAZ.GAZ-x**

van Dijk, VS 17, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a gi**

a gi [DEFLOWER] (14 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a gi; a gi<sub>4</sub> “to deflower” Akk. *naqābu* “to penetrate sexually, deflower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a—gi<sub>4</sub>**

= *naqāpu*

Landsberger, *Symbolae David* 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-gi<sub>4</sub>**

für a-gi<sub>6</sub> “Flut”

Civil, *Atraḫasīs* 140 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a gi<sub>4</sub>**

a gi [DEFLOWER] (14 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a gi; a gi<sub>4</sub> “to deflower” Akk. *naqābu* “to penetrate sexually, deflower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

= *šanû* “to pour waters out over”, “to flood”

Jacobsen, *Image* 329 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

a gi [DEFLOWER] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; a nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to deflower (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

a gi [DEFLOWER] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; a nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to deflower (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-gi<sub>6</sub>**

Sjöberg, *Festschrift Wilcke*, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**a-gi<sub>6</sub>-EN(uru<sub>6</sub>)**

“Flut” s. a-ma-ru [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-gi<sub>6</sub>-mud**

“dark floodwave”

Alster, *JCS* 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-gi<sub>6</sub>—sur-sur**

“to pour a flood”

Civil, *JAOS* 88, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-gi<sub>6</sub> ša am**

unklar

Alster, *JCS* 27, 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a—gíd**

“to lead water”

Yoshikawa, *Or* 44, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**\*a-gíd-da**

-bu-, nach a-bí-da (Limet, *Anthroponymie* 371)

Durand, *Documents I*, p. 63(1) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**a-gim**

= *kīam*

Falkenstein, *ZA* 57, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

= *kām*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

= *kām*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

cf. Wilcke, Lugalbanda 80<sup>337</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

“wie”

Kramer, StOr 46, 160, Anm. 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### -a-gim

“wie” (hier nicht “weil”)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 181 zu 81 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### a-gin<sub>7</sub>

agin [THUS] (60 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-gin<sub>7</sub> “thus” Akk. *kī* “like; how? that; just as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of manner adverbial [adverb] (A-DĪM) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agin [THUS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a-gin<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: a-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. thus (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-gin<sub>7</sub>\*\**-gar*

(“gin<sub>x</sub>”); unklar

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 312 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### a-ġū<sup>mušen</sup>

s. uġa<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 299ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### a-GUD(eštub)

= *mīli ḥarri/arsuppi* (Belege, Lit.)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 151f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### a-GUD.ĤA<sup>1</sup>

Castellino, ZA 53, 126 zu 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

### a-ġúg-PI

agugPI [OBJECT] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. a-ġúg-PI “a metal item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ġá-lá

sack [noun] (A-GÁ-LAL) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a-ġá-ri-im

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; aġa-rí; aġarin; aġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤHAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ġá-ri-in

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; aġa-rí; aġarin; aġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤHAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ġar

aġarak [FLUID] (145 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ġar; ġá-ar; ġar “depilation fluid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



aĝarak [FLUID] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ĝar; ĝar. Written forms: a-ĝar; nu-ĝar; ĝar. 1. depilation fluid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a ĝar

a ĝar [IRRIGATE] (102 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a ĝar “to irrigate” Akk. *raḥāṣu* “to flood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ĝar-ĝar

aĝarĝara [DROPPINGS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-ĝar-ĝar; a-ĝar-ĝar-ra; ĝar. Written forms: a-ĝar-ĝar; a-ĝar-ĝar-ra; ĝar. 1. sheep droppings (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ĝar-ĝar-ra

aĝarĝara [DROPPINGS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-ĝar-ĝar; a-ĝar-ĝar-ra; ĝar. Written forms: a-ĝar-ĝar; a-ĝar-ĝar-ra; ĝar. 1. sheep droppings (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### A.ĜAR.KA

part of temple [noun] (A.GAR.KA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a ĝar-ra

a ĝar [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a ĝar. Written forms: a ĝar-ra. 1. to irrigate (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ĝeštīn-na

aĝeštīnak [VINEGAR] (98 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ĝeštīn-na “vinegar” Akk. *ṭābātu* “vinegar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝeštīnak [VINEGAR] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-ĝeštīn-na. Written forms: a-ĝeštīn-na. 1. vinegar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>

aĝi [WAVE] (51 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ĝi<sub>6</sub> “wave, flood” Akk. *agû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flooding [noun] (A-MI) {freq. 50} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aĝi [WAVE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>. 1. wave, flood (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

aĝiaĝi [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝiaĝi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: a-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schreibungen, FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 213 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### a-ĝizzal

aĝizzal [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ĝizzal. Written forms: a-ĝizzal. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ĝizzal<sub>x</sub> (GIŠ.TÚG.PI.ŠĪRtenû.sÍL)

aĝizzal [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ĝizzal<sub>x</sub> (GIŠ.TÚG.PI.ŠĪRtenû.sÍL) “a disease” Akk. *na’lu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ĤA

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**A×ḪA**

D'Agostino, OrAn 29, 51 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**A×ḪA(zâḫa\*\*)**

(“zaḫa<sub>x</sub>”); in níg-ki-zaḫa<sub>x</sub>

Jacobsen, Image 351<sup>73</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

(“zaḫa<sub>x</sub>”); s. a. ki-sa-ḫa [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**(a-)ḫa-an**

in ir-R, gú-R, gi-R, R-dug-dug; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 137 zu 153 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-ḫa-an**

ahan [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ḫa-an “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ahan [VOMIT] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ḫa-an “vomit” Akk. *nušû* “vomit, sputum?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (A-ḪA-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

vomit [noun] (A-ḪA-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ahan [VOMIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-ḫa-an. Written forms: a-ḫa-an. 1. vomit (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ḫa-an<sup>ku6</sup>**

ahan [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ḫa-an<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: a-ḫa-an<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ḫa-an-tùm**

= *mangu*

MSL 9, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

= *mangu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a . . . ḫa-aš/ḫaš**

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 404 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**A.ḪA<sup>ki</sup>**

aB, Kua

Kraus, AbB 7, 8: 4. 96: 4 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

s. ḪA.A<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

Tiwa, ON; syllabisch oder A.ḪA<sup>ki</sup>; bei Wurūmum

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 39f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Lokalisation

Carroué, ASJ 13, 152 zu 93 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

s. Ku(m/w)ar

George, OLA 40, 374. 379f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

s. Tiwa

Frayne, AOS 74, 14<sup>+74</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 96<sup>45</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**A.ḪA.KI**

Lesungen; in Ur III zwei Städte A.ḪA.KI, eine nahe Urum, vielleicht = Lagaba, die andere zu verbinden mit einem der Bezirke von Babylon, Kumaru/i und Tuba; nach Ur III A.ḪA/ḪA.A drei oder mehr

Örtlichkeiten. Vor-aB A.ḪA nie = Kuwara in Südbabylonien, dieses in frühen Texten immer ḪA.A  
Steinkeller, JCS 32, 28ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**A.ḪA.(KUD).DU**

in <sup>d</sup>nin-R = <sup>d</sup>nin-girin<sub>x</sub>

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**A.ḪA.MUŠ.DU**

Frayne, AOS 74, 95ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**A:ḪA:MUŠ:DU**

= girin<sub>x</sub>, in <sup>d</sup>nin-R; s. Biggs, JCS 20, 80<sup>55</sup>

Mander, Or 48, 337f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

s. a-BU-ḫa-du [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**A+ḪA-šū-giš**

PN, Ur III

Gelb, JNES 32, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**A+ḪA(zàḫ)-šū-giš**

PN

Gelb, JNES 32, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**a-ḪAR+DIŠ**

ein Maß

Charpin, MARI 5, 69 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**A.ḪAR-du<sub>10</sub>**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82.84<sup>358</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**a-ḫaš**

ahaš [CHANNEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ḫaš “sluice channel” Akk. *butuqtu* “breach, cutting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a ... /ḫaš/**

s. TAR [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**a-ḫi-aš**

ahiaš [QUICKLY] wr. a-ḫi-aš “quickly” Akk. *zamar* “quickly, hurriedly, immediately” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ahiaš [QUICKLY] (AV) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-PA-aš; a-ḫi-aš. Written forms: a-PA-aš; a-ḫi-aš. 1. quickly (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A-ḫu-TI**

PN, aSum

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-ḫu-ud<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, vgl. MSL 11, 16: 12; 45: 54

Biga, OrAn 17, 94<sup>+28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**a-ḫur-rum**

hurum [CHILD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-ru-um; ḫu-ru; a-ḫur-rum; ḫu-rum; ḫuru “junior, social inferior; children” Akk. *aḫurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child”; *lillidu* “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ḥuš**

“horrible waters”

Alster, Instructions 113 zu 253 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

mit Ningirsu, auf Tonnagelfragment des Entemena

Görg, Akkadica 39, 8f. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**a-ḥuš-a**

“rotes Wasser”

Geller, FAOS 12, 131 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**a-ḥuš-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

“(flood)-water angry-red poured forth”

Jacobsen, Image 329 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-i-ri**

a'iri [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-i-ri. Written forms: a-i-ri. 1. unmg (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ì-rí-na**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>g</sub>; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>arina; a-ì-rí-na; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ḡeš<sup>š</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA)

“a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ia**

aya [FATHER] (561 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-a; áya; a-ia “father” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-igi**

a'igi [WEIR] wr. a-igi “a weir or dam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'igi [WEIR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-igi. Written forms: a-igi. 1. a weir or dam (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Tränen”; so zu lesen

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

“Tränen”; Lit., ES

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68<sup>+276</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-igi-du<sub>8</sub>**

a'igidu [WORKER] wr. a-igi-du<sub>8</sub> “a canal worker” Akk. *sēkiru* “a canal worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'igidu [WORKER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-igi-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: a-igi-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. a canal worker (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*sēkiru*

Bauer, WZKM 81, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**a-igi-lu**

boatman [noun] (A-IGI-LU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**A.IGI.LU**

A'IGILU [BOATMAN] wr. A.IGI.LU “a boatman” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-igi-te**

a'igite [UNMNG] wr. a-igi-te “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-íl**

a'il [CARRIER] wr. a-íl “carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'íl [CARRIER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-íl. Written forms: a-íl. 1. carrier (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ja

syll. für *a-a* “Vater”

Bergmann, ZA 57, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

syll. für *a-a* “Vater”

Krecher, ZA 58, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### a-ka

(PN) ... gál/gar

Dunham, RA 76, 39 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

### A.KA

Ur III, in R PN-ak-a gar/gá-gá; = úgu = *eli*; älter a-gù bzw. a-bu<sub>x</sub>; hierher <sup>d</sup>ab-ú Civil, JNES 32, 58f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

PN, Ur III, auf dem Siegel A.TU, unklar

Gomi, Orient 16, 38 (12) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

als Silbenzeichen für a-gù, nicht Logogramm

Balke, AOAT 331, 52<sup>234</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### a-ka<sup>à</sup>ka

aka [FLEECE] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. Written forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. 1. fleece (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ka-ba bir

Phrase; für Austrocknen d. Flusses

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### A.KA.BI

s. \*<sup>u</sup>gu<sup>u</sup>gu-bi [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### a-ka—gar

Jacobsen, Image 223f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### a-KA—gar

“to put to the account”

Yoshikawa, Or 46, 449f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### A+KA.KU-bi

s. ugubi [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### a-KA-SAL<sub>4</sub>

Belege

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 201ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

### A.KAL

illu [WATER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: illu; il-lu(A.KAL). Written forms: illu(A.KAL); A.KAL. 1. water (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Körperausscheidung

Stol, Epilepsy, 92 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

unklar

Finkel, Festschrift Lambert, 169 zu 6 ... [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**a-ki-en-gi-ra**

“die von ki-en-gi abstammen”

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 205<sup>6</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

“die von ki-en-gi abstammen”

Wilcke, in : La voix 42<sup>+18</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

**a ki-gar**

“(den) Wasser(graben) erneuern, instandsetzen”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 92 Komm. zu III 10-11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-ki-ta**

akita [SOURCE] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ki-ta “source” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

source [noun] (A-KI-TA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 383f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**A.KIB.NUN**

Euphrat; 3. Jt.; Belege, Schreibungen (119f.); Zuflüsse

Carroué, ASJ 13, 111ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**a-ku<sub>5</sub>**

= *butuqtu*

van Dijk, Or 38, 544f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-KUD**

dyke breach [noun] (A-KUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-KUR**

Nougayrol, RA 64, 68f., Z.9f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**A-kur-gal**

A = aia, Vater

Edzard, Figurative Language, 21<sup>7</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**a-la**

lala [PLENTY] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-la; a-la; la “plenty, happiness, lust” Akk. *lalû* “plenty, exuberance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lalamu [BUTTOCKS] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la; la-la; a-la; la-la-mu “a stand, buttocks” Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

exuberance [noun] (A-LA) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *lalû*, “Wonne”?, vielleicht auch “Üppigkeit, Fülle”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 75ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-la—ak**

Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 76f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-la-la**

alala [EXPRESSION] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. e-la-lu; a-la-la “soothing expression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alala [~STICK] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-la-la “designation of stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (A-LA-LA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

designation of stick [noun] (A-LA-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ein Ausruf; Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 77f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

in pa a-la-la

George, NABU 1997/97 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### a-la/la-la

Disk., auch zu *lalâ šarāpu*

Jaques, AOAT 332, 263ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### a-la-lum

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].)

Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḫu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḫu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

alalum [~STONE] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum. 1. ~stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-lá

ala [DEMON] wr. a-lá “a demon” Akk. *alû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ala [OBJECT] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>urud</sup>a-lá; a-lá “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ala [SILT] (49 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-lá “silt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silt [noun] (A-LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of vessel [noun] (A-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ala [DEVICE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-lá. Written forms: a-lá. 1. an irrigation device (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ala [SILT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-lá. Written forms: a-lá. 1. silt (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### A.LAK 589.sí

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-lâl

alal [WOOD?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-lâl; e-le-el “a type of wood or a stone” Akk. *elallu* “(a stone) Bab. mag., also used in building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alal [~TEMPLE] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-lâl “a part of a temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of temple [noun] (A-TA×HI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a-lâl?

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 58<sup>210</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### a-lam

alam [EXCLAMATION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-lam “a type of exclamation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

syll. für alam/n, STT 2, 197, 67

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### A.LAM

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**a-lam-ma**

type of exclamation [interjection] (A-LAM-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-le—ak**

“singen”?

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 38, 60 und Komm. S. 50 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**a-li-ri**

a'allari [EXCLAMATION] wr. a-al-la-ri; a-li-ri “an exclamation” Akk. *alālu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-lim**

alim [BISON] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GĪR×IGI); <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. Written forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GĪR×IGI); alim-ma; <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. 1. bison (16×/94%) 2. important (AJ) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-lim<sup>a-lim</sup>alim**

alim [BISON] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GĪR×IGI); <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. Written forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GĪR×IGI); alim-ma; <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. 1. bison (16×/94%) 2. important (AJ) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-lu**

allub [CRAB] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. al-lub; a-lu “crab” Akk. *alluttu* “crab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alu [RAM] (34 instances: Ur III) wr. a-lu “ram” Akk. *ālu* “ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-LU-ḫur-sag**

s. a-udu- [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**a-lum**

long-fleeced sheep [noun] (A-LUM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aslum [SHEEP] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [7].) Base forms: aslum<sub>x</sub>(A.LUM). Written forms: a-lum. 1. a sheep (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 27 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**A.LUM(aslum<sub>x</sub>)**

s. udu aslum<sub>x</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**a-ma-al<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Awal

Steinkeller, Gibson, Uch Tepe I, 164f. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**a-ma-EN**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**a-ma-ru**

amaru [FLOOD] (100 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ma-ru; a-ma-ru<sub>12</sub>; e-ma-ru “flood; emergency” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emarru [QUIVER] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; é-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; a-ma-ru; a-má-ru “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flood [noun] (A-MA-RU) {freq. 77} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



amaru [FLOOD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ma-ru. Written forms: a-ma-ru; a-ma-ru-kam. 1. flood (1×/50%) 2. urgent situation, emergency (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

emarru [QUIVER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ma-ru; mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>é-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: a-ma-ru; mar-uru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>é-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. 1. quiver (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 80f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

s. mar-URU<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

#### **a-ma-ru-kam**

amaru [FLOOD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ma-ru. Written forms: a-ma-ru; a-ma-ru-kam. 1. flood (1×/50%) 2. urgent situation, emergency (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

in Briefen

Powell, ZA 68, 172f. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

#### **a-ma-ru<sub>12</sub>**

amaru [FLOOD] (100 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ma-ru; a-ma-ru<sub>12</sub>; e-ma-ru “flood; emergency” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **a-ma-šu-gal-a/an-na**

Falkenstein, ZA 53, 101<sup>+31.32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

#### **a-má-ru**

emarru [QUIVER] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; é-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; a-ma-ru; a-má-ru “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **a-má-uru<sub>5</sub>**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

#### **a-(maḥ)-è-a**

Epith. der Anuna-Götter

Falkenstein, AS 16, 128<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

#### **a-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>-k**

“Orkanwasser”, “Sintflut”

Wilcke, Weltende, 65f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### **a-maš**

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (359 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. amaš; é-maš; a-maš; éamaš “sheepfold” Akk. *supūru* “sheepfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **a-mi-EN-na**

Lesung

TCS 3, 63f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

#### **a-mi/ma-uru(-n)**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

#### **a-mir**

“Sturm”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 135 zu 172 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**a-mu-a-mu**

Ebla; “Väter”, mit Pettinato “Gemeinschaft der Ahnen”

Xella, HSAO 2, 355 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**a-mu-šum**

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>**

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a mu-un-na-ru**

a ru [DEDICATE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a mu-un-na-ru. Written forms: a mu-un-na-ru. 1. to dedicate (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-mu-zu**

am Ende von Gebeten

Kramer, JAOS 88, 108<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

-Gebete

Gurney, OECT 5 p. 2f. zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**a-mud-a-sè-ke**

amudaseke [DROPSY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-mud-a-sè-ke “dropsy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amudaseke [DROPSY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mud-a-sè-ke. Written forms: a-mud-a-sè-ke. 1. dropsy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-mun**

Sigrist, Drehem, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**a-muš**

amuš [UNMNG] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, 1st millennium) wr. amuš; a-muš “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amuš [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: a-muš. Written forms: a-muš. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A×MUŠ**

Kanalname, Ur III; zu Rép. 2

Heimpel, WeOr 8, 332 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**A.MUŠ.DU**

AMUŠDU [LAND] wr. A.MUŠ.DU “a qualification of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>-a-ra-ka**

s. <sup>id</sup>MUŠ<sub>MUŠ</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**a-na**

ana [WHAT?] (566 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-na; ta; ta-a “what?; as much as (math.)” Akk. *m̄num* “what?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

what [pronoun/determiner] (A-NA) {freq. 306} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

what(ever) [pronoun/determiner] (A-NA) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ana [WHAT?] (QP) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-na. Written forms: a-na; a-na-am; a-na-ni-im. 1. what? (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **a-na-am**

ana [WHAT?] (QP) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-na. Written forms: a-na; a-na-am; a-na-ni-im. 1. what? (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **a-na-àm**

anam [WHAT] (2 instances: unknown) wr. a-na-àm “what” Akk. *m̄nu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anam [WHAT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a-na-àm. Written forms: a-na-àm. 1. what (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **a-na-àm á-ág-gá**

Beginn v. “Vater u. sein mißratener Sohn”?

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 120 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

#### **a-na-aš**

anaš [WHY?] (71 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-na-aš “why?” Akk. *ammatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

why [adverb] (A-NA-AŠ) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### **a-na-aš-àm**

anaš [WHY?] (QP) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: a-na-aš. Written forms: a-na-aš-àm. 1. why? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>**

anagin [HOW?] (76 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>; ta-gin<sub>7</sub> “how?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how [adverb] (A-NA-DÍM) {freq. 75} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anagin [HOW?] (QP) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. how? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **A.NA.KÛ**

ON, in KAV 92, 42

Astour, AOAT 22, 19<sup>31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

#### **a-na-me-a**

anamea [EVERYTHING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi “everything” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anamea [EVERYTHING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi. Written forms: a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi. 1. everything (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **a-na-me-a-bi**

anamea [EVERYTHING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi “everything” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anamea [EVERYTHING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi. Written forms: a-na-me-a; a-na-me-a-bi. 1. everything (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-na-ni-im**

ana [WHAT?] (QP) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-na. Written forms: a-na; a-na-am; a-na-ni-im. 1. what? (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a—nag**

“Wasser trinken”, von Bäumen gesagt

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

“to irrigate”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**a-nag-an**

anaman “Durst”

Kramer, ASt 30, 12<sup>31</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

s. a. a-nígin [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**a-naĝ**

anaĝ [DRINK] (10 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-naĝ “drink” Akk. *maštû* “drinking vessel; drink” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

drink [noun] (A-KA×A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anaĝ [DRINK] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-naĝ. Written forms: a-naĝ. 1. drink (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ne**

ane [HE] (236 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e-ne; a-ne “he, she” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ene [PLEASURE?] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ne; e-ne “pleasure?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**A.NE**

in: A.NE mú-a; Epitheton der Geštinanna; lies -a-izi, vgl. Nin-<sup>d</sup>A-zi-mú-a, Hinweis auf Weinproduktion? Foster und Foster, Iraq 40, 65 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**a-ne-**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**a-ne-da**

ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A-ne-da**

PN, sum.; für a-ne-da-nu-me-a “(wer kann) ohne ihn/sie (sein)?”

Edzard, OLZ 70, 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**a-ne-du<sub>11</sub>/di**

“spielen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**a-ne-ne**

anene [THEY] (51 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e-ne-ne; a-ne-ne “they” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ne-sù-ud-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**a-nidaba-imgaga**

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 2, 281 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**A.NÍG.ĤAR.RA**

“*mondu*-Wasser(?)”; in babyl. Medizin; Ähnlichkeit mit griechischem *ptisana*  
Stol, Magic and Rationality, 75 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**a-nígin**

lies a-nimin “Durst”; auch nígin

Kramer, ASt 30, 12<sup>31</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**a-NÍGIN**

= *amirānu*, *lā irānu*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

= *amirānu*, *lā irānu*

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

= *amirānu*, *lā irānu*

Sjöberg, Or 37, 233 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

unklar

Edzard, SRU 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**A.NÍGIN**

= a-nígin “Teich”?

Edzard und Wilcke, AOAT 25, 164 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**a-nígin**

anigin [RESERVOIR] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-nígin “reservoir” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

water reservoir [noun] (A-LAGAB) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-nir**

anir [LAMENT] (138 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-nir; a-še-er “lament” Akk. *tanēhu* “moaning, distress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anir [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-nir “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lament [noun] (A-<sup>NUN</sup>NUN) {freq. 130} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anir [LAMENT] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: a-nir; a-še-er. Written forms: a-nir; a-nir-ra; a-še-er. 1. lament (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in é-R-ra “Haus d. Klage” (= Ekur?)

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 163ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**a-nir-gá-gá**

Gleichung mit *anāhu* Št existiert nicht?

Maul, Eršahunga, 226 zu 6’-7’ [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**a-nir-gál**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**a-nir-ra**

anir [LAMENT] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: a-nir; a-še-er. Written forms: a-nir; a-nir-ra; a-še-er. 1. lament (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anir [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-nir. Written forms: a-nir-ra. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a nu-dé

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a nu-dé-a

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-nu-gi-a

anungia [STRENGTH] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. á-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nu-gi-a “great strength” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a nu-gi<sub>4</sub>

a gi [DEFLOWER] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; a nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to deflower (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-númun

anumun [WATER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-númun “rush water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
rush water [noun] (A-<sup>ZI</sup>.LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### A.NÚMUN

esparto grass [noun] (A.NÚMUN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### A.NUN

Krebernik, Festschrift Hrouda, 155 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

### a-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

anungia [STRENGTH] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. á-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nu-gi-a “great strength” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-nun-na

s. *anūnu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### a-PA-aš

ahiaš [QUICKLY] (AV) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-PA-aš; a-ḫi-aš. Written forms: a-PA-aš; a-ḫi-aš. 1. quickly (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### A.PA.BI.GIŠ.PAD.SI.A(addir)

Civil, AS 16, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### a-pa<sub>4</sub>

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 320 zu 111 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### a-pa<sub>5</sub>

Alster, ASJ 5, 15<sup>40</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### a-pap

apap [PIPE] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-pap “birth canal; clay pipe; interment, burial; funerary ceremony” Akk. *arutu* “pipe”; *ḫiršu* “a furrow or ditch?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(libation) pipe [noun] (A-PAP) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

apap [PIPE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: a-pap. Written forms: a-pap. 1. clay pipe (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### A-pi-ak<sup>ki</sup>

ON, Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### a-pi<sub>4</sub>-sal/sal<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>

zur Lesung

de Maaijer, JEOL 33, 120 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

### a-PÚ-gá

“Wasser aus dem Wasserloch (?)”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 164 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### a-ra

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 118.124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

s. SIG<sub>4</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

Cavigneaux, ASJ 18, 33 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### a ra

a rah [DROWN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a ra-aḥ; a ra “to drown” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ra-ab

arab [PIN] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. a-ra-ab “a metal pin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arab [VESSEL] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: a-ra-ab; a-ra-aḥ. Written forms: a-ra-ab; a-ra-aḥ. 1. a brewing vessel (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ra-aḥ

arab [VESSEL] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: a-ra-ab; a-ra-aḥ. Written forms: a-ra-ab; a-ra-aḥ. 1. a brewing vessel (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

arah [STOREHOUSE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ra-aḥ; araḥ<sub>4</sub>; araḥ<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). Written forms: a-ra-aḥ; araḥ<sub>4</sub>; araḥ<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). 1. storehouse, granary, storeroom (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uhrum [STREAM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ra-aḥ. Written forms: a-ra-aḥ. 1. stream, wadi (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a ra-aḥ

a rah [DROWN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a ra-aḥ; a ra “to drown” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a rah [DROWN] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a ra-aḥ; a ráḥ-ráḥ. Written forms: a ra-aḥ; a ráḥ-ráḥ. 1. to drown (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ra-ak

arak [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ra-ak. Written forms: a-ra-ak. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>

arak [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-rak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-ríg<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht mit dem Graureiher zu identifizieren; Variante a-da-ak<sup>mušen</sup>; akkad. Gleichungen sind *awur-riqānu* und *raqraqqu*; Disk.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 213f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ra-ḫi

arahi [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-ḫi “musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arahi [~MATHEMATICS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-ḫi “a mathematical term (math.)” Akk. *arahû* “fixed metrological ratio?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (A-RA-ḪI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a-ra-kár

arakar [FACTOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-rá-ḡar; a-ra-kár “factor, coefficient (math)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ra-li

arali [EARTH] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-li; arali; arali<sub>x</sub>(URU×GAL) “earth, land; underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arali [EARTH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ra-li. Written forms: a-ra-li. 1. earth, land (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Kultstätte

Krecher, WeOr 4, 254 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Horowitz, MC 8, 282ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

Römer, BiOr 54, 611f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### a-ra-lum

Ur III s. a-rí-lum [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### a-ra-zu

arazu [SUPPLICATION] (85 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-zu; rá-zu; ra-zu “supplication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

supplication [noun] (A-RA-ZU) {freq. 78} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

arazu [SUPPLICATION] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-ra-zu. Written forms: a-ra-zu. 1. supplication (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 52, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### a-rá

ara [TIMES] (4046 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-rá “times (with numbers); ways; way; omen; step (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ara [~OIL] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-rá “designation of oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

designation of oil [noun] (A-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

times [noun] (A-DU) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

way [noun] (A-DU) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ara [TIMES] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: a-rá. Written forms: a-rá. 1. calculation (1×/6%) 2. times (with numbers) (13×/76%) 3. ways (3×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ara [~OIL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-rá. Written forms: a-rá. 1. a designation of oil (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *alaktu*

Ali, Letters 31<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

von Krankheit gesagt

Ali, Letters 142<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Lit.

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

in R-zu “den Weg (Wesen) kennen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 175 (5.) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

“Omenbefund”, göttliche Offenbarung bzw. Bestimmung, die sich in einem Omen manifestiert

Böck, AuOr 13, 151ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

= *alaktu*, “omen oracle”

Brown, EASTM 25, 77<sup>22</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### **a-rá-ab**

viell. für rab = *rappu*

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 598 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### **a-rá-(gal)**

“(great) ‘act’” als Macht d. Nergal

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 3: 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### **a-rá gi(n)**

Ur III; Phrase “my activities are confirmed”

Kang, SACT 2, 368 zu 30: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### **a-rá-gub-ba**

aragubba [~MATHEMATICS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-rá-gub-ba “a mathematical term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aragubba [~MATHEMATICS] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-rá-gub-ba. Written forms: a-rá-gub-ba. 1. a mathematical term (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rá-ĝar**

arakar [FACTOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-rá-ĝar; a-ra-kár “factor, coefficient (math)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arakar [FACTOR] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-rá-kár; a-rá-ĝar. Written forms: a-rá-kár; a-rá-ĝar. 1. factor, coefficient (math) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rá-ĥi**

arahi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-rá-ĥi; a-rá-ki. Written

forms: a-rá-ḫi; a-rá-ki. 1. instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

arahi [~MATHEMATICS] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-rá-ḫi. Written forms: a-rá-ḫi. 1. a mathematical term (math.) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rá-kár**

arakar [FACTOR] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-rá-kár; a-rá-ḡar. Written forms: a-rá-kár; a-rá-ḡar. 1. factor, coefficient (math) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rá-ki**

arahi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-rá-ḫi; a-rá-ki. Written forms: a-rá-ḫi; a-rá-ki. 1. instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rá-na-me-ka**

“in keinem Falle”, mit neg. Verb; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 125 zu 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### **a-rá-zu**

zu den Schreibungen rá-zu und ra-zu in Gudea-Zylindern

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 24f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### **A-rá-zu-zu**

PN

Gibson, JNES 29, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### **a ráḫ-ráḫ**

a rah [DROWN] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a ra-aḫ; a ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: a ra-aḫ; a ráḫ-ráḫ. 1. to drown (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **a-rak<sup>mušen</sup>**

arak [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-rak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-ríg<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **a-ri**

Schreibfehler für e-ri = *ardu*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 41: 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

s. *e'ēlu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### **a ri**

a ri [IMPREGNATE] wr. a ri “to impregnate” Akk. *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in: a šà-ga ri “den Samen in den Leib ergießen”; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 133ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

### **a-ri-a**

aria [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ri-a “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aria [STEPPE] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ri-a “steppe” Akk. *ḫarbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land”; *namû* “living in the steppe, steppe-dweller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aria [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ri-a. Written forms: a-ri-a. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aria [STEPPE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: a-ri-a. Written forms: a-ri-a. 1. steppe (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

arua [OFFERING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-ri-a; a-ru-a. Written forms: a-ri-a; a-ru-a. 1. votive offering (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *na' ālum*

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Deutung

Jacobsen, Image 359 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### a ri-a

a ri [IMPREGNATE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a ri; a ru. Written forms: a ri-a; a ru. 1. to impregnate (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### A-ri(-g)-ti

PN, aSum, geschrieben 𒌶.𒌵.𒌶!

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### a-ri<sup>ri</sup>g

ari [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-ri<sup>ri</sup>g. Written forms: a-ri<sup>ri</sup>g. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-ri-ta

s. ri [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### a-ri-lum

Ur III; auch a/u-ra-lum

Loding, Craft Archive 79ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### a-ri-na

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-na; ì-ri-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-ri-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-ri-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weed [noun] (A-URU-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a-ri-na<sup>sar</sup>

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 123<sup>+57</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-na; ì-ri-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-ri-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-ri-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-rib

a-ri, e-rib, e-ri-ib, a-EDEN

Sjöberg, HSAO 219ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### a-ríg<sup>mušen</sup>

arak [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-rak<sup>mušen</sup>; a-ríg<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-RÍM**

lies in Omina *a-lit*, *alātu*

Nougayrol, RA 63, 151<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ru**

aru [~ADMINISTRATION] wr. a-ru “an administrative category of persons” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eagle? [noun] (A-RU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Geweiheter” = “einer, der sich die Haare nicht schneidet”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

“Geweiheter”, soziale Stellung

Edzard, SRU 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 94, Z.31; für i-ri<sub>x</sub> “Wurzel”?

Sauren, JEOL 22, 293 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**a ru**

a ru [DEDICATE] (279 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a ru “to dedicate” Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a ri [IMPREGNATE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a ri; a ru. Written forms: a ri-a; a ru. 1. to impregnate (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ru-a**

arua [OFFERING] (743 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ru-a “votive offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arua [OFFERING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-ri-a; a-ru-a. Written forms: a-ri-a; a-ru-a. 1. votive offering (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; = *šarāku*

Kang, SACT 2, 379 zu 281: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

“Herde”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 26 und ö. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

dem Tempel geschenkte Personen, mögliche Parallele aus Ug.

Macdonald, UF 10, 171ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

cf. Gelb, RA 66, 1ff.

Foxvog, RA 80, 19ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

“Gifts . . . to the Temples in Ur”

van de Mieroop, Festschrift Sjöberg, 398 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

Sigrist, Dhehem, 133ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

s. a. nam-en-na [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**a-ru-a lugal**

Mackawa, ASJ 18, 134 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**a-ru-ub**

aruba [PITFALL] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ru-ub; a-ru-ub-ba “pitfall, trap” Akk. *naḥallu* “stream, wadi, gorge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aruba [PITFALL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ru-ub. Written forms: a-ru-ub. 1. pitfall, trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *mušamqitu*; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 zu 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**a-RU-ub**

pitfall [noun] (A-RU-UB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-ru-ub-ba**

aruba [PITFALL] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ru-ub; a-ru-ub-ba “pitfall, trap” Akk. *naḥallu* “stream, wadi, gorge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

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

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 60 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**a-sa**

azad [HEAD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. Written forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. 1. head (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-sá**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**a-sá-a**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 146<sup>34</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**a-sa<sub>10</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>**

van Dijk, VS 17, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-sag**

asag [~FLOUR] wr. a-sag “a designation of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esaĝ [HEIR] (18 instances: Ur III) wr. a-sag; esaĝ; asag “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-sal**

asal [~ARCHITECTURE] wr. a-sal “an architectural term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Cavigneaux, ASJ 17, 82f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**a-sal-bar**

asalbar [~ARCHITECTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-sal-bar; a-sal<sub>4</sub>-bar “an architectural term” Akk. *artī kīsi* “footing of branches ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

architrave? [noun] (A-SAL-BAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Blattwerk”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 u. 46 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**a-sal-GAR**

asalGAR [~ARCHITECTURE] wr. a-sal-GAR “an architectural term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-sal<sub>4</sub>-bar**

asalbar [~ARCHITECTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-sal-bar; a-sal<sub>4</sub>-bar “an architectural term” Akk. *artī kīsi* “footing of branches ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**A.SAR**

usar < *uṣārūm*, *aṣārūm*

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 66f. zu 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-si(-g)-ga**

= *raṭābu*, *ṣabû*

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a(-)si-ga**

(?)

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 114<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**a-si-ga**

in TMH NF 4, 45, 16 nicht = *esigû* “Ebbe”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 58<sup>210</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a si(-ga)**

“Wasser einfüllen”

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**a-si(-ig)-ga**

Alster, ASJ 13, 88 zu 167 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**a-si-la-al**

= *asilal* = *ri-šá-a-tum*

Castellino, ZA 53, 113 zu 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-si-ri**

asiri [PRISONER] wr. a-si-ri “prisoner of war” Akk. *asiru* “captive, prisoner of war” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-si-ga**

?

Sigrist, Drehem, 136 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**a-sig**

asig [VESSEL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-sig “a drinking vessel” Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of vessel [noun] (A-SIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

asig [VESSEL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-sig. Written forms: a-sig. 1. a drinking vessel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A.SIG**

ein Funktionär

Hallo, Or 54, 60 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**A.SIG/SIG<sub>5</sub>**

“Bote”, aber Lesung unsicher

Henshaw, JAOS 100, 294 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**A.SIG<sub>5</sub>**

*mār damqi*, entspricht nB *mār banî*?

Postgate, Iraq 62, 91 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**a-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga**

asiga [UNMNG] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. a-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-sila**

Krecher, ZA 60, 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-sila-gar-ra**

Krecher, ZA 60, 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-sila-ĝar-ra**

asilaĝara [AFTERBIRTH] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-sila-ĝar-ra “afterbirth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

afterbirth [noun] (A-SĪLA-GAR-RA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

asilaĝara [AFTERBIRTH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-sila-ĝar-ra. Written forms: a-sila-ĝar-ra. 1. afterbirth (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a sis**

a ses [BRACKISH WATER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a ses. Written forms: a sis. 1. brackish water (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-su**

azu [DOCTOR] (N) (29 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. doctor (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A.SUD**

kašbir [BEER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. Written forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. 1. diluted beer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-suḫur**

Ortsname in Ean. 2 VI 9, auch Urn. 51 VI 1

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 6 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**a-sun<sub>5</sub>-na**

asuna [UNMNG] wr. a-sun<sub>5</sub>-na “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sigrist, Drehem, 136 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**a-sur**

*assurrû*

Kraus, JCS 37, 174<sup>104</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**a sur**

a sur [URINATE] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a sur “to urinate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-sur-ra**

asura [WATER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-sur-ra “water from the depths” Akk. *mê šuri?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

subterranean water [noun] (A-SUR-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

asura [WATER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-sur-ra. Written forms: a-sur-ra. 1. water from the depths (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ša-an-ga(-r)/gàr**

< *šugguru*, Lit.

Krecher, ZA 60, 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Belege

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-ša-an-gar/gâr-(ra)**

= *tašgirtu*

Falkenstein, SGL 1, 36 zu 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-ša-an-gâr**

ašangar [DECEPTION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ša-an-gâr “deception” Akk. *tašgertu* “defamation, deception” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

deception [noun] (A-ŠA-AN-GĀR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-ša-ga-si**

ašagasi [DROPSY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ša-ga-si “dropsy” Akk. *mala mē* “dropsical” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-šà-gâr**

ašangar [DECEPTION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-šà-gâr. Written forms: a-šà-gâr. 1. deception (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-šà**

“Feld” (schon vorsarg.)

Powell, JCS 25, 181f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

a-šà nu-dab<sub>5</sub>-

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 102<sup>34</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

s. a. GÁN [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

a-šà-giš-gi

Maekawa, ASJ 9, 93ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Yang Zhi, Adab, 142ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

in a-šà *gimillim*

van Soldt, AbB 12, p. 131, 165a) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**A.ŠÀ**

Schreibung mit phon. Komplement nicht nach Dialekten aufzugliedern

Frankena, SLB 4, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

in Entfernungsangaben

Veenhof, JEOL 27, 67f. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**a-šà-a-gâr**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 99.108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**a-šà EGER.SUM.LÁ**

aB, Nippur, unklar

Prang, ZA 66, 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**a-šà-énsi-ka**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU 472: 2 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**a-šà(-g)**

a. *burubalû* “Ödland(?)”

Edzard, ZA 60, 22 mit Anm. 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

s. GÁN(-g) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà-GÁNA**

vorsarg., Lagaš

Civil, JCS 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]



vorsarg., Lagaš, lies a-šàGÁNA

Powell, JCS 25, 180<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà-gíd-da**

“fieldland measured”; Belege

Powell, JCS 25, 181<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà gišgi-mah**

aB, Nippur

Prang, ZA 66, 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**a-šà GIŠ.KUŠ.EDIN.LÁ(.A)**

Ur III; Belege

Biggs, StOr 46, 26f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**a-šà-GUG<sub>4</sub>-ŠE**

aB, Nippur; unklar

Prang, ZA 66, 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**a-šà-GUG<sub>4</sub>.ŠE**

aB, e. Bodenart

Prang, ZA 67, 224 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**a-šà igi-nim-ma**

aB, Nippur; “Oberland”; Belege

Prang, ZA 66, 20<sup>+68</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**A.ŠÀ KI.KAL**

nicht “fallow land”, sondern s. Driver-Miles, Babylonian Laws I, 138

Stol, JEOL 25, 52 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-šà ra-zi-zi-i**

aB, Nippur, unklar

Prang, ZA 66, 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

**a-šà si(g)**

= *eqla palāku*

Sjöberg, AS 20, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà si(-g)**

= *eqla palāku*; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 162<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà sù**

“Brachfeld”

Butz, OLA 5, 319 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-šà su<sub>13</sub>\*\* (BU)**

(“su<sub>x</sub>”); “Grenzlandertragsfeld”

Butz, OLA 5, 319 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**A.ŠÀ ŠE**

‘grainfigure’ [cf. p. 549? H.]

Friberg, Hunger und al-Rawi, BaM 21, 489f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**a-šà-šir**

ON

Charpin, Archives 81 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**A.ŠÀ.ŠUKU**Lesung *šukūsu*

von Soden, Fs. Eilers 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**A.ŠÀ ŠUKU**

aB

Leemans, WeOr 8, 244ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šà/šuku nu-dab<sub>5</sub>(-me)**s. nu-dab<sub>5</sub>(-me) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]**a-šà-tur**

eine Schlange, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iii 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**A-ša<sub>4</sub>-né**PN, aSum, lies A-ša<sub>4</sub>-ni

Postgate, AfO 24, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-šag<sub>4</sub>**ašag [FIELD] (9387 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-šag<sub>4</sub>; ašag; <sup>a-šag<sub>4</sub></sup>ašag “field; surface (math.)” Akk. *eqlu* “field” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

field [noun] (A-ŠÀ) {freq. 151} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ašag [FIELD] (N) (194 instances: Old Babylonian [171]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>; a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. field (194×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**a-šag<sub>4</sub>ašag**ašag [FIELD] (9387 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-šag<sub>4</sub>; ašag; <sup>a-šag<sub>4</sub></sup>ašag “field; surface (math.)” Akk. *eqlu* “field” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**ašag [FIELD] (N) (194 instances: Old Babylonian [171]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>; a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. field (194×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-si**ašagasi [DROPSY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-si. Written forms: a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-si. 1. dropsy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**a-šag<sub>4</sub>mušen**ašag [BUTTERFLY] wr. a-šag<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “butterfly?” Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht Bezeichnung für “Schmetterling”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 214 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**a-šal-bar**

Attinger, Festschrift Wilcke, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**a-še-er**anir [LAMENT] (138 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-nir; a-še-er “lament” Akk. *taneḫu* “moaning, distress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anir [LAMENT] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3].)  
Base forms: a-nir; a-še-er. Written forms: a-nir; a-nir-ra; a-še-er. 1. lament (11×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben a-nir

Michalowski, MC 1, 98, 361-62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### a-še(-er)

ES für a-nir

Krecher, HSAO 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

### a-še-er (a-nir)

lament {freq. 69} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### a-še-er-bi

Krecher, ZA 57, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

### a-še-gín

ašegin [~GLUE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-še-gín “a solution of glue in water?” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

“Leim mit Wasser”; nur in diesem Archiv

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 22f. zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### a-še-ir-sù

“distant lament”

Kramer, StOr 46, 147<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### a-šed<sub>7</sub>/šed<sub>10</sub>/šed<sub>12</sub>/šed<sub>x</sub>(MÚŠ.DI)-sud

“kaltes Wasser (auf das zornige Herz eines Gottes) sprengen”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 138 zu 191 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

### a-ši

= anše

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 57. 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

### A-ŠI

in PN, theophores Element, vielleicht *ašû* = *kabtum*, *rubû*; z. B. *A-ŠI-ilī*, nicht *ír-an(a)*

Durand, Documents I, p. 63(6) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

### A.ŠI

= ŠU.SI = *ubānu*

Labat, MDP 57, 75 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### A.ŠI.A.ŠI<sup>SAR</sup>

Bogh.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 78f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### a-šu-dab<sub>6</sub>

ašudab [OIL] wr. a-šu-dab<sub>6</sub> “a qualification of oil?; an oil producing plant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-ŠU.ME.EREN

PN, aSum, Frau des Eannatum I

Crawford, Iraq 36, 35<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Frau d. Eannatum I.

Crawford, Iraq 36, 35<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

in AWL 165 VIII 3, vgl. Iraq 36, 34 Abb. 15 mit Anm. 35

Alberti, OrAn 18, 294 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-šu-ru-ug**

und šu-ru-ug

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-šub**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-šub-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-šub-ba-kam**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ta**

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ta dé-a**

a de [IRRIGATE] (V/t) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a dé; a dé-dé. Written forms: a dé; a dé-a; a dé-dé-a; a nu-dé; a nu-dé-a; a-ta dé-a. 1. to irrigate (by flooding) (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ta DU**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 129 zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**a-ta-DU(-a)**

Ur III, von Feld "verbessert"

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/ 32, 82 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-tab**

atab [DAM] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-tab. Written forms: a-tab. 1. dam (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= a-da-ab

Wilcke, AS 20, 272 (e) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-tag**

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian

[5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-tag<sub>4</sub>**

van Dijk, Sumer 15, 6f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-tar**

atar [DERISION] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-tar “derision” Akk. *namūtu* “derision, mockery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mockery [noun] (A-TAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

atar [DERISION] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-tar. Written forms: a-tar. 1. derision (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-tar—AK**

“Spaß machen”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-tar-aka / a-tar-lá(-lá)**

Belege

Römer, Persica 7, 52f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**a-tar-dù**

= *aluzinnu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130f. zu 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-tar-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

s. a-tar-dù [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-tar-lá-lá**

= *šutēšû*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 78f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

TCS 3, 114 (s. jetzt Sjöberg, ZA 65, 238) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

= *šutēšû*; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 238 zu 159 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**a-tar-lá(-lá)**

s. a-tar-aka [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**a-tar<sup>sar</sup>**

adar [PLANT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: a-dar-ra<sup>sar</sup>; a-dar<sup>sar</sup>; a-tar<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**A-ti-da**

PN, Ur III

B. R. Foster, JCS 31, 233 zu 8 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**A.TIR(eša)**

Sigrist, BiMes 11, 15 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**a-tu**

atu [DOORKEEPER?] (21 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-tu “door-keeper?; a priest or cultic functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (A-TU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

atu [DOORKEEPER?] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-tu. Written forms: a-tu. 1. a priest or cultic functionary (2×/67%) 2. doorkeeper? (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Priesterin im Kult d. Geburtsgöttin (v. Keš)  
Moran, AOAT 25, 335ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### A-tu

PN, Ur III; s. A.KA [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

### a-TU.GAB.LIŠ

s. ásal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

### a-tu-tu

type of plant [noun] (A-TU-TU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a-tu<sub>5</sub>

atua [PRIEST] (76 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

atua [LUSTRATION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. Written forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. 1. lustration rite (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Bauer, JAOS 115, 296 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### a:tu<sub>5</sub>

bzw. à-li-um/-ù; nicht “Reinigungspriester”, sondern ein Ritual

Viganò, JNES 54, 216 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

Viganò, JNES 59, 13 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### a . . . tu<sub>5</sub>

aS etc., Belege

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 87 zu 161 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 387 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

etc., zur Konstruktion

Attinger, NABU 1998/41 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### a tu<sub>5</sub>

a tu [WASH] (150 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a tu<sub>15</sub>; a tu<sub>17</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub> “to wash, bathe” Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a tu [WASH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-a; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. to wash, bathe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a

atua [LUSTRATION] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a “lustration rite” Akk. *rimku* “bathing ceremony” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

atua [LUSTRATION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. Written forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. 1. lustration rite (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: R <sup>d</sup>Nin-giš-zi-da-ka-šê

Loding, JCS 28, 233 zu 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

Reinigungsritual der Nintinugga; Lit., Belege

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 94 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

zur Schreibung, älter für tu<sub>5</sub> tu<sub>17</sub>(A.TU<sub>5</sub>); Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 65<sup>284</sup>. 67<sup>304</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

Sigrist, Drehem, 136ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### a tu<sub>5</sub>-a

a tu [WASH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-a; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. to wash, bathe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a

atua [LUSTRATION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. Written forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. 1. lustration rite (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a lugal

Livingstone, Ancient Magic 1, 132f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub>

atua [PRIEST] (76 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub>; lú<sup>a</sup>a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (A-ŠU.NAGA-A-ŠU.NAGA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>

a tu [WASH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: a tu<sub>5</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub>-a; a tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. to wash, bathe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a tu<sub>15</sub>

a tu [WASH] (150 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a tu<sub>15</sub>; a tu<sub>17</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub> “to wash, bathe” Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a tu<sub>17</sub>

a tu [WASH] (150 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a tu<sub>15</sub>; a tu<sub>17</sub>; a tu<sub>5</sub> “to wash, bathe” Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### a-tu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NAGA×A)

atua [WASHED] (A.J) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-tu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NAGA×A). Written forms: a-tu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NAGA×A). 1. washed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-tuk

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### a-tuku

Bonechi, WeOr 30, 31f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### a-tùm

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: tùm; tùm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms:

a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-tûr**

atur [FURROW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-tûr “a part of a furrow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hollow (of furrow) [noun] (A-NUN.LAGAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**A.U+KA.KU-bi/BI**

s. ugubi; \*<sup>ug</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>\*\*<sup>-bi</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**a-ú**

a’u [WATER] wr. a-ú; a-ù; a-u<sub>5</sub>; ù; u<sub>5</sub> “high water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ù**

a’u [EXCLAMATION] wr. a-ù “an exclamation” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’u [WATER] wr. a-ú; a-ù; a-u<sub>5</sub>; ù; u<sub>5</sub> “high water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

high water [noun] (A-IGI.DIB) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“highflood”; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 313 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-ù-a**

a’u’a [EXPRESSION] wr. a-ù-a; a-ù-àm-ma “soothing expression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’u’a [FERRYMAN] wr. a-ù-a; a-u<sub>5</sub>-a “ferryman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’ua [MUSICIAN?] wr. a-ù-a “a cultic musician?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (A-IGI.DIB-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of priest [noun] (A-IGI.DIB-A) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a’u’a [FERRYMAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ù-a. Written forms: a-ù-a. 1. ferryman (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a’ua [MUSICIAN?] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ù-a; a-wu-ú. Written forms: a-ù-a; a-wu-ú. 1. a cultic musician? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ù-àm-ma**

a’u’a [EXPRESSION] wr. a-ù-a; a-ù-àm-ma “soothing expression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-ù-ba**

a’u [WATER] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ù. Written forms: a-ù-ba. 1. high water (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-ù/u<sub>5</sub>-ba**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-u<sub>5</sub>**

a’u [WATER] wr. a-ú; a-ù; a-u<sub>5</sub>; ù; u<sub>5</sub> “high water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-u<sub>5</sub>-a**

a’u’a [FERRYMAN] wr. a-ù-a; a-u<sub>5</sub>-a “ferryman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-u<sub>5</sub>-ba-gál-la**

“flood-water”?

Gurney und Kramer, OECT 5, 36: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-udu-hur-sag**

a-LU ... so zu lesen

Steinkeller, SEL 6, 7<sup>22</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]



**a-<sup>ugu</sup><sub>x</sub>(KA)ugu<sub>4</sub>\*\*<sup>-bi</sup>**

(“úgu”); Var.: a-<sup>ugu</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>\*\*<sup>-bi</sup> = *pagû* und *uqupi* “Affe”; Belege  
Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-uri**

“akkadischer Abstammung”

Wilcke, CRR 19, 205 und Anm. 6 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

“akkadischer Abstammung”

Wilcke, in: La voix 43 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**a-ùri**

Ur III, Landwirtschaft, “stehendes Wasser”; Lit.

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32, 82 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**a-úš**

Maekawa, ASJ 17, 186f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**a-wu-ú**

a'ua [MUSICIAN?] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: a-ù-a; a-wu-ú. Written forms:  
a-ù-a; a-wu-ú. 1. a cultic musician? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-za-ad**

azad [HEAD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-za-ad “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

head [noun] (A-ZA-AD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

azad [HEAD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. Written forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. 1. head (10×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-za-an-nu-um**

hazanum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-za-an-nu-um; ḫa-za-an-nu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: a-za-an-nu-um; ḫa-za-an-nu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a-za-gur<sub>8</sub>**

azaggur [FISH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub> “a fish”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-za-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

azaggur [FISH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub> “a fish”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-za-lu-lu**

azalulu [MULTITUDE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-za-lu-lu “a multitude of living things” Akk.  
*tenēšētu* “human kind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

all living creatures [noun] (A-ZA-LU-LU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

azalulu [MULTITUDE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-za-lu-lu. Written forms: a-za-lu-lu. 1. a multitude of living things (8×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für a-zal-la?

Alster, ASJ 13, 88 zu 167 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**A.ZA.LU.LU**

*nammaštu*

von Weiher, SBTU 3, p. 141 zu Rs. 2 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**a-za-ru-um**

van Dijk, ZA 55, 276<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-zà-gùn**

mögliche Termini für Kranich: a. *azagunnu*; *kalû*, (*h*)*urniqu*; mí-ús-sá bedeutet eventuell “Pelikan”  
Limet, Subartu 6, 65ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**a-zà-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>**

= *aza(n)gunu* (Belege, Lit.)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 137 zu 282 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zag-gùn**

type of bird [noun] (A-ZAG-DAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht ein Wasservogel; orthographische Varianten

Veldhuis, CM 22, 214f. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub>**

type of fish [noun] (A-ZAG-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

azagur [FISH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-za-gur<sub>8</sub> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zal**

azal [PELVIS] wr. a-zal “pelvis” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zal-lá**

azalla [PLANT] wr. a-zal-lá “a medicinal plant” Akk. *azallû* “(a medicinal plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zal-le**

Gudea, Zyl. B XIV 25; e ist unveränderlicher Wortbestandteil

Edzard, ZA 62, 10<sup>111</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-ZAR-la**

= a-bul<sub>x</sub>-la, abulla

Steinkeller, RA 72, 73ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**A.<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>**

type of grass [noun] (Re sign names, see the individual parts) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a-ZI.ZI-a**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 585 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**A.<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.LAGAB**

ANUMUN [GRASS] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. A.<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.LAGAB “esparto grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zu**

azu [DOCTOR] (89 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu “doctor” Akk. *asû* “physician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

healer [noun] (A-ZU) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

asi [STRAP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-zu; <sup>kuš</sup>a-si; <sup>kuš</sup>á-si; <sup>kuš</sup>si. Written forms: a-zu; <sup>kuš</sup>a-si; <sup>kuš</sup>á-si; <sup>kuš</sup>si. 1. strap (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

azu [DOCTOR] (N) (29 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. doctor (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. für *azu*, STT II 197, 5

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

unklar

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Biggs, RLA 7, 623 s. v. Medizin [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**a:zu-ba-tum**

s. giš-peš [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**a-zu-gal**

azugal [DOCTOR] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. a-zu-gal; azu-gal “chief doctor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a-zu-gal-sag-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga**

Epitheton

TCS 3, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**a-zu<sub>5</sub>**

azu [DOCTOR] (89 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu “doctor” Akk. *asû* “physician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

azu [DOCTOR] (N) (29 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. doctor (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á**

a [ARM] (6115 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. á “arm; labor; wing; horn; side; strength; wage; power” Akk. *aḫu* “arm, side, bank”; *idu* “arm; side” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a [TIME] (3 instances: unknown) wr. á “time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arm [noun] (Á) {freq. 747} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(right) time [noun] (Á) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ḡeš</sup>á.

Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a [TIME] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: á. Written forms: á. 1. time (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a [ARM] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á. Written forms: á. 1. arm (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in á-ní-za = *ina ramāniki?*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Zeitpunkt”, in á-gi<sub>8</sub>-ba(-a)

Falkenstein, OLZ 53, 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Zeitpunkt”

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 2<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Zeitpunkt”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Horn”

Heimpel, Tierbilder 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Schneide” von Dolch

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

“Zeitpunkt”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 165 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

in: á nam-ur-sag-gá “tapferer Arm”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 116f. zu 90f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

in: á-nun-ġál “große Stärke besitzend”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 35 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

“work”; Ur III, statt sonst IGI+KÁR, IGI.GAR und IGI.GAR-aka

Gomi, Orient 16, 38(6) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

“zugeteilte Arbeit”

Stol, JCS 34, 154<sup>93</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

nicht nur “Arbeit”, auch “Dauer der Arbeit” und “Entlohnung für Arbeit”, anscheinend für kürzere Arbeitsverhältnisse

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 119 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

“Arbeitsleistung”, “Aufwand”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 389 zu 2: 1 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

s. a. ba [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Ur III; “Arbeitsleistung”; nur gelegentlich “Entlohnung”

Englund, BBVO 10, 68<sup>+231</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

in še-ud-á-ba, “reifes Getreide”, cf. úd-á-ba/bi = *simanu*

Borger, Brief Šin-idinnams, [42] [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Á

= *ittu*

Moren, JCS 29, 70 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

im Gegensatz zu ÚR, unklar

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 43 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Balke, AOAT 331, 89<sup>390</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**á(-...)**

zu vielen PSD-Lemmata

Attinger, ZA 87, 112ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

und Zusammensetzungen; zu den PSD-Einträgen

Schretter, BiOr 54, 134ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á<sup>a</sup>**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á/a-ki-ti**

Falkenstein, Fs. Friedrich 147ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

Limet, RA 61, 4f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**á-áġ-gá**

hier “account”?

Ali, Letters 127<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“Aufgaben in der Schule”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 122 zu 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**á-áġa**

*wu*’*uru*, *tērtu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

*wu*’*uru*, *tērtu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 215 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**á ... áġ**

Attinger, ZA 87, 115 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á áġ**

a áġ [COMMAND] (116 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. á áġ “to command; to instruct” Akk. (*w*)*u*’*uru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-áġ-ġá**

a’áġa [ASSIGNMENT] wr. á-áġ-ġá “assignment; news” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’áġa [ASSIGNMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: á-áġ-ġá. Written forms: á-áġ-ġá; á-áġ-ġá-e. 1. assignment (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Attinger, ZA 87, 115 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

“Nachricht”, “Anweisung”

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 611ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**á-áġ-ġá-e**

a’áġa [ASSIGNMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: á-áġ-ġá. Written forms: á-áġ-ġá; á-áġ-ġá-e. 1. assignment (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(á-)amaš**

Römer, AOAT 232, 286 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-an**

an [SPADIX] (48 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. á-an; an “date spadix” Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spadix [noun] (Á-AN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a’an [SPADIX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: an; á-an; ġ<sup>es</sup>an-na. Written forms: an; á-an; ġ<sup>es</sup>an-na. 1. date spadix (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *sissinnu*

Sjöberg, Or 37, 233 zu 424; cf. 35, 298 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Attinger, ZA 87, 115 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**Á.AN**

Ur III, Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 86 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**á-an-da**

viell. = á-ná-da “Schlafraum”

Jacobsen bei Weadock, Iraq 37, 120<sup>133</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-an-ġišban-na**

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 150f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**á-an-kár**

ankar [WEAPON] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-an-kár; enkar; an-kár; en-kár; á-kár “a weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (Á-AN-GÁNtenû) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á-an-kára**

Waffe, Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**á-an-sur**

a’ansur [SPADIX] wr. á-an-sur; á-an-zur; an-sur “spadix; broom of date spadices” Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spadix [noun] (Á-AN-SUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“cluster”; Lit.

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 142<sup>22</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**á-an-(sur)**

“Bündel”

Sjöberg, Or 35, 298 zu 53: 270 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**Á.AN.ZA kù-babbar**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 69 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**á-an-zur**

a’ansur [SPADIX] wr. á-an-sur; á-an-zur; an-sur “spadix; broom of date spadices” Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-aš-ġar**

a’ašġar [AX] wr. á-aš-ġar; urud á-aš-ġar “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (Á-AŠ-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a'ášĝar [AX] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. Written forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. 1. an ax (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-AŠ+ĜAR

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### á-áš

a'áš [SIGN] wr. á-áš “sign” Akk. *ittu* “sign” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'áš [SUPPLIES] wr. á-áš “supplies” Akk. *hiših̄tu* “requirement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a'áš [WISH] wr. á-áš; áš “wish, desire; curse” Akk. *arratu* “curse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

requirement [noun] (Á-ÁŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a'áš [WISH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: áš; á-áš. Written forms: al-áš-a; á-áš. 1. to be needed (V/i) (2×/22%) 2. wish, desire (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und aš, áš “Konkubine”, Belege, Lit.

Sauren, RA 84, 41ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### á bad

a bad [SPREAD] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. á bad “to spread the arms” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a bad [SPREAD] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á bad. Written forms: á bad. 1. ‘to spread the arms’ (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bad-gál

“ausgebreiteter Arm”

Steible, FAOS 1, 24f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

### á-bad-ĝál

abadĝal [PROTECTIVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-bad-ĝál “protective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

protective [adjective] (Á-BAD-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### á-bàd

abad [SHELTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-bàd; an-bad “shelter” Akk. *tabīnu* “shelter, stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shelter [noun] (Á-EZEN×BAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abad [SHELTER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: á-bàd. Written forms: á-bàd. 1. shelter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *tabīnu*; Belege

W. Farber, *Beschwörungsrit.* 162(36) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

Klein, *Beer Sheva* 2, 33\* zu 41 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

### á-bal

abal [SUBSTITUTE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-bal “substitute?” Akk. *enû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abal [SUBSTITUTE?] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á-bal. Written forms: á-bal; á-bal-e. 1. substitute? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bal-a

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 261 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### á-bal-bala

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 261 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### á-bal-e

abal [SUBSTITUTE?] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á-bal. Written forms: á-bal; á-bal-e. 1. substitute? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bi

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bi-ġál

abigal [FUNCTIONARY] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. a-bi-gal; a-bí-a-gal; a-bi-ġál; á-bi-ġál “person associated with funerals” Akk. *abigallu*; *qabbiru* “burial priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-bi-ne-ne

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bi-šè

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ġeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-bu-ru-ma

aburuma [SHOE] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. á-bu-ru-ma “a shoe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-bu-ru-um

aburum [UNMNG] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. á-bu-ru-um “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-búlug

Bauer, JAOS 117, 737 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### á-búr

abbur [NOOK] (5 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. á-búr; ab-búr “nook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nook [noun] (Á-BÚR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abbur [NOOK] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: á-búr. Written forms: á-búr. 1. nook (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bedeutung?

Heimpel, JNES 30, 236 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Flügel”

Geller, FAOS 12, 99f. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]



**á-búru**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**á-buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

aburusig [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; á-buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-da-bar**

adbar [BASALT] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. á-da-bar; ad-bar “black basalt” Akk. *atbaru* “basalt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-dab<sub>5</sub>**

adab [DRIVER?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-dab<sub>5</sub> “driver?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

driver? [noun] (Á-KU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á-daḥ-giš-tukul(-la)**

“Helfer d. Waffe”; Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 423 zu 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**á-dam**

adam [HABITATION] (37 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-dam “habitation” Akk. *namû* “living in the steppe, steppe-dweller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

habitation [noun] (Á-DAM) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adam [HABITATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á-dam. Written forms: á-dam. 1. habitation (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(dörfliche) Siedlung”

Falkenstein, BaM 2, 9<sup>31</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

SG 1, 40ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

im Gegensatz zu uru

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Dorf”

M. Lambert, RA 64, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

TCS 3, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

s. Stadt; Siedlungen im Gebiet von Lagaš

Carroué, La ville dans le Proche-Orient Ancien 97ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**Á.DAM**

mit Hallo, neben URU Gegensatz Stadt und Land

Birot, Death in Mesopotamia, 144 zu I 3 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**á-dam-kù(-g)**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 113 zu 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**á-dar**

s. á-gar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**á . . . dar**

Belege, Lit.; “in Gewalt nehmen”

Englund, BBVO 10, 41<sup>143</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Steinkeller, Melammu 5, 101<sup>29</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**á dar**

a dar [CONFISCATE] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á dar “to confiscate, seize illegally; to sequester; to take hold of” Akk. *dâṣu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á dar-ra-ta**

a dar [CONFISCATE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á dar. Written forms: á dar-ra-ta. 1. to confiscate, seize illegally (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á!-dib**

in CIRPL Ean 1 iv 19

Hallo, ANES 5, 167<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**á-diri**

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-diš-kùš**

forearm [noun] (Á-DIŠ-Ú) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á-dúb**

“to flap one’s wings”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**á dúb**

a dub [FLUTTER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á dúb “to flutter the wings” Akk. *šâhu ša iššuri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-è**

a’è [CHILD] wr. á-è “foster-child” Akk. *tarbûtu* “novice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foster child [noun] (Á-UD.DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“aufziehen”

Edzard, SRU 89 III 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á ... è**

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á è**

a e [REAR] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á è “to rear, bring up (a child); to take care of” Akk. *rubbû* “brought to full growth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a e [REAR] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á è. Written forms: á è. 1. to rear, bring up (a child) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-è—ak**

“großziehen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 234 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á-è(-d)**

“entfernen von Flossen und Gräten”

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-éd-a**

a’è [CHILD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-éd-a. Written forms: á-éd-a. 1. foster-child (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-eš**

aše [NOW] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-šè. Written forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-še. 1. now (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-gá-tag<sub>4</sub>***pīt idi, pīt purīdi*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources ... 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**Á.GAL**aB, = *mu' irrum*; früher BelegdeJ. Ellis, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 63<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]**á-gál**

Belege zu AfO 25, 73 [vgl. M. Gallery, AfO 27, 153 H.]

Charpin und Durand, RA 75, 25 zu 3 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**á-gál<sup>d</sup>a-nun-na**

Titel

Reisman, JCS 24, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á—gál-tag<sub>4</sub>**

“Schreiben auf Tafeln”, wörtl. “Arm öffnen”, genaue Bedeutung unklar

Sjöberg, AS 20, 169<sup>38</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]**á gál-tag<sub>4</sub>**

“Arme ausbreiten”

Wilcke, AS 20, 256 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

**á-gar**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

neben á-dar = *dâṣu*Landsberger, Symbolae David 50<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 20, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

noch nA

AnOr 29A 72\* zu 23 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

= *dâṣu*, “to treat with injustice, etc., Belege

Berlin, Enmerkar 77 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

Civil, Mélanges Birot 78 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**á-gâr**

agar [UNMNG] wr. á-gâr “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-gi<sub>6</sub>**

“Zelle”

Limet, RA 62, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba**s. á-u<sub>4</sub>-te-na [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]**á-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba-a**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 69 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Sigrist, Drehem, 124ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba(-a)**

Falkenstein, OLZ 53, 138 zu 164 Rs. 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á-gi<sub>6</sub>-íl-la**s. á-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba-a [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Sigrist, Drehem, 29 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-gíd-da**

agida [SPEAR] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-gíd-da “spear” Akk. *ariktu* “a kind of spear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spear [noun] (Á-BU-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Bergmann, ZA 56, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á-giš-gar-ra**

“working materials”

Jacobsen, Image 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Englund, BBVO 10, 143<sup>454</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Sigrist, Drehem, 91f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-giš-tukul-la**

“Waffenkraft”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-gu-ḫu-um**

aguhum [CLOTHING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: á-gu-ḫu; <sup>túg</sup>á-gu-ḫu-um; <sup>túg</sup>á-gu-ḫum. Written forms: á-gu-ḫu-um; <sup>túg</sup>á-gu-ḫu-um; <sup>túg</sup>á-gu-ḫum. 1. an item of clothing, sash?, blanket? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-gú-zi-ga**

aguziga [DAWN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á-gú-zìg-ga. Written forms: á-gú-zi-ga; á-gú-zìg-ga. 1. dawn (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šērtu*; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 170 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-gú-zìg-ga**

aguziga [DAWN] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. á-gú-zìg-ga “dawn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dawn [noun] (Á-GÚ-ZI-GA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aguziga [DAWN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á-gú-zìg-ga. Written forms: á-gú-zi-ga; á-gú-zìg-ga. 1. dawn (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-gu<sub>4</sub>**

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-gu<sub>4</sub>-ḫu-um**

aguhum [CLOTHING] (19 instances: Ur III) wr. á-gu<sub>4</sub>-ḫu-um “an item of clothing, sash?, blanket?” Akk. *patinnu* “sash, band” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-gud**

agud [OX] wr. á-gud “an ox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-gul-la**

“work lost”; cf. uru-ta-me-è, zi-ga

Milano, ASJ 12, 105ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**á-gur**

“obstinate, rebellious”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 113f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**á gur**

a gur [TURN] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á gur “to turn the arm” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-gur-gur**

“thick legs”, said of male sheep

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á gur-gur**

a gur [TURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á gur-gur. Written forms: á gur-gur. 1. ‘to turn the arm’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-gur/gur<sub>4</sub>-(gur/gur<sub>4</sub>)**

Heimpel, Tierbilder 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**á-gur-x**

a<sub>2</sub>.gur.X [~OXEN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-gur-X. Written forms: á-gur-x. 1. a designation of oxen (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-gur-x-x**

a<sub>2</sub>.gur.X.X [~OXEN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-gur-x-x. Written forms: á-gur-x-x. 1. a designation of oxen (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á ĝá-ĝá**

a ĝar [DEFEAT] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á ĝar; á ĝá-ĝá; á ĝál “to defeat” Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a ĝar [DEFEAT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: á ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: á ĝá-ĝá. 1. to defeat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á ĝá-la dag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 734)**

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-ĝál**

strong [adjective] (Á-IG) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á ĝál**

a ĝál [HELP] wr. á ĝál “to help, to assist” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a ĝál [STRONG] (29 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á ĝál “to be strong” Akk. *lē’ú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a ĝar [DEFEAT] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á ĝar; á ĝá-ĝá; á ĝál “to defeat” Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a ĝál [HELP] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á ĝál. Written forms: á ĝál. 1. to help, to assist (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĝar**

aĝar [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-ĝar “part of garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝar [ROOF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-ĝar “part of roof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝar [TOOL] wr. á-ĝar “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of garment [noun] (Á-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

part of roof [noun] (Á-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a’ ašĝar [AX] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. Written forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. 1. an ax (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á ĝar**

a ĝar [DEFEAT] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á ĝar; á ĝá-ĝá; á ĝál “to defeat” Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ĝeš-ĝá-ra**

aĝešĝara [NORM] (39 instances: Ur III) wr. á-ĝeš-ĝar-ra; á-ĝeš-ĝá-ra “production norm” Akk. *iškāru* “work assignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ĝeš-ĝar-ra**

aĝešĝara [NORM] (39 instances: Ur III) wr. á-ĝeš-ĝar-ra; á-ĝeš-ĝá-ra “production norm” Akk. *iškāru* “work assignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝešĝara [NORM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-ĝeš-ĝar-ra. Written forms: á-ĝeš-ĝar-ra. 1. production norm (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĝi<sub>6</sub>**

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-íl-la**

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-ĝiri**

aĝiri [LIMBS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-ĝiri “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝiri [LIMBS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-ĝiri. Written forms: á-ĝiri. 1. limbs (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>á; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ĥu-ul-ĝál**

ahulĝal [MISTREATMENT] wr. á-ĥul-ĝál; á-ĥu-ul-ĝál “mistreatment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ĥul-ĝál**

ahulĝal [MISTREATMENT] wr. á-ĥul-ĝál; á-ĥu-ul-ĝál “mistreatment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ĥulu**

ahulu [MALICE] wr. á-ĥulu “malice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-íl**

a'il [LABORER] wr. á-íl "laborer" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

labourer [noun] (Á-ÍL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

"to raise the horns"

Cooper, SARI 1, 95<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**á íl**

a il [CARRY] wr. á íl "to carry" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a il [RAISE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á íl "to raise the arm" Akk. *idu našû* "to raise the arm" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-íla**

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**Á.KAL**

= *usu*; Lit.

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

liri (~ lirim); á-kal(-ga); usu

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 106 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**á-kár**

ankar [WEAPON] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-an-kár; enkar; an-kár; en-kár; á-kár "a weapon" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

implement [noun] (Á-GÁNtenû) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

akar [IMPLEMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: á-kár. Written forms: á-kár. 1. implement, tool, utensil (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ankar [WEAPON] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. Written forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. 1. a weapon (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ki-it**

akiti [FESTIVAL] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: á-ki-it. Written forms: á-ki-it. 1. a festival at new year (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ki-te**

akiti [FESTIVAL] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. á-ki-ti; á-ki-te; á-ki-tum "a festival at new year; month name" Akk. *akītu* "a cultic festival" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ki-ti**

akiti [FESTIVAL] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. á-ki-ti; á-ki-te; á-ki-tum "a festival at new year; month name" Akk. *akītu* "a cultic festival" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Tempelname

Gomi, JSS 34, 184 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**á-ki-tum**

akiti [FESTIVAL] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. á-ki-ti; á-ki-te; á-ki-tum "a festival at new year; month name" Akk. *akītu* "a cultic festival" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of festival [noun] (Á-KI-TUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á-KU**

Berufsname

Pomponio, OrAn 17, 249 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**á-kud**

akud [CRIPPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-kud “cripple” Akk. *akû* “mooring pole?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aku [CRIPPLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: á-ku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: á-kud. 1. cripple (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-kúš**

akuš [TOIL] wr. á-kúš “toil, labor” Akk. *manahtu* “weariness, fatigue; toil, work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á . . . kúš**

in negierter Form in sumer. Personennamen: “X ist jemand, der [für Y?] den Arm nicht müde werden läßt”

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 47f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**á-kúš-ù**

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á-kùš**

akuš [FOREARM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-kùš; á-1(diš)-kùš “forearm; cubit” Akk. *ammatu* “forearm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

forearm [noun] (Á-Ú) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á—lá**

“to bind”; Belege

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

“zerschneiden” ist zu tilgen (“sind gebunden”, *ka-sa-ma* von *kasû*)

Sjöberg, Or 39, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**á-lá**

ala [MANACLES] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-lá “manacles” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fetter [noun] (Á-LAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of drum [noun] (Á-LAL) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ala [DRUM] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: alal; á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á-lá; <sup>ġeš</sup>á-lá. Written forms: alal; á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á-lá; <sup>ġeš</sup>á-lá. 1. a wooden drum (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ala [MANACLES] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á<sup>ul</sup>-lá. Written forms: á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á<sup>ul</sup>-lá. 1. manacles (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Ketten”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

“Ketten”

Limet, RA 62, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**á lá**

a la [BIND] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á lá “to bind the arm” Akk. *kamû* “to bind”; *kasû* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á lá-lá**

a la [BIND] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á lá-lá. Written forms: á lá-lá; á-šè lá-lá. 1. ‘to bind the arm’ (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**Á-lá-lá**

PN, Ur III

Owen, AOAT 22, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**á-lal-lum**

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ħu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ħu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á mah**

a mah [STRENGTHEN] (64 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á mah “to strengthen” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-mè**

ame [WEAPON] wr. á-mè “a weapon” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ame [WEAPON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-mè. Written forms: á-mè. 1. a weapon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Arm der Schlacht”

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192. 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**Á.MEŠ GISKIM.MEŠ**

= *idāti ittāti* “Vorzeichen (und) Anzeichen”

Werner Mayer, Studia Pohl, s. m. 5, 100<sup>65</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**á-mi**

ama [CHAMBER] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. é-MI; ama<sub>5</sub>; á-mi “chamber; cell; women’s quarters” Akk. *maštaku* “chamber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

statt é-mi

Sauren, ZA 60, 75<sup>24</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**á-MI-íl-la**

Ur III, unklar

Foster, Gratz College Annual 3, 3 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 59, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**á-MI-la**

für á-MI-íl-la

Biggs, JCS 28, 98 zu Nr. 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**á-min-a/na**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**á-mug**

amug [MAST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: á-mug. Written forms: á-mug. 1. mast (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-mùš**

= *aškuttu*; “spile”; Wechsel mùš/múš; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 126f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**á-MÛŠ**

“Zapfen”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**á-na**

Falkenstein, SGL 1, 27<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**á-na-da**

Frayne, BiOr 45, 350 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**á-ná-da**

Var. zu é-ná-da “Haus des Liegens”, “Betthaus”?

TCS 3, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

Lit.; in Tempeln “sleeping chambers of the gods”

Michalowski, MC 1, 103, 441 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

s. (é-)itima [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

Glassner, Women’s Earliest Records, 87 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**á-nam-tag-ga**

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á-ne-ne-šè**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ĝešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ĝešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-ni-ta**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ĝešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ĝešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á nu-íl**

a il [CARRY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á íl. Written forms: á nu-íl. 1. to carry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-nud-da**

anuda [BEDROOM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-nud-da; é-nú “bed chamber” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-nun**

here = *nādu* “attentive”

Cooper, ZA 62, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Attinger, ZA 87, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á-nun—gi<sub>4</sub>**

TCS 3, 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**á-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

anungia [STRENGTH] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. á-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; a-nu-gi-a “great strength” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-nun-ĝál**

anunĝal [STRONG] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-nun-ĝál “(to be) strong, mighty” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

strong [adjective] (Á-NUN-IG) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### á pād

a pad [UNMNG] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á pād “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-sàg

asag [DEMON] (23 instances: Ur III) wr. á-sàg “a demon; a disease” Akk. *asakku* “(an evil demon)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slingstone [noun] (Á-PA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

asag [DEMON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-sàg. Written forms: á-sàg. 1. a demon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Krecher, ZA 58, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### á-si

strap [noun] (Á-SI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Teil der Tür

Zettler, BBVO 11, 227<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

“strap” o. ä.

Zettler, in N.F. Miller (Hrsg.), Economy and Settlement, 88 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

s. Tür

Steinkeller, IrAn 37, 359ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

### Á.SI

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 52 zu 12 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### á-sìg

asig [SLINGSTONE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-sìg “slingstone” Akk. *assukku* “slingstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. “Inanna und Ebiḥ” 41

Eichler, Festschrift Moran, 167 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### á-sìg(-ge)

“sling”; Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 287 zu 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### á-sikil

asikil [PROFESSION] wr. á-sikil “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### á-sikil-la

“pure, full strength”, with ref. to alcoholic beverage; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 149 zu 323 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### á-sikil-lá

asikil [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á-sikil. Written forms: á-sikil-lá. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á—sù

“Arme weit ausschwingen”

Edzard, Or 43, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**á-sù(-d)**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 53.63.65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**á—sù-sù**

= *šadāhu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**á-sù-sù**

= *šadāhu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 180 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**á . . . (sù-)sud**

Römer, AOAT 232, 354f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**á sud**

a sud [SPREAD] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á sud “to spread; to sail; to run” Akk. *šadāhu* “to walk, stride, move forward” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-sum-ma**

Herrschartitel; Lit. und Beleg

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 166 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**á-súmur**

asumur [CANOPY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-súmur; á-sùmur “canopy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canopy [noun] (Á-SUḪUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**á-sùmur**

asumur [CANOPY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-súmur; á-sùmur “canopy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-sur**

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, 343 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**á-še**

aše [NOW] (32 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. á-še “now” Akk. *anumma* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

now [adverb] (Á-ŠE) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aše [NOW] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-šè. Written forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-še. 1. now (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á-šè**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-šè lá-lá**

a la [BIND] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á lá-lá. Written forms: á lá-lá; á-šè lá-lá. 1. ‘to bind the arm’ (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-šita<sub>4</sub>**

ašita [EQUIPMENT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šita<sub>4</sub>; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub> “equipment” Akk. *takaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

equipment [noun] (Á-U.KID) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 “implements”

Civil, JAOS 88, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Bedeutung “Handwaffenfutteral” nicht beweisbar

Edzard, ZA 91, 306<sup>7</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

### á-šu—du<sub>7</sub>

“to be well equipped”, zu á-šita<sub>4</sub> = *hiših̄tu*

Alster, Instructions 190 zu 188 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>

ašita [EQUIPMENT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šita<sub>4</sub>; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub> “equipment” Akk. *takaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašudu [RESOURCES] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šu-du<sub>7</sub> “resources” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

resource [noun] (Á-ŠU-U.GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á šu du<sub>7</sub>

a šu du [EQUIP] wr. á šu du<sub>7</sub> “to equip oneself perfectly” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a

ašita [EQUIPMENT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šita<sub>4</sub>; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; á-šu-du<sub>7</sub> “equipment” Akk. *takaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-(šu)-g̃ir-kud

*kuššudu* CAD [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á-šu-g̃ir-TAR

ašug̃irikud [DISABLED] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: á-šu-g̃iri-kud. Written forms: á-šu-g̃iri-kud; á-šu-g̃ir-TAR. 1. a disabled person (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-šu-g̃iri

ašug̃iri [LIMBS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šu-g̃iri “limbs” Akk. *mešretu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limbs [noun] (Á-ŠU-G̃IR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### á-šu-g̃iri-kud

ašug̃irikud [CRIPPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šu-g̃iri-kud “cripple” Akk. *kuššudu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašug̃irikud [DISABLED] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: á-šu-g̃iri-kud. Written forms: á-šu-g̃iri-kud; á-šu-g̃ir-TAR. 1. a disabled person (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á—šub

statt des üblicheren gú—šub = *aḫa nadû*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á-šuba

ašuba [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šuba; <sup>na4</sup>á-šuba “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašuba [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: á-šuba; <sup>na4</sup>á-šuba; <sup>na4</sup>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). Written forms: á-šuba; <sup>na4</sup>á-šuba; <sup>na4</sup>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). 1. a stone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á šúm**

a šum [EMPOWER] wr. á šúm “to give power (to somebody)” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a šum [OVERPOWER?] (72 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. á šúm “to overpower?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-ta/tar-ri-a**

in Inanna und Ebiḫ 146, unklar

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-tab<sup>mušen</sup>**

arabu [BIRD] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; á-tab<sup>mušen</sup>; udu-bu<sup>adab</sup><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *arabû* “(an edible water-fowl)”; *usābu* “a bird; a tortoise, turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-taḫ**

ataḫ [HELPER] (55 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-taḫ “helper” Akk. *rīṣu* “help, assistance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

helper [noun] (Á-MU) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ataḫ [HELPER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á-taḫ. Written forms: á-taḫ. 1. helper (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á tal**

a tal [ENGULF?] wr. á tal “to engulf?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á tál**

a tal [SPREAD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á tál “to spread the arms” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á tál-tál**

a tal [SPREAD] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á tál-tál. Written forms: á tál-tál. 1. to spread the arms (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-tál-tál(-lá)**

Sjöberg, Or 37, 239 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-tarah**

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á tu-lu**

a tulu [SLACKEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á tu-lu “to slacken the arm” Akk. *ida ramû* “to slacken the arm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a tulu [SLACKEN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: á tu-lu. Written forms: á tu-lu. 1. to slacken the arm (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-tu-ul**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-tuku**

atuku [POWERFUL] (34 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-tuku “powerful, able-bodied” Akk. *igigallu* “wisdom, wise man”; *le’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

powerful [adjective] (Á-TUK) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

atuku [POWERFUL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á-tuku. Written forms: á-tuku. 1. powerful, able-bodied (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

/si-ga Juxtaposition, auffallend

Klein, JCS 23, 118<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á túm

“containing semen”; Ur III-Beschwörung

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 35f. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

### á-tumu-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); s. á-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á—tur

Ali, Letters 108<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### Á.U.KID

= ašte

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á-u<sub>4</sub>

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á-u<sub>4</sub>-da

= *ūmiša*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 171 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

Sigrist, Drehem, 93 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### á-u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a

s. u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>/du(-a) [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### á-u<sub>4</sub>-te-na

und á-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 257: 4+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

### Á.U<sub>4</sub>.TE.NA

s. *lūātu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### á-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Parallel-Zeile á-tumu-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources . . . 131f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### á ud-te-en-na

a udtenak [TIME] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á ud-te-en; á ud-ten. Written forms: á ud-te-en-na; á ud-ten-na. 1. a time of the day (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á-ud-te-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba

a’udteġiba [TIME] wr. á-ud-te-gi<sub>6</sub>-ba “time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### á-ud-te-ġi<sub>6</sub>-ba

a’udteġiba [TIME] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: á-ud-te-ġi<sub>6</sub>-ba. Written forms: á-ud-te-ġi<sub>6</sub>-ba. 1. a time of the day (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### á ud-ten-na

a udtenak [TIME] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: á ud-te-en; á ud-ten. Written forms: á ud-te-en-na; á ud-ten-na. 1. a time of the day (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*á-úr**

Lugalbanda im Finstersten des Gebirges, 191 “Glieder”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Sollberger, JCS 21, 284<sup>46</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-úr**

a’ur [ARMPIT] wr. á-úr “hidden place; armpit” Akk. *puzru* “concealment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’ur [LIMBS] wr. á-úr “limbs” Akk. *mešrêtu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limbs [noun] (Á-ÚR) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

recess [noun] (Á-ÚR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a’ur [ARMPIT] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-úr. Written forms: á-úr. 1. armpit (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a’ur [LIMBS] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: á-úr. Written forms: á-úr. 1. limbs (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á-úr dab<sub>5</sub>**

a’ur dab [HIDE] wr. á-úr dab<sub>5</sub> “to hide” Akk. *puzra aḫāzu* “to take refuge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á ús**

a us [LEAN] wr. á ús “to lean the arm against something” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Á-uz**

vielleicht zu *teg-uz<sup>mušen</sup>* “Bussard” gehörig; Belege unter den Brautgaben in Gudea Statue E und G Veldhuis, CM 22, 287 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**á-zág**

s. Asakku; in Lugal-e; als Baum, aber auch als Sandsturm vorgestellt  
Jacobsen, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 225ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

s. Asakku; in Kommentar

Lambert, JNES 48, 218 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Wiggermann, RLA 8, 224 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**á-zi**

“with violence”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 87 zu 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**á-zi-da**

“rechter Arm” (aB Beiname von Gottheiten)

Falkenstein, ZA 48, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-zi(-da)**

Attinger, ZA 87, 118 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**á-zi-da-lagaša<sup>ki</sup>**

Gudea, Zyl. A XI 2; Belege

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**á-zìg**

azig [VIOLENCE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. á-zìg “violence” Akk. *šenu* “evil, malevolent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

azig [VIOLENCE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-zìg. Written forms: á-zìg. 1. violence (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**á zìg**

a zig [RAISE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á zìg “to raise the arm” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**á-zu-ne-ne**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-zu-ne-ne-šè**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-zu-šè**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-zu-ta**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-x**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kušá; ġešá. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**á-1-kùš**

“forearm”

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**á-1(diš)-kùš**

akuš [FOREARM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-kùš; á-1(diš)-kùš “forearm; cubit” Akk. *ammatu* “forearm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**a<sub>5</sub>**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian

[2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; i-ak-a; kî; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**a<sub>11</sub>**

für MU

Krecher, ZA 58, 313 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu**

type of bird [noun] (UD-DU-BU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>**

arabu [BIRD] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; á-tab<sup>mušen</sup>; udu-bu<sup>mušen</sup> adab<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *arabû* “(an edible water-fowl)”; *usābu* “a bird; a tortoise, turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arabu [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein eßbarer Vogel; Belege in liter. Texten; Orthographie; FD UD.NUN<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 215f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**a<sub>12</sub>-rá-mìn<sup>mušen</sup>**aramin [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. a<sub>12</sub>-rá-mìn<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ab**

ab [SEA] (51 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; a-ab-ta “sea” Akk. *tāmtu* “sea” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ab [WINDOW] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab “window, window opening” Akk. *aptu* “window, window opening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abba [FATHER] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; ab-ba; ábba “old (person); witness; father; elder; an official” Akk. *abu* “father”; *šību* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sea [noun] (AB) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(window) opening [noun] (AB) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ab [SEA] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. sea (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ab [WINDOW] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ta. 1. window, window opening (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *aptu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Attinger, ZA 87, 118f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

Untersuchung von Sozialstrukturen an Hand der Termini ab, é, en, lú, lugal, múrub und nin von 3500-2500 v. Chr.

Charvát, On people, signs and states, 7ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**\*AB**Berufsbezeichnung (DPOA-E 1, 14: 4) wohl = KU<sub>7</sub>(kurušda)

Krecher, Or 48, 429 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**AB**

Lesung èš “Heiligtum”

TCS 3, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

= a-ab-ba

Edzard, ZA 55, 103<sup>62</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

nicht = *ap*, sondern èš/*iš*<sub>8</sub>, entsprechend ugaritisch *ʾit*, hebräisch *jēš*

Pettinato, Or 53, 318f. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

s. a. UNUG [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

AB bezeichnet in den Fara-Texten einen Haushalt, wahrscheinlich den Tempelhaushalt Suds.

The Fara Tablets [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**ABgunû.SAR**

UNUGSAR [GARDEN?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ABgunû.SAR “garden?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AB×A**

ABA [CHAMBER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. AB×A “bathing chamber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bathing chamber? [noun] (AB×A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

der Ort, an dem Nanna gebadet hat

Krecher, ZA 58, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab-a-ab-du**

CAD A *ababdû*; keine Imperative

MSL 12, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab-(a-)ab-du/du<sub>7</sub>**

Charpin, Clergé 241ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**AB-A-NIM×GÁNtenû**

AB.TUM [WATER OUTLET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: AB-A-NIM×GÁNtenû; AB-NIM×GÁNtenû. Written forms: AB-A-NIM×GÁNtenû; AB-NIM×GÁNtenû. 1. water outlet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB×A-šag<sub>4</sub>**

ABAšag [CHAMBER-CENTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. AB×A-šag<sub>4</sub> “center of the bathing chamber?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

centre of bathing chamber? [noun] (AB×A-ŠÀ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ab/áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>**

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**AB AK a**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 40 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**AB.APIN**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 40 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**AB+ÁŠ**

s. *šibu* [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**AB×ÁŠ**= abba<sub>x</sub> = *šibu*Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 90<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Zeichen

M. Lambert, RA 64, 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

in Ebla

Michalowski, JAOS 105, 299 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 29 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

“About the organisation of the Eblaite State”

Archi, SEb 5, 201ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Diakonoff, Eblaitica 2, 14f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

für *šibum*, 3. Jt., ‘Kiš-Tradition’

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 234f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Selz, OLZ 85, 305 zu 2 IV 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

s. a. ábba [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

s. a. dam (Milano) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**AB+ÁŠ.IGI**

“first elder of the city”

Gelb, JNES 43, 272f. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**AB×ÁŠ.IGI**AB×ÁŠ.IGI <sup>d</sup>nanše in Lagaš unter das weibliche Personal (géme) gerechnet. AB×ÁŠ.IGI <sup>d</sup>suen hingegen männlich.

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 8 zu Ukg 1 VI 25' [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**AB×ÁŠ/UNU.IGI**kaum zu *šibu*Bauer, WeOr 9, 8<sup>25</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]**AB×ÁŠ.URU<sup>ki</sup>**

“Stadtälteste”

Klengel, Festschrift Finet, 61ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**ab-ba**abba [FATHER] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; ab-ba; ábba “old (person); witness; father; elder; an official” Akk. *abu* “father”; *šibu* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

father [noun] (AB-BA) {freq. 43} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a'abak [SEA] (N) (27 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>gēs</sup>a-ab-ba. Written forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; <sup>gēs</sup>a-ab-ba. 1. sea (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]ab [SEA] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. sea (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ab [WINDOW] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ta. 1. window, window opening (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

abba [FATHER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: ab-ba; ábba. Written forms: ab-ba; ab-ba-e-ne-ne; ábba. 1. elder (10×/43%) 2. father (6×/26%) 3. witness (7×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“alter Mann”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 90<sup>+14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“alter Mann”

Jacobsen, Image 403 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

“alter Mann”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

aB, unklar

Frankena, AbB 6, p. 47 (70a) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

-GN, zahlen Steuer

Owen, ASJ 3, 63ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### AB.BA

für *abbû*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

#### ab-ba-ab-ba

hohe Funktionäre eines Tempelhaushalts

Gelb, OLA 5, 15f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

#### ab-ba-e-ne-ne

abba [FATHER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: ab-ba; ábba. Written forms: ab-ba; ab-ba-e-ne-ne; ábba. 1. elder (10×/43%) 2. father (6×/26%) 3. witness (7×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ab-ba-é-gal

aSum; “Ältester d. Palastes”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

#### ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>

ab [SEA] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. sea (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ab-ba-mu

PN auf Siegel, Būr-Sîn von Isin

Sigrist, RA 71, 124 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

#### ab-ba-šú-šú

die sich aus dem Fenster lehnt, Prostituierte

Jacobsen, Figurative Language, 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

#### ab-ba-uru

Belege

Jacobsen, Image 403<sup>44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Kraus, Mensch 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

in “Gilgameš und Akka”

Ridley, Or. 63, 344ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**\*ab BAL.KI**

lies ab-kul<sup>ki</sup> für kul-ab<sup>ki</sup> in MAD 4, Nr. 36, 15

M. Lambert, RA 65, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab-bé-e-ne**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; hé-im-e; hé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; hé-ma-ni-íb-bé; hé-ma-ri-in-e; hu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-bu-na**

abbun [GRAIN] (13 instances: Ur III) wr. ab-bu-na; ab-bu-um “a qualification of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ab-bu-um**

abbun [GRAIN] (13 instances: Ur III) wr. ab-bu-na; ab-bu-um “a qualification of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ab-búr**

abbur [NOOK] (5 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. á-búr; ab-búr “nook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Römer, AOAT 232, 386 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ab-BÚR**

opening [noun] (AB-BÚR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ab-didli**

Lit.

Limet, RA 62, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab-dím-me-en**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ha-ma-ab-dím-e; hé-dím-e-ne; hé-en-na-ab-dím-e; hé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; hé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-dù**

abdu [VEGETABLE] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ab-dù “a part of a vegetable” Akk. *elītu* “that which is above” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ab-du<sub>8</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

abdu [~VEGETABLE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ab-du<sub>8</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ab-du<sub>8</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a part of a vegetable (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB-gal**

= Iri<sub>10</sub>-gal

Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk 31f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

s. ÈŠ.GAL- [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**AB×GAL**

Lesung urugal, irigal

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Var. zu unu-gal

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**AB.GAR**

ABGAR [WAVE?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. AB.GAR “wave?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AB.GI.NA**

Hapax, unklar

Oppenheim, Dreams 264<sup>20</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab-gi-né**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 162 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-GIR**

absuhur [CARP] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ab-GIR; ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ab-GIR; ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a carp (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.GIR**

“Meeres-gir-Fisch”

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 25, 16ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

s. iti AB.GIR kú<sup>d</sup>en-ki-[k]a [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**AB-gú-da<sup>ku6</sup>**

AB.guda [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. AB-gú-da<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

AB.gu<sub>2</sub>.da [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: AB-gú-da<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: AB-gú-da<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.ĜAR**

wave? [noun] (AB.GAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**AB×ĜA**

Carroué, ASJ 8, 14 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**AB×ĜA<sup>ki</sup>**

Lesung unsicher, z. T. Sirara

Heimpel, JCS 33, 98ff. zu 2 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**ab-ḫi-ir**

abhir [DRY] wr. ab-ḫi-ir “dry, seasoned (of wood)” Akk. *nahru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abhir [DRY] (V/i) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ab-ḫi-ir. Written forms: ab-ḫi-ir. 1. to be dry, seasoned (of wood) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB(aba\*\*)-ḫu-luḫ**

(“aba<sub>x</sub>”); “schreckliches Meer”, Götterepith. (Nergal)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ab(-)il**

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ab-il**

Sigrist, RA 74, 25f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

“vom Vater unterstützt”?

Wilcke, Care of the Elderly, 37<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**ab-ki-iz**

abkiz [FURROW] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-ki-iz “cleaned furrow” Akk. *apkisu* “furrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cleaned furrow [noun] (AB-KI-GIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abkiz [FURROW] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ab-ki-iz. Written forms: ab-ki-iz. 1. cleaned furrow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.KID**

o. ä., in <sup>na4</sup>ḫar (...) -A.

Molina, AnOr Suppl. 11, 292 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**ab-kíd-meš**

Belege

Kraus, Viehhaltung 15<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ab<sup>ku6</sup>**

ab [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ab<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ab [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ab<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ab<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB<sup>ku6</sup>**

ab [FISH~A] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. AB<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ab [FISH~A] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: AB<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: AB<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-kul<sup>ki</sup>**

in Gelb, MAD 4, Nr. 36, 15 für kul-ab<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>

M. Lambert, RA 65, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ab-lá**

abla [UNMNG] wr. ab-lá “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè;



mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-lal**

ablal [NEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ab-lal; ab-làl. Written forms: ab-lal; ab-làl. 1. nest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-lal/làl**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ab-làl**

ablal [NEST] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-làl; ablal; àblal “nest” Akk. *qinnu* “nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nook [noun] (AB-TA×HI) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ablal [NEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ab-lal; ab-làl. Written forms: ab-lal; ab-làl. 1. nest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.MI.NI**

“some kind of cultic activity?”

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 58 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**AB NÍG.DIRI**

aB; unklar

deJ. Ellis, JCS 26, 135 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**AB-NIM×GÁNtenû**

AB.TUM [WATER OUTLET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: AB-A-NIM×GÁNtenû; AB-NIM×GÁNtenû. Written forms: AB-A-NIM×GÁNtenû; AB-NIM×GÁNtenû. 1. water outlet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.PÈŠ**

in Kolophonen, gelehrte Schreibung

Reiner, JNES 26, 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ab-ra-aš**

baraš [FLY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ab-ra-aš; ba-ra-aš; bar-ra-aš; íb-ra-aš “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ħe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ħe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-sè-da<sup>ku6</sup>**

abseda [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ab-sè-da<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ab-si**

Mander, OrAnMis 2, 49 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**ab-sín**

absin [FURROW] (482 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. àbsin; ab-sín; absin “furrow”  
Akk. *abšinnu* “furrow”; *šer’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

absin [FURROW] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ab-sín; àbsin. Written forms: ab-sín; ab-sín-na; àbsin. 1. furrow (14×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Furche”

Bergmann, ZA 56, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Furche”

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Furche”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Erkl.

Dossin, Festschrift Böhl 97f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ab-sín-na**

absin [FURROW] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ab-sín; àbsin. Written forms: ab-sín; ab-sín-na; àbsin. 1. furrow (14×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-suḫur**

type of carp [noun] (AB-SUḪUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>**

absuhur [CARP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup> “type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

absuhur [CARP] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ab-GIR; ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ab-GIR; ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a carp (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-šà**

“midst (interior) of the sea”; vom Tempel gesagt

TCS 3, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ab-šag<sub>4</sub>**

abšag [SEA-MIDST] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab-šag<sub>4</sub> “center of the sea”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

centre of sea [noun] (AB-ŠĀ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ab-šéš-a**

šéš [ANOINT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šéš. Written forms: ab-šéš-a; ba-ni-šéš; šéš. 1. to anoint (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-ši-gar**

~ *apšitûm*

Kraus, Viehhaltung 15<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Ur III; hier unklar

Biggs, StOr 46, 27 zu 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ab-ši-ġar**

zu den a.-Verträgen in Nippur, Ur III

Wu Yuhong, JAC 18, 31f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ab-šúš-šúš**

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sús; úšu; šús; šús-šús; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; sús; úšu [ud šuš]; šús; šús-a; šús-a-ab; šús-a-ta; šús-e; šús-šè; šús-šús; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%) 2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%) 5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-ta**

ab [WINDOW] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ab. Written forms: ab; ab-ba; ab-ta. 1. window, window opening (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-te-ri-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

abtir [GORE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ab-te-ri; ab-tir; úáb-tar. Written forms: ab-te-ri-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ab-tir; ab-tir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; úáb-tar. 1. a kind of grass (1×/20%) 2. gore (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-tir**

abtir [GORE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-tir “gore” Akk. *paršu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abtir [GORE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ab-te-ri; ab-tir; úáb-tar. Written forms: ab-te-ri-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ab-tir; ab-tir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; úáb-tar. 1. a kind of grass (1×/20%) 2. gore (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-tir-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

abtir [GORE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ab-te-ri; ab-tir; úáb-tar. Written forms: ab-te-ri-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ab-tir; ab-tir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; úáb-tar. 1. a kind of grass (1×/20%) 2. gore (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e**

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en**

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB-tum**

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ab-tùm**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: tùm; tùm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-tùm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-tùm; tùm; tùm-a; tùm-ma; tùm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB-ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE+SUĤUR)<sup>ku6</sup>**

ubi'abak [FISH] wr. AB-ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE+SUĤUR)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AB-ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>**

ubi'abak [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: AB-ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: AB-ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AB.ZU<sup>KI</sup>**

Belege

Sasson, BiOr 39, 140 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**áb**

ab [COW] (5272 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. áb “cow” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littu* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cow [noun] (ÁB) {freq. 146} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ab [COW] (N) (102 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [41]; Early Dynastic IIIb [9]; Old Babylonian [46]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: áb; áb-áb. Written forms: áb; áb-áb. 1. cow (102×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ab [COW] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áb. Written forms: áb. 1. cow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Kraus, Viehhaltung 19 u. ö. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Nagel, ZA 55, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

s. áb-kin-sig [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

s. áb-peš [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

s. áb-zà-è-zà-eš/eš<sub>5</sub>-bi [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Attinger, ZA 87, 119ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ÁB**

= *arḫu* “Monat”, astr. (zu Borger, AOATS 6)

Röllig, WeOr 7, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

s. upnu [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**áb-a-am**

Attinger, ZA 87, 120 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**áb-áb**

ab [COW] (N) (102 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [41]; Early Dynastic IIIb [9]; Old Babylonian [46]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: áb; áb-áb. Written forms: áb; áb-áb. 1. cow (102×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÁB(.ÁB)**

nÁ

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 316 zu vii 3f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**áb<sup>a</sup>abrig**

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); <sup>a</sup>abrig. Written forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); <sup>a</sup>abrig. 1. a cultic functionary (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áb-AL**

“full-grown”

Gelb, JCS 21, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

Kraus, ZA 53, 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

in MAD 4, 38, 1, lies áb-máh

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

s. áb-máh [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### áb-amar-ga

abamarga [CALF] wr. áb-amar-ga “female calf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### áb dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

### áb-du<sup>mušen</sup>

addu [BIRD] wr. ád-du<sub>7</sub>; áb-du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### áb-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

abdu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: áb-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: áb-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 216 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

### áb-ga

abga [CALF] wr. áb-ga “suckling female calf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abga [MILK] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. áb-ga “milk cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

milk cow [noun] (ÁB-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Stol, BSA 8, 179 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### áb-gal

abgal [PROFESSION] wr. áb-gal “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### áb GAR.UD

Englund, Or 64, 385<sup>17</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### áb-gu<sub>4</sub><sup>bi-a</sup>

nB; Lesung?

van Driel, BSA 8, 217 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

aB generell “Großvieh”; allerdings manchmal auch gu<sub>4</sub><sup>bi-a</sup> in dieser Bedeutung

Stol, BSA 8, 173 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### áb-KAL

Lit.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 43<sup>105</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### ÁB×KÁRA

= šèm = *halhallatu*; Belege

TCS 3, 75. Vgl. ÁB×TAG<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### áb-KI

abKI [~AGRICULTURAL] wr. áb-ki “an agricultural term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ÁB.KI

frühe Schreibung für ab-ki(-NAM)-ki-iz = *apkisu* “Saatfurche”?

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 219 zu 1: 4 Zusatz [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

### áb-kin-sig

“cow used in the preparation of the evening meal?”

Hall, JCS 38, 162 zu 24 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**ÁB+KU**

nA; wohl = UTUL = ÚTUL “Kessel” o. ä.

Postgate, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 3, 333 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ÁB.KU**

zweispr. = *utullu*

CAD *kullizu* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ÁB.KU(ûnu)**

“Rinderhirt”

Waetzoldt, *Zikir šumim* 396 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**áb-ku<sub>6</sub>**

“Kuh-Fisch”, vielleicht für Seekuh?

Englund, *AoF* 22, 39<sup>6</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**áb<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ab [FISH~B] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. áb<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ab [FISH~B] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áb<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: áb<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áb-KUD.KUD**

s. *purrusu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**áb-máh**

bzw. *ammahu*; = *burtum*?

Stol, *BSA* 8, 175f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**áb mu.1**

Kuh im 1. Jahr, d. h. entwöhntes Tier

Englund, *BBVO* 10, 43<sup>149</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**áb<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. ùr-áb<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**áb-NE**

wahrscheinlich: áb-bir<sub>x</sub>, eine Art Rind

Berlin, *Enmerkar* 62f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

Civil, *NABU* 1988/42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**áb-NÍGIN**

Kuh von 2 Jahren

Cocquerillat, *ADFU* 8, 38<sup>99</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**áb<sub>NUN</sub>.LAGAR**

šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; ábšilam; ábšílám; šà-lam; šállam; áb<sub>NUN</sub>.LAGAR “cow; bovine” Akk. *arhu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áb-peš**

“fattened cow”?

Hall, *JCS* 38, 161 zu 20 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**áb-ri**

abri [STUFF] (2 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. áb-ri “a raw material” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áb-ri-ig**

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. abrig; ábrig; áb-ri-ig “a cultic functionary” Akk. *abriqqu* “steward, housekeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áb-rí-ig**

Attinger, ZA 87, 121 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**áb-ru-šum**

abrušum [PLANT] wr. áb-ru-šum “medicinal plant” Akk. *aprušu* “(a medicinal plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áb-ru-um**

abrum [STORAGE] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. áb-ru-um “storage facility” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

R-ta dab<sub>5</sub>-ba, unklar

Freedman, ANES 9, 15 zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

Attinger, ZA 87, 121 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**áb-sag**

Attinger, ZA 87, 121 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**áb-saĝ**

absaĝ [STRAP] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. áb-saĝ “top strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

top strap [noun] (ÁB-SAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

absaĝ [STRAP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: áb-saĝ. Written forms: áb-saĝ. 1. top strap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áb-saḫar<sub>x</sub>**

type of cow [noun] (ÁB-Ø) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>**

absuhur [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áb-ša<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. LÚ.DUR<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ÁB+ŠĀ**

mögliche Lesungen /ba/, /pa/, /baḫ/, /paḫ/

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 151 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**ÁB×ŠĀ**

= *uppu*

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

s. a. ÁB×KĀRA, ÁB×TAG<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

unklar

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17<sup>+23</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

eine Art Pauke

Green, JCS 30, 149 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**áb šà zabar**

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 5<sup>20</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

**áb-šagan**

[in AfO 44/45, 677 zitiert als áb-šagan<sub>4</sub>]; “trächtige (?) Kuh”

Stol, BSA 8, 175 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**áb-šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)**

abšar [COW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. áb-šar<sub>x</sub>(NE) “a type of cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áb-šilam**

mother cow [noun] (ÁB-NUN.LAGAR×SAL) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. immal/ímmal [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ábšilam**

šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; ábšilam; ábšílam; šà-lam; šállam; áb<sub>NUN.LAGAR</sub> “cow; bovine” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ábšilam**

šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; ábšilam; ábšílam; šà-lam; šállam; áb<sub>NUN.LAGAR</sub> “cow; bovine” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ÁB×TAG<sub>4</sub>**

= šèm, ùb, Musikinstrument, Belege

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

vgl. ÁB×KÁRA, ÁB×ŠÀ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**áb-ú.ki.<sup>d</sup>Inanna**

= áb-muzer<sub>x</sub>, Lit.

Krecher, OLZ 67, 249 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**áb-ú-munzur**

Bauer, JAOS 117, 739 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**áb-udu**

abudu [LIVESTOCK] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. áb-udu “livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abudu [LIVESTOCK] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: áb-udu. Written forms: áb-udu. 1. livestock (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áb-úr**

abur [COW] (38 instances: ED IIIb) wr. áb-úr; áb-ùr “rear cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 576 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**áb-ùr**

abur [COW] (38 instances: ED IIIb) wr. áb-úr; áb-ùr “rear cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rear cow [noun] (ÁB-GÁ×<sub>NUN</sub><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**áb-za-za**

abzaza [ZEBU] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. áb-za-za “zebu; ~ figurine” Akk. *apsasû* “(an exotic bovid); (a myth. animal with the body of a cow), sphinx” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

water buffalo? [noun] (ÁB-ZA-ZA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abzaza [ZEBU] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: áb-za-za; <sup>munus</sup>áb-za-za; <sup>na4</sup>áb-za-za. Written forms: áb-za-za; <sup>munus</sup>áb-za-za; <sup>na4</sup>áb-za-za. 1. a figurine of a zebu (3×/33%) 2. zebu (6×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bedeutung hier?

Ali, Letters 83<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Kerabau, gezähmter Wasserbüffel”

Boehmer, ZA 64, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

Butz, OLA 5, 354<sup>258</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

s. Zebu

Steinkeller, ZA 72, 252<sup>57</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]



Wasserbüffel?

Dunham, ZA 75, 239f. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Heimpel, ZA 77, 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Heimpel, RLA 8, 53 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**áb-zâ-è-zâ-eš/eš<sub>5</sub>-bi**

Hall, JCS 38, 162 zu 27 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**áb-zâ-mí**

Edzard, ZA 55, 95<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**áb-zag-eš-zag-eš**

abzagešzageš [COW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. áb-zag-eš-zag-eš “type of cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cow [noun] (ÁB-ZAG-U.U.U-ZAG-U.U.U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Aba-ú**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**ábba**

abba [FATHER] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; ab-ba; ábba “old (person); witness; father; elder; an official” Akk. *abu* “father”; *šibu* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abba [FATHER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: ab-ba; ábba. Written forms: ab-ba; ab-ba-e-ne; ábba. 1. elder (10×/43%) 2. father (6×/26%) 3. witness (7×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

AB×AŠ, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 62<sup>209</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

im Mesag-Archiv

Bridges, Mesag, 79 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ábba\*\***

(“abba”); Lesung von AB+ÁŠ “Zeuge”

Gelb, JNES 43, 273 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

(“abba”); in Ebla

Archi, OLZ 88, 469 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ábba\*\*-uru**

(“abba”)

A. Westenholz, Festschrift Larsen, 600ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**abbununu**

abbununu [DARK DAY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. abbununu “dark day” Akk. *ūmu da’mu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abbununu [DARK DAY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ab-bununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). Written forms: ab-bununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). 1. dark day (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA)**

abbununu [DARK DAY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ab-bununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). Written forms: ab-bununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI).

nunu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). 1. dark day (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI)

abbununu [DARK DAY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: abbununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). Written forms: abbununu; abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜI.ĜU.ĜI.NUN.NA); abbununu<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĜU.ĜI.ĜU.KI). 1. dark day (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### abgal

abgal [SAGE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ábgal; abgal “sage; priest” Akk. *apkallu* “wise man, expert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sage [noun] (NUN.ME) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abgal [SAGE] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abgal; abgal<sup>ab-gal</sup>. Written forms: abgal; abgal<sup>ab-gal</sup>. 1. sage (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Rubio, *Orientalia/Studia Semitica*, 187 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

### abgal<sup>ab-gal</sup>

abgal [SAGE] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abgal; abgal<sup>ab-gal</sup>. Written forms: abgal; abgal<sup>ab-gal</sup>. 1. sage (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### abgal-imin

Lit.

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

### ábgal

abgal [SAGE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ábgal; abgal “sage; priest” Akk. *apkallu* “wise man, expert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Suter, *CM* 17, 93<sup>111</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### ablal

ablal [NEST] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-lâl; ablal; àblal “nest” Akk. *qinnu* “nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. *takkapu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

### àblal

ablal [NEST] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ab-lâl; ablal; àblal “nest” Akk. *qinnu* “nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ábni

abni [CRUCIBLE] wr. ábni “a melting pot, crucible” Akk. *mašādu* “a melting pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### abrig

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. abrig; ábrig; áb-ri-ig “a cultic functionary” Akk. *abriqqu* “steward, housekeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (NUN.ME.DU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. Written forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. 1. a cultic functionary (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Charpin, *Clergé* 392f. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

“une nouvelle famille d’abrig d’Enki-d’Eridu”

Charpin, NABU 1987/35 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

### ábrig

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. abrig; ábrig; áb-ri-ig “a cultic functionary” Akk. *abriqqu* “steward, housekeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. Written forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. 1. a cultic functionary (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU)

abrig [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. Written forms: abrig; ábrig; ábrig(NUN.ME.ÁB.DU); á<sup>b</sup>abrig. 1. a cultic functionary (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### absin

absin [FURROW] (482 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. àbsin; ab-sín; absin “furrow” Akk. *abšinnu* “furrow”; *šer’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### àbsin

absin [FURROW] (482 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. àbsin; ab-sín; absin “furrow” Akk. *abšinnu* “furrow”; *šer’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

furrow [noun] (APIN) {freq. 50} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

absin [FURROW] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ab-sín; àbsin. Written forms: ab-sín; ab-sín-na; àbsin. 1. furrow (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### absu-da-NIGIN

lies absu-ban<sub>x</sub>-da

M. Lambert, RA 63, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

### abul

abula [GATE] (173 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. abul; abul-la; a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la “gate” Akk. *abullu* “gate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abula [GATE] (N) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; unknown [1].) Base forms: abul. Written forms: abul. 1. gate (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### abul-la

abula [GATE] (173 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. abul; abul-la; a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la “gate” Akk. *abullu* “gate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### abul-maḥ

Frayne, BiOr 45, 353 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

### abula

(city) gate [noun] (KÁ.GAL) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### abulla<sup>(a/la)</sup>

Attinger, ZA 87, 121f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### abzu

abzu [WATER] (314 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian)

wr. abzu; abzu<sub>x</sub>(UMUM×KASKAL) “(cosmic) underground water; a ritual water container in a temple”  
Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

underground water [noun] (ZU.AB) {freq. 195} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

abzu [WATER] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1].)  
Base forms: abzu. Written forms: abzu. 1. water (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu OECT 5, 20, Beschwörung gegen Geist des Lú-Sukkal, Sohn des Gudea nam-ti-la-na šà-abzu-šè mu-un-e<sub>11</sub> “der lebend in den Abzu hinunterstieg”, d. h. ertrank

Kutscher, BiOr 39, 589 zu 19-24 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

Kramer, AuOr 2, 231ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

abzu-bàn-da und abzu-mah-a unklar

Cohen, CLAM 61 zu 17-18 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Das Heiligtum Nibru steht im a.?

Römer, BiOr 45, 54 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Attinger, ZA 87, 122 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

### Abzu-ki-dùg

PN, aSum; Belege

Goetze, JCS 23, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

### ABZU MU NE

unklar

Biggs, RA 62, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

### Abzu-ta-mud

PN, aSum s. Èš-ta-mud [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

### abzu<sub>x</sub>(UMUM×KASKAL)

abzu [WATER] (314 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian)

wr. abzu; abzu<sub>x</sub>(UMUM×KASKAL) “(cosmic) underground water; a ritual water container in a temple”

Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ad

ad [BEAD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad “bead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ad [LOG] (13 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ad; <sup>ê</sup>esad “log; plank; raft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ad [VOICE] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad “voice; cry; noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adda [FATHER] (178 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ad-da; ad “father” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

log [noun] (AD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

voice [noun] (AD) {freq. 119} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ad [VOICE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ad. Written forms: ad. 1. voice (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

adda [FATHER] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ad; ad-da. Written forms: ad; ad-a-ni; ad-da; ad-da-a-ni. 1. father (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 98, Z.67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

ad—di/du<sub>11</sub>/gi<sub>4</sub> etc.

van Dijk, SGL 2, 97f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“eine Art Lied”

Roth, JAOS 103, 278 zu 25 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

“Baumstamm, Balken”, nicht “Floß”

Bauer, AfO 40/41, 94 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

“Stamm, Brett”, akk. *uddu*

Selz, AoF 22, 199<sup>12</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

Attinger, ZA 95, 260 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

#### AD

É AD || É <sup>d</sup>*da-gan*, AD daher Wz. für Dagan

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 189: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

“Floß”, *ata<sub>x</sub>*, cf. *giš<sup>s</sup>a-ta*

Marchesi, Or. 68, 105ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

#### ad-a-ni

adda [FATHER] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ad; ad-da. Written forms: ad; ad-a-ni; ad-da; ad-da-a-ni. 1. father (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ad-ad-da

adadda [GRANDFATHER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ad-ad-da “grandfather” Akk. *abi abi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adadda [GRANDFATHER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ad-ad-da. Written forms: ad-ad-da. 1. grandfather (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ad-bar

adbar [BASALT] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. á-da-bar; ad-bar “black basalt” Akk. *atbaru* “basalt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adbar [BASALT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ad-bar. Written forms: ad-bar. 1. black basalt (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ad-da

adda [FATHER] (178 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ad-da; ad “father” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

father [noun] (AD-DA) {freq. 70} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adda [FATHER] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ad; ad-da. Written forms: ad; ad-a-ni; ad-da; ad-da-a-ni. 1. father (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Verbindung mit MAR.TU

Edzard, ZZB 35<sup>144</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Attinger, ZA 95, 261 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

#### AD.DA

als Element in PN

Roberts, Pantheon 64<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

#### ad-da-a-a

“Großvater” väterlicherseits

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 359 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ad-da-a-ni**

adda [FATHER] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ad; ad-da. Written forms: ad; ad-a-ni; ad-da; ad-da-a-ni. 1. father (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ad-da-ab-ba**

adda'abba [GRANDFATHER] wr. ad-da-ab-ba “grandfather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
grandfather [noun] (AD-DA-AB-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ad-da-é-dub-ba**

“Vater d. Schule”  
Kraus, Mensch 74. 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**AD.DA LUGAL**

“fondateur (de la dynastie des) roi(s) (d’Anšan et de Suse)”  
Vallat, NABU 1989/101 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**Ad-da-mu**

Funktionär, Ur-III; Archiv  
Fransos, OrAn 16, 133ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**ad-da-ugnim**

Kraus, Mensch 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ad-e-éš-gi<sub>4</sub>**

~ ad-gi<sub>4</sub>  
Jacobsen, Image 352<sup>78</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ad—gá-gá**

“to sound” || ad-pàd  
Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 25 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ad-gar**

in Ebla  
Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 122 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ad-gi<sub>4</sub>**

adgi [ADVISE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ad-gi<sub>4</sub>; ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ad-gi<sub>4</sub>; ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. adviser (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ad-e-éš-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ad gi<sub>4</sub>**

ad gi [ADVISE] (73 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad gi<sub>4</sub> “to advise, give advice” Akk. *malāku* “to discuss; advise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ad—gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

= *mitluku*; *šitūlu*  
Falkenstein, ZA 56, 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

= *mitluku*; *šitūlu*  
Falkenstein, ZA 57, 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

= *mitluku*; *šitūlu*  
Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

= *mitluku*; *šitūlu*  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 52<sup>20</sup>.70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

adgi [ADVISE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ad-gi<sub>4</sub>; ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ad-gi<sub>4</sub>; ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. adviser (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. šà-kúš-ù [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ad gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

ad gi [ADVISE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ad gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ad gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to advise, give advice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 277<sup>571</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ad-GI<sub>4</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 119ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ad ġá-ġá**

ad ġar [RESOUND?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad ġá-ġá “to (re)sound?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ad-ḫal**

adhāl [COPPER] wr. ad-ḫal “copper” Akk. *erû* “copper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adhāl [SECRET] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-ḫal “secret” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

secret [noun] (AD-ḪAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

adhāl [SECRET] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ad-ḫal. Written forms: ad-ḫal. 1. secret (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *pirištum* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**ad-KID**

adKID [WEAVER] (459 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-KID; ad-kup<sub>5</sub> “basket weaver; reed worker” Akk. *atkuppu* “craftsman making objects of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

basket weaver [noun] (AD-KID) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ad.KID [WEAVER] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ad-KID. Written forms: ad-KID. 1. basket weaver (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Rohrbearbeiter

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 33ff. 59. 71ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Rohrbearbeiter

Neumann, Handwerk, 106ff. 135ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Attinger, ZA 95, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 121f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**ad-KU**

Var. zu ad-kid

MSL 9, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**AD.KU**

Attinger, ZA 95, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**ad-kub<sub>4</sub>**

Bridges, Mesag, 74 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

(“adgub<sub>x</sub>”); s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

#### **ad-kub<sub>4</sub>\*\***

(“kub<sub>x</sub>”)

Neumann, <sup>2</sup>Handwerk, 202 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

#### **ad-kup<sub>4</sub>\*\***

adKID [WEAVER] (459 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-KID; ad-kup<sub>5</sub> “basket weaver; reed worker” Akk. *atkuppu* “craftsman making objects of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **ad-lá**

adla [HARNESS?] wr. ad-lá “a type of collar or harness?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 122 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

#### **ad má-ùr-ka**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 54 zu 3340 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

#### **ad-MINtenû**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 264 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

#### **ad-NE**

adNE [PROFESSION] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III) wr. ad-NE; <sup>lú-ĝeš</sup>ad-NE “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ad.NE [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: ad-NE. Written forms: ad-NE. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beruf

Edzard, SRU 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Beruf/Titel, Disk.

Steinkeller, MC 4, 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

#### **ad—pà**

“to resound”

TCS 3, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

#### **ad-pàd**

s. ad-gá-gá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

#### **ad-ša<sub>4</sub>**

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Renger, ZA 59, 181f.<sup>820</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

wohl “Tremolo”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AS 20, 169<sup>37</sup>, aber auch 173<sup>51</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

#### **ad ša<sub>4</sub>**

ad ša [RESOUND] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad ša<sub>4</sub> “to resound; to lament” Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **ad ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>**

ad ša [RESOUND] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ad ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ad ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. to resound (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **ad-tab**

adtab [~HARNESS] (71 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ad-tab “a part of a harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 122 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### ad-ús

adus [PLANK] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-ús “plank, beam” Akk. *amatu* “word; matter”; *aduššu* “raft?; enclosure wall ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

longside beam [noun] (AD-UŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ad-uš

Attinger, ZA 95, 262f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### ád

ad [BUSH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad<sub>5</sub>; ád “a thorn bush” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”; *eddidu* “a kind of thornbush”; *eddittu* “(a kind of thorn-bush)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ad [BUSH] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ád; ġešád; ġešad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ád; ġešád; ġešad<sub>5</sub>. 1. a thorn bush (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Attinger, ZA 95, 263f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

### ád-du<sub>7</sub>

addu [BIRD] wr. ád-du<sub>7</sub>; áb-du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ád-gul

in síg-ád-gul

Limet, RA 62, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

### ád<sup>mušen</sup>

s. ĜÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 249 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

### âd

Schafskadaver

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 164 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

s. a. zi [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

### ad<sub>4</sub>

ad [CRIPPLED] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad<sub>4</sub> “(to be) crippled” Akk. *kubbulu* “crippled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be lame [verb] (ZAtenû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ad [CRIPPLED] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ad<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ad<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) crippled (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *hummuru* s. KUD [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

Alster, AOAT 240, 3f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

s. a. umbin-TAB.TAB [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

### AD<sub>4</sub>

CAD K *kubbulu* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

### ad<sub>4</sub>-lú

adlu [DISABLED PERSON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ad<sub>4</sub>-lú “disabled person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lame person [noun] (ZAtenû-LÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ad<sub>5</sub>**

ad [BUSH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ad<sub>5</sub>; ád “a thorn bush” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”; *eddidu* “a kind of thornbush”; *eddittu* “(a kind of thorn-bush)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thorn bush [noun] (Ú.GÍRgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ad<sub>6</sub>**

corpse [noun] (LÚ×BAD) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD)**

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ad<sub>6</sub>\*\* (LÚšeššig)**

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ad<sub>6</sub>\*\* (LÚšeššig×BAD)**

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ad<sub>6</sub>\*\* (LÚ×GAM)**

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AD<sub>6</sub>**

zum <sup>múl</sup>AD<sub>6</sub> “Leichnamsgestirn”, seleukidisch

Koch, JCS 56, 114f. [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ)**

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**adab<sup>mušen</sup>**

arabu [BIRD] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; á-tab<sup>mušen</sup>; udu-bu<sup>adab</sup>adab<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *arabû* “(an edible water-fowl)”; *usābu* “a bird; a tortoise, turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arabu [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**adaba<sup>ki</sup>**

= a-ra-ba

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 23<sup>80</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**adama**

adama [DISCHARGE] wr. adama “a dark-colored bodily discharge” Akk. *adamatu* “a dark-colored bodily discharge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adama [DISCHARGE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: adama. Written forms: adama. 1. a dark-colored bodily discharge (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adamin

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adamin [CONTEST] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). Written forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). 1. contest, dispute, debate (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ádamín

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adamin [CONTEST] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). Written forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). 1. contest, dispute, debate (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àdamín

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### adamin<sub>4</sub>

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### adamin<sub>5</sub>

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum)

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ )

adamin [CONTEST] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da-mìn; a-da-min; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ); adamin; ádamín; àdamín; adamin<sub>4</sub>; adamin<sub>5</sub>; adamin<sub>x</sub>(EN.ENinversum) “contest, dispute, debate” Akk. *teṣētu* “quarrel, contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adamin [CONTEST] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). Written forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamín; adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ ); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). 1. contest, dispute, debate (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adamin<sub>x</sub>( $\overset{LÚ}{LÚ}$ )

adamin [CONTEST] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian

[4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamin; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ<sub>LÚ</sub>); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). Written forms: a-da-mìn; adamin; ádamin; adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ<sub>LÚ</sub>); adamin<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ). 1. contest, dispute, debate (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adda

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ádda

adda [CORPSE] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. adda; ádda; ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig×BAD); ad<sub>x</sub>(BAD.LÚ); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×GAM); ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig); <sup>a-da</sup>adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚgunû.úš) “corpse; wreck (of a boat)” Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse”; *šalamtu* “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD)

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U)

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM)

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U)

adda [CORPSE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). Written forms: adda; ádda; adda<sub>x</sub>(GUD×BAD); adda<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM); adda<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LAGAB×U); ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚ×BAD). 1. corpse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### addir

addir [FORD] (27 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. addir; dir; addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A);

addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD) “quay, port; crossing, ford” Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”; *nēberu* “crossing, ford” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

addir [HIRE] (10 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. addir “hire, wage” Akk. *igru* “hire, wage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ferry [noun] (A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SI.A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

wage [noun] (A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SI.A) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

addir [FERRY] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: addir. Written forms: addir. 1. ferry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

addir [FORD] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: addir. Written forms: addir. 1. ford, crossing (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

addir [HIRE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: addir. Written forms: addir. 1. fee (1×/17%) 2. hire, wage (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Lohn”; Schreibungen

Civil, AS 16, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

“Brücke”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 186 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

s. v. Miete

Krecher, RLA 8, 156 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 123 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

/addir/

\*á-diri, ursprünglich “Fährarbeit, Fährlohn”, auch eine Art Beerdigungsgebühr (cf. Obolos) und Fährarbeit am Unterweltsfluß; auch zu <sup>giš</sup>má-addir und lú-<sup>giš</sup>má-addir

Selz, AoF 22, 197ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

#### addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI)

addir [PROFESSION] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); <sup>lú</sup>addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). Written forms: addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); <sup>lú</sup>addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). 1. a profession (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A)

addir [PROFESSION] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); <sup>lú</sup>addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). Written forms: addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); addir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); <sup>lú</sup>addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). 1. a profession (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A)

addir [FORD] (27 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. addir; dir; addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A); addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD) “quay, port; crossing, ford” Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”; *nēberu* “crossing, ford” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD)

addir [FORD] (27 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. addir; dir; addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A); addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD) “quay, port; crossing, ford” Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”; *nēberu* “crossing, ford” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**adkin**

adkin [MEAT] (25 instances: ED IIIa) wr. adkin “preserved meat” Akk. *kirrētu* “a kind of meat”; *muddulu* “salted? (meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adkin [MEAT] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [23]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: adkin; adkin<sub>x</sub>(šÉŠ). Written forms: adkin; adkin<sub>x</sub>(šÉŠ). 1. preserved meat (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, AuOr 2, 294f. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**adkin<sub>x</sub>(šÉŠ)**

adkin [MEAT] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [23]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: adkin; adkin<sub>x</sub>(šÉŠ). Written forms: adkin; adkin<sub>x</sub>(šÉŠ). 1. preserved meat (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ag**

in sumer. Kompositverben

Kaneva, VDI 249, 89ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**AG**

Lesung, a<sub>5</sub> *hamtu*, aka *marû?*

Edzard, ZA 62, 25<sup>163</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Lesung nà

Sollberger, JCS 21, 280<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Vb., Verteil. *hamtu/marû*-Formen u. a.

Edzard, ZA 66, 55f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**AG.AG**

zur Lesung KÌD.KÌD

CAD s. v. *kikkittû* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**ág ... gi/gi<sub>4</sub>(-r)**

Cavigneaux, JAOS 113, 255<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ÁG.KÚŠ**

*šushurtu*

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**ág-na**

u. ä.

Schretter, Emesal, 145 Nr. 10 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ág-zu<sup>1</sup>**

fehlerhaft für ki-ág-zu in STT 2, 155, Rs. 47

Civil, JNES 26, 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**aga**

aga [AX] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aga; àga “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aga [TIARA] (118 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aga; àga “tiara, crown” Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crown [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 72} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of vessel [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aga [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga; àga; <sup>urud</sup>aga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. Written forms: aga; àga; <sup>urud</sup>aga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. 1. an ax (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aga [TIARA] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: aga; àga. Written forms: aga; àga. 1. tiara, crown (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kappe mit Wulstrand”; Lit.

Renger, ZA 58, 126<sup>+100</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Hörnerkrone, men, aga; Texte, Archäologie

Asher-Greve, AfO 42/43, 183ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 306ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

Attinger, ZA 95, 265f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

#### AGA

type of axe [noun] (AGA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Bo.; in GIŠ.AGA “?”, R. UŠ (statt UKU.UŠ) = *rēdû*

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 75ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

#### aga-du-na

agaduna [BEARDEDNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. aga-du-na “beardedness” Akk. *darrūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agaduna [BEARDEDNESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga-du-na. Written forms: aga-du-na; aga-du-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. beardedness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aga-du-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

agaduna [BEARDEDNESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga-du-na. Written forms: aga-du-na; aga-du-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. beardedness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aga-kár

agakar [CONQUEROR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. àga-kár; aga-kár “conqueror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agakar [CONQUEST] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: aga-kár. Written forms: aga-kár. 1. conquest (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aga kár

aga kar [DEFEAT] wr. aga kár; àga kár “to defeat; to conquer; to surround; to besiege” Akk. *kalû*; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### aga-kár sì-ke

agakar sig [DEFEAT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aga-kár sì-ke. Written forms: aga-kár sì-ke. 1. to defeat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aga-kár sig<sub>10</sub>

agakar sig [DEFEAT] (39 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. aga-kár sig<sub>10</sub> “to defeat; to conquer; to surround; to besiege” Akk. *nītu lawû* “besiege” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### aga-sal-la-ku

eine Götterwaffe

Charpin, RA 72, 150 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

#### aga-si-sá

agašusi [PLECTRUM?] wr. aga-šu-si; aga-si-sá; aga-šu-zi; àga-šu-si “plectrum?, fingertip?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aga-silig**

agasilig [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aga-silig “a type of ax” Akk. *agasalakku* “(kind of ax)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû-URU×IGI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agasilig [AX] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: aga-silig; urud<sup>1</sup>aga-silig; ġeš<sup>2</sup>aga-silig. Written forms: aga-silig; urud<sup>1</sup>aga-silig; ġeš<sup>2</sup>aga-silig-ga. 1. an ax (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aga-SUR**

Renger, ZA 58, 126<sup>100</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**aga-šu-si**

agašusi [PLECTRUM?] wr. aga-šu-si; aga-si-sá; aga-šu-zi; àga-šu-si “plectrum?, fingertip?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aga-šu-zi**

agašusi [PLECTRUM?] wr. aga-šu-si; aga-si-sá; aga-šu-zi; àga-šu-si “plectrum?, fingertip?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aga/TÛN(àga\*\*)-uš**

(“aga<sub>x</sub>”); “Gendarm”, soz. Stellung

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139 zu 159. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

(“aga<sub>x</sub>”); s. a. *ummatu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**aga-us**

aga<sup>1</sup>us [SOLDIER] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús. Written forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús; aga-ús-e-ne. 1. a soldier (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aga-ús**

aga<sup>1</sup>us [SOLDIER] wr. aga-ús; àga-ús “a soldier” Akk. *rēdû* “soldier, private” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of soldier [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû-UŠ) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aga<sup>1</sup>us [SOLDIER] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús. Written forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús; aga-ús-e-ne. 1. a soldier (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Botentexte; Ur III; Erwähnung von Rationen für aga-ús, “Elamiter” und Hunde, z. B. SET 247 u. a.; weiterer Text

Durand, Documents I, p. 38(34) zu Nr. 343 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**aga-ús-e-ne**

aga<sup>1</sup>us [SOLDIER] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús. Written forms: a-ga-ús; aga-us; aga-ús; aga-ús-e-ne. 1. a soldier (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aga-uš**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 82ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

a. sag

van Soldt, AbB 13, 14: 23 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

s. a. Verwaltungsbeamte

Bridges, Mesag, 66ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**AGA.UŠ.GAL.KUD**

s. GAL.KUD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]



**aga-uš-sanga**

“constable of the priest”

Gelb, OLA 5, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

**aga-zi(-d)**

= *agû kēnu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**ága**

Attinger, ZA 95, 266 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**àga**

aga [AX] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aga; àga “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aga [TIARA] (118 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aga; àga “tiara, crown” Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aga [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga; àga; <sup>urud</sup>aga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. Written forms: aga; àga; <sup>urud</sup>aga; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. 1. an ax (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aga [TIARA] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: aga; àga. Written forms: aga; àga. 1. tiara, crown (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aus Gold

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 16f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

Civil und Rubio, Or. 68, 256f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

Attinger, ZA 95, 266f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 123f. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**àga-dili<sup>ku6</sup>**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: àga-dili<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms: àga-dili<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àga\*\*-erin**

(“aga<sub>x</sub>”)

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**àga-kár**

agakar [CONQUEROR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. àga-kár; aga-kár “conqueror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

conquering [noun] (DÛNgunû-GĀNtenû) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 124ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**àga kár**

aga kar [DEFEAT] wr. aga kár; àga kár “to defeat; to conquer; to surround; to besiege” Akk. *kalû*; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**àga-kár sì(-g)**

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 310f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**\*àga\*\*-ri-na**

(“aga<sub>x</sub>”); in ZA 56!, 83f. s. <sup>im</sup>du<sub>5</sub>-rí-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**àga-šÈ**

s. àga-kár [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**àga-šu-si**

agašusi [PLECTRUM?] wr. aga-šu-si; aga-si-sá; aga-šu-zi; àga-šu-si “plectrum?, fingertip?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**àga-ús**

aga'us [SOLDIER] wr. aga-ús; àga-ús “a soldier” Akk. *rēdû* “soldier, private” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III, Belege

Gomi, Hirose, 59 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 126 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

“Wächter”

de Maaijer und Jagersma, AfO 50, 352 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**agam**

agam [POND] (106 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ga-am; a-ga-àm; a-ga-mu-um; agam “an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters” Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ágar**

agar [MEADOW] (135 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gàr; agar<sub>4</sub>; ágar; àgar; a-da-ar “meadow” Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**àgar**

àgar [MEADOW] (135 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gàr; agar<sub>4</sub>; ágar; àgar; a-da-ar “meadow” Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**agar<sub>4</sub>**

agar [MEADOW] (135 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gàr; agar<sub>4</sub>; ágar; àgar; a-da-ar “meadow” Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**agar<sub>4</sub>-níĝin**

agarniĝin [OFFICIAL] wr. agar<sub>4</sub>-níĝin “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**agar<sub>5</sub>**

nicht a-gár

Attinger, ZA 95, 267 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**agar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>)**

agar [RAINSHOWER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: agar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: agar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. rainshower (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**agargara**

agargara [DROPPINGS] (40 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. agargara “sheep droppings; fish-spawn” Akk. *agargarû* “(kind of fish(-spawn))”; *piqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fish spawn [noun] (NUNtenû) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agargara [FISH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

[in AfO 52, 682 zitiert als aġaraġara]

Vanstiphout, Epics, 48<sup>37</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### agargara<sup>ku6</sup>

agargara [FISH] (88 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>agargara “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agargara [FISH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### agargara-sila<sup>ku6</sup>

agargarasila [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. agargara-sila<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agargarasila [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: agargara-sila<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: agargara-sila<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>

agargara [FISH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: agargara; agargara<sup>ku6</sup>; agargara<sub>x</sub>(NUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### agarin

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

### agarin<sub>4</sub>

matrix [noun] (GÁ×AN.ŠIM) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### agarin<sub>4</sub>\*\* (AMA-ŠIM)

(“aga<sub>x</sub>-rin<sub>x</sub>”); = *agarinnu*, Lit.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 220 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### agrig

agrig [STEWARD] (233 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. agrig “steward, housekeeper” Akk. *abarakku* “steward” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

agrig [STEWARD] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: agrig; agrig(IGI.DUB). Written forms: agrig; agrig(IGI.DUB). 1. steward, housekeeper (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, ZA 55, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Charpin, Clergé 243f. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Chiera, OrAn 25, 81<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

zumindest in Fara, überprüft Tafeln (wirtschaftlichen Inhalts)

Pomponio, SEL 3, 13ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 126 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

s. a. (LÚ.)AGRIG [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

### agrig(IGI.DUB)

agrig [STEWARD] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: agrig; agrig(IGI.DUB). Written forms: agrig; agrig(IGI.DUB). 1. steward, housekeeper (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AGRIG**

nA, Lesung *ab(a)rakku* oder *masennu* (aram. *mšn*)

Watanabe, ZA 79, 273 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**agrīg-maḥ**

agrīgmah [ADMINISTRATOR] wr. agrīg-maḥ “top administrator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**agrīg(-maḥ)**

Belege

TCS 3, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**agrīg(-zi)**

Epith. versch. Götter

van Dijk, Or 44, 61<sup>24</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Epith. versch. Götter

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 22<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**agrun**

agrun [CELLA] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. agrun “cella; bedroom; a ritual building; the sanctuary of the goddess Ningal” Akk. *agarunnu* “cella”; *kummu* “cella, shrine”; *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cella [noun] (É.NUN) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agrun [CELLA] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: agrun. Written forms: agrun. 1. cella (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Heimpel, JCS 38, 128<sup>9.12</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 275f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

Volk, SANTAG 3, 145 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

Attinger, ZA 95, 268 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

gegen Volk nicht “Zella”, sondern “Behausung”

Mařík, WZKM 93, 152<sup>20</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

Ort des Unterweltgerichts

Steinkeller, Gedenkschrift Moran, 25<sup>36</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**áĝ**

áĝ [MEASURE] (219 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. áĝ “to measure” Akk. *madādu* “to measure (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝ [THING] (1641 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. níĝ; áĝ “thing, possession; something” Akk. *bušu* “goods”; *mimma* “anything, something” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to measure [verb] (NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 478} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

áĝ [MEASURE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: áĝ. Written forms: áĝ; áĝ-ĝá; ba-la-áĝ; ì-áĝ-e. 1. measure (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝ [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áĝ; níĝ; dugníĝ; kušníĝ; na<sup>4</sup>niĝ; urudníĝ; ĝešníĝ. Written forms: áĝ; níĝ; dugníĝ; kušníĝ; na<sup>4</sup>niĝ; urudníĝ; ĝešníĝ. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

áĝ [THING] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ. Written forms: áĝ. 1. thing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ-a-ta-me-a**

níĝname [ANYTHING] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. níĝ-na-me; áĝ-a-ta-me-a “anything” Akk. *mimma šumšu* “anything” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áĝ (ak)**

to do {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ (an)**

heaven {freq. 6} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-ba (níĝ-ba)**

gift {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-dára (níĝ-dára)**

cloth strip {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-gig (níĝ-gig)**

abomination {freq. 13} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a**

áĝgu<sub>7</sub>a [FATTENED] (V) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-ĝá. Written forms: áĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; áĝ-ĝá. 1. fattened (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ-ĝá**

áĝ [MEASURE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: áĝ. Written forms: áĝ; áĝ-ĝá; ba-la-áĝ; ì-áĝ-e. 1. measure (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

áĝgu<sub>7</sub>a [FATTENED] (V) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-ĝá. Written forms: áĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; áĝ-ĝá. 1. fattened (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ-ĥul (níĝ-ĥul)**

evil action {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-ki-luĥ**

áĝkiluh [BROOM] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-ki-luĥ. Written forms: áĝ-ki-luĥ. 1. broom (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ-lá**

áĝla [CLOTHING] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-lá. Written forms: áĝ-lá. 1. bandage (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ-lám (níĝ-lám)**

type of garment {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-na**

áĝna [METAL] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-na. Written forms: áĝ-na. 1. tin (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áĝ (níĝ)**

thing {freq. 86} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-su-ub (níĝ-su-ub)**

polishing {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**áĝ-šu-luĥ**

áĝšuluh [CLEANING EQUIPMENT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: áĝ-šu-luĥ.

Written forms: âĝ-šu-luĥ. 1. broom (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### âĝ-zé

ĝissu [SHADE] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝissu; âĝ-zé “shade, shadow; protection, aegis” Akk. *šillu* “shade, shadow; protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### âĝa-rí

aĝarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; âĝarin; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ĝá-ri-in; âĝa-rí; aĝarin; âĝarin; aĝarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aĝarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ĝá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### aĝar<sub>5</sub>

aĝar [RAINSOWER] wr. aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>6</sub> “rainshower, downpour” Akk. *rādu* “rainstorm, cloudburst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝar [RAINSOWER] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. rainshower (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### aĝar<sub>6</sub>

aĝar [RAINSOWER] wr. aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>6</sub> “rainshower, downpour” Akk. *rādu* “rainstorm, cloudburst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### aĝar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>)

aĝar [RAINSOWER] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: aĝar<sub>5</sub>; aĝar<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. rainshower (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### âĝarin

âĝarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. âĝarin<sub>4</sub>; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ĝá-ri-in; âĝa-rí; aĝarin; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ĝá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### âĝarin

âĝarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. âĝarin<sub>4</sub>; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ĝá-ri-in; âĝa-rí; aĝarin; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ĝá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### âĝarin

âĝarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. âĝarin<sub>4</sub>; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ĝá-ri-in; âĝa-rí; aĝarin; âĝarin; âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); âĝarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ĝá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

âĝarin [MATRIX] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: âĝarin; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>âĝarin. Written forms: âĝarin; âĝarin-na; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>âĝarin. 1. crucible (3×/20%) 2. matrix, mother-creator (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### âĝarin-na

âĝarin [MATRIX] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: âĝarin; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>âĝarin. Written forms: âĝarin; âĝarin-na; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>;

àġarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>àġarin. 1. crucible (3×/20%) 2. matrix, mother-creator (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aġarin<sub>4</sub>

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; àġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; àġa-ri; aġarin; áġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aġarin [MATRIX] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: àġarin; aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>àġarin. Written forms: àġarin; àġarin-na; aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>àġarin. 1. crucible (3×/20%) 2. matrix, mother-creator (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aġarin<sub>5</sub>

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; àġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; àġa-ri; aġarin; áġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aġarin [MATRIX] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: àġarin; aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>àġarin. Written forms: àġarin; àġarin-na; aġarin<sub>4</sub>; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>àġarin. 1. crucible (3×/20%) 2. matrix, mother-creator (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA)

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; àġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; àġa-ri; aġarin; áġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL)

aġarin [MATRIX] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. aġarin<sub>4</sub>; àġarin; aġarin<sub>5</sub>; a-ġá-ri-in; àġa-ri; aġarin; áġarin; aġarin<sub>x</sub>(AB×ĤA); aġarin<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ĤAL); a-ġá-ri-im “matrix, mother-creator; beer mash, beer bread; crucible” Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash”; *bappiru* “beer bread”; *ummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### aġrig

housekeeper [noun] (IGI.DUB) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### AĤ

Zeichen, aA u. a.

Hirsch, ZA 58, 97ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

aB, spät, auch = ĤAR

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 56 ad 80, Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

#### aĥ-da

aĥ [SPITTLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aĥ-da; aĥ<sub>6</sub>; úĥ; <sup>urud</sup>úĥ. Written forms: aĥ-da; aĥ<sub>6</sub>; aĥ<sub>6</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; úĥ-a; <sup>urud</sup>úĥ. 1. copper slag (2×/29%) 2. saliva, spittle (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### AĤ.ME

= gudu<sub>4</sub>(-g)

Renger, ZA 59, 143<sup>723</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

... *ša be-el<sub>5</sub> qá-áb-li-im*; ... *ša* <sup>d</sup>IM *ša* ... u. a.  
Donbaz, BBVO 6, 153 [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

**àḫ**

ah [DRY] (506 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. àḫ “(to be) dried (out), dry; to dry” Akk. *abālu* “to dry (up)”; *šābulu* “dried (out), dry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uh [~PASTE] wr. uḫ; àḫ “to make paste” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ah [DRY] (V/i) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: àḫ; è; ḫád. Written forms: àḫ; àḫ-e-dè; al-àḫ; è-a; ḫád-e-dè. 1. to dry (V/t) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àḫ-e-dè**

ah [DRY] (V/i) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: àḫ; è; ḫád. Written forms: àḫ; àḫ-e-dè; al-àḫ; è-a; ḫád-e-dè. 1. to dry (V/t) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aḫ<sub>6</sub>**

ah [SPITTLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aḫ<sub>6</sub>; ùḫ; <sup>a</sup>aḫ “a paste; phlegm, mucus, sputum; foam, scum; saliva, spittle; poison” Akk. *ḫaḫḫu* “phlegm, mucus”; *ḫurḫummatu* “foam, scum”; *illātu* “saliva”; *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”; *ru'tu*; *rupuštu* “phlegm, spittle”; *uḫḫu* “phlegm, sputum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spittle [noun] (UD.KÚŠU) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ah [SPITTLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; ùḫ; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. Written forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; aḫ<sub>6</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ùḫ-a; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. 1. copper slag (2×/29%) 2. saliva, spittle (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aḫ<sub>6</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

ah [SPITTLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; ùḫ; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. Written forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; aḫ<sub>6</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ùḫ-a; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. 1. copper slag (2×/29%) 2. saliva, spittle (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áia\*\***

aya [FATHER] (561 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-a; áya; a-ia “father” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áia\*\*-ar-tum**

ayartum [COWRIE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. áya-ar-tum “cowrie?, coral?” Akk. *ayartu* “white coral?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aia<sub>4</sub>\*\***

aya [MARSHLAND] wr. aya<sub>4</sub> “marshland” Akk. *išiktu* “marshland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aya [SURROUND?] wr. aya<sub>4</sub> “to surround?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ak**

ak [DO] (3643 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ak; a “to do; to make; to act, perform; to proceed, proceeding (math.)” Akk. *epēšu* “to do; make; build” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to do [verb] (AK) {freq. 1122} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian



[2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to treat”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

nam-en/nam-lugal—ak

Jacobsen, AS 11, 37<sup>85</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

Vb., Grundbed.

Jacobsen, JNES 32, 165f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

s. ki(-NÁ) ... ak [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

nicht /aka/; *ħamtu* vor -dè/-da(m). Da /ak/ Zielgerichtetheit und Vollendung impliziert, dient es als “Hilfsverb”, um ‘atelische’ Verben in ‘telische’ zu verwandeln.

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 61 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

mit Terminativ: “machen zu”, Belege

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 82<sup>227</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

s. bar ... ak [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

s. dù [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

## AK

Lesung

Hallo, ANES 5, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Lesung; aka, längere Form?

Jacobsen, JNES 32, 165f. 166<sup>20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

etwa “leisten”, “entrichten”

Krecher, ZA 63, 153 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

Lesungen

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 45ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

“machen”, Infinitiv /ke/

Powell, Festschrift Diakonoff 314ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

zur Lesung

Cavigneaux, ASJ 9, 50f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

zum Artikel AK in PSD: Paradigma, Schreibungen, Belege

Attinger, ZA 95, 46ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

Komposita und Redewendungen mit AK

Attinger, ZA 95, 208ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

## ak-a

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ak-ab

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak;

ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; kî; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ak-ak**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; kî; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AK.AK**

“Blei” ?, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 192 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**ak-ka-nu-um**

akkanum [DONKEY] wr. ak-ka-nu-um “wild donkey” Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aka**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; kî; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung s. AG [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**àka**

aka [FLEECE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. àka “fleece” Akk. *itqu* “fleece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aka [FLEECE] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. Written forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. 1. fleece (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àka(ŠID)-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

aka [FLEECE] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. Written forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. 1. fleece (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**akan**

akan [NIPPLE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. akan; àkkan “nipple, teat, udder” Akk. *šertu* “nipple, teat, udder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

teat [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

akan [NIPPLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: akan. Written forms: akan; akan-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. nipple (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AKAN\*\***

(“ÁGAN”); Bo. s. UBUR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**akan\*\*-du<sub>10</sub>**

(“ágan”); “breast”

Ali, Letters 147<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**akan-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

akan [NIPPLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: akan. Written forms: akan; akan-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. nipple (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**akan<sup>mušen</sup>**

akan [BIRD] wr. akan<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ein Wasservogel, der Fische als Beute hat

Veldhuis, CM 22, 217 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**akan-né**

type of bird [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA-NI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**akan-ni**

akanni [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. akan-ni “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**akar**

akar [ARMOR] wr. akar “armor” Akk. *apluhtu* “armor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**akar<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN)**

akar [ARMOR] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: akar<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN). Written forms: akar<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN). 1. armor (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aki<sub>x</sub>(AK)**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; kî; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àkkan**

akan [NIPPLE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. akan; àkkan “nipple, teat, udder” Akk. *šertu* “nipple, teat, udder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**akkil**

akkil [NOISE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. akkil; ákkil “noise, cry, clamor, uproar; battle cry; lamentation” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cry [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.SI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

akkil [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: akkil; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: akkil; akkil-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. noise, cry, clamor, uproar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**akkil(GAD+KÍD+SI)**

George, OLA 40, 284 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**akkil-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

akkil [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: akkil; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: akkil; akkil-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. noise, cry, clamor, uproar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ákkil**

akkil [NOISE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. akkil; ákkil “noise, cry, clamor, uproar; battle cry; lamentation” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

akkil [WHERE] wr. ákkil “where; when” Akk. *bīt* “where; when” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

akkil [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: akkil; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: akkil; akkil-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; akkil<sub>x</sub>(AD.KU)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. noise, cry, clamor, uproar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aktum**

aktum [GARMENT] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. aktum; <sup>túg</sup>aktum; aktum<sup>túg</sup>; <sup>túg</sup>áktum; áktum<sup>túg</sup> “a type of garment” Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (A.SU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**aktum-túg**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 130 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**aktum<sup>túg</sup>**

aktum [GARMENT] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. aktum; <sup>túg</sup>aktum; aktum<sup>túg</sup>; <sup>túg</sup>áktum; áktum<sup>túg</sup> “a type of garment” Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aktum-TÚG**

Archi, Festschrift Heltzer, 45ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**áktum<sup>túg</sup>**

aktum [GARMENT] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. aktum; <sup>túg</sup>aktum; aktum<sup>túg</sup>; <sup>túg</sup>áktum; áktum<sup>túg</sup> “a type of garment” Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aktum<sub>x</sub>(SU)**

aktum [GARMENT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aktum<sub>x</sub>(SU); <sup>túg</sup>aktum. Written forms: aktum<sub>x</sub>(SU); <sup>túg</sup>aktum. 1. a garment (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al**

al [CVNE] wr. al “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

al [HOE] (919 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. al; <sup>ĝeš</sup>al; <sup>urud</sup>al “hoe, pickax; hoeing” Akk. *allu* “hoe, pickaxe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

desire [noun] (AL) {freq. 63} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hoe [noun] (AL) {freq. 129} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

al [HOE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: al; <sup>ĝeš</sup>al. Written forms: al; al-la; <sup>ĝeš</sup>al. 1. hoe, pickax (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“digging”

Kang, SACT 2, 369 zu 56: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

und mar

Hruška, Ackerbau, 436 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

Pflug; ausführlich: Frühformen; Teile, sum. Terminologie; ‘Hacke und Pflug’ und die (angebl.) Vorteile der Hacke; Saatzpflug, Zugtiere, Teile (Glossar)

Hruška, Ackerbau, 438ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

im “Gedicht von der Hacke”; Spiel mit dem Wort bzw. der Silbe al

G. Farber, CRAI 41, 369ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**AL**

= maḥ<sub>x</sub>, Lit., Belege

Alster, Instructions 118 zu 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

in vorsarg. PN

Hallo, Or 42, 233<sup>26</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

aB, als Bezeichn. v. Kühen; auch spB, für versch. Haustiere; Belege

Oppenheim, ANES 5, 326<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

aB, vom Stier: gu<sub>4</sub>-AL

Wilcke, WeOr 8, 272 und Anm. 31 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 298]

üblicherweise mit Kühen und weiblichen Equiden

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 62 zu 45 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

s. dilmun (Ebla) [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**al-**

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

Verbalpräfix, sumerisch

Yoshikawa, AfO Beih. 19, 66ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**al-àḥ**

ah [DRY] (V/i) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: àḥ; è; ḥád. Written forms: àḥ; àḥ-e-dè; al-àḥ; è-a; ḥád-e-dè. 1. to dry (V/t) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al ak**

al ak [HOE] (177 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. al ak “to perform a type of hoeing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**al(-ak)**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 79f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**al ak-a**

al ak [HOE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al ak; ḡeš<sup>5</sup>al ak. Written forms: al ak-a; al-la ak-a; ḡeš<sup>5</sup>al ak. 1. to perform a type of hoeing (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ak-e**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ḥé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ak-ka**

ešbar; unkl.

Vincente, TLT, 353 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**al-ak-ú-tar-ra**

JCS 24, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**al-aš**

us<sub>2</sub> [LEAN] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aš. Written forms: al-aš. 1. lean (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-áš-a**

a'áš [WISH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: áš; á-áš. Written forms: al-áš-a; á-áš. 1. to be needed (V/i) (2×/22%) 2. wish, desire (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aš [CURSE] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: áš. Written forms: al-áš-a; áš; áš-a. 1. (be) cursed (V/i) (2×/8%) 2. curse (22×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ba-lá**

bal [RAFTER] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ba-lá; ḡešbal. Written forms: al-ba-lá; ḡešbal. 1. be roofed over (V/i) (1×/50%) 2. rafter (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-bàn-da**

banda [JUNIOR] (V/i) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bànda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bàn-da. 1. (to be) junior (25×/78%) 2. (to be) wild, fierce (5×/16%) 3. small (V/t) (2×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-bu-bu**

bu [HOWL] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: bu; bu-bu. Written forms: al-bu-bu; bu. 1. flit (2×/40%) 2. to howl (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-bùluḡ-ḡá**

buluḡ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: buluḡ-ga; bùluḡ; buluḡ<sub>5</sub>; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluḡ; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluḡ. Written forms: al-bùluḡ-ḡá; balaḡ; buluḡ-ga; bùluḡ-ḡá; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluḡ; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluḡ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-búr-ra**

bur [SPREAD] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur-ra; búr; búr-búr. Written forms: al-búr-ra; bur-ra; búr-búr; búr-ra; búr-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to release, free (8×/44%) 2. to spread out, cover (10×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-da-ra**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-dag-ge**

dag [DEMOLISH] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: al-dag-ge; ba-an-dag; dag; dag-ga; dag-ga-šè. 1. to demolish (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-dar**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-dar-dar**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian

[7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dar-ra

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup>

altirigu [WREN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup> “wren” Akk. *dīdīqu* “wren” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-di

Interjektion

von Soden, Or 38, 422<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-di-di-bi

di [SPEAK] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: di; di-di. Written forms: al-di-di-bi; di; di-da; di-di; nu-di. 1. speak (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dím

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al—dù

für al—di = *erēšu* ?

Loding, AfO 24, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

### al-dù

“mit der Hacke anlegen”

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 143 zu (4) [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### al dù

al du [HOE] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. al dù “to perform a type of hoeing; to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-dub

dub [GO AROUND] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dub.

Written forms: al-dub; dub. 1. to go around, encircle, turn (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dub-ba

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-dùg

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al dug<sub>4</sub>

al dug [DESIRE] (67 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. al dug<sub>4</sub> “to desire” Akk. *erēšu* “to sow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-dun<sub>5</sub>-na

dun [HUMBLE] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dun<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-dun<sub>5</sub>-na. 1. humble (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ga-zum

Attinger, ZA 95, 270 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### al-gar

alĝar [INSTRUMENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝes</sup>al-ĝar; al-gar “a musical instrument” Akk. *alû* “a kind of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-gar\*\*

(“algar”)

Spycket, ASt 33, 45 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ĥé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-gar-sur-ra

Attinger, ZA 95, 270 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### al-GAZ.GÁ

= al-guru<sub>x</sub>-mà?

Limet, RA 62, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-gaz-za

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>**

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-gig**

gig [SICK] (V/i) (103 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [75]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga. Written forms: al-gig; gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga-a. 1. (to be) sick (103×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-gu-la**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġú-ġú**

gun [TWIST] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-ġú-ġú “to twist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gun [TWIST] (V/t) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġú-ġú. Written forms: al-ġú-ġú. 1. to twist (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e**

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-gub**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; hé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra**

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ħur; ku-úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġál-la**

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ġal<sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; ì-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-ì-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġal<sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġar**

type of instrument [noun] (AL-GAR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**al-ġar-su-ra**

alġarsur [DRUMSTICK] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al-ġar-su-ra; <sup>ġes̄</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: al-ġar-su-ra; <sup>ġes̄</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>. 1. drumstick (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>**

drumstick [noun] (AL-GAR-MÁ.KASKAL.IGIgunû) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a**

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ġi; ġi-ġi; <sup>ha5</sup>ġi. Written forms: al-ġi; al-ġi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a; ġi; ġi-a; ġi-ġi; nu-al-ġi; nu-al-ġi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġab-ba**

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ġab; ġab<sup>sar</sup>; ġáb; ġúb. Written forms: al-ġab-ba; al-ġáb-ba; al-ġúb; ġab; ġab<sup>sar</sup>; ġáb; ġáb-ba; ġáb-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġáb-ba**

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ġab; ġab<sup>sar</sup>; ġáb; ġúb. Written forms: al-ġab-ba; al-ġáb-ba; al-ġúb; ġab; ġab<sup>sar</sup>; ġáb; ġáb-ba; ġáb-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġe-ġe-zé-er**

henzer [BLOCK] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġe-ġe-zé-er; ġenzir. Written forms: al-ġe-ġe-zé-er; ġenzir. 1. caulk (1×/50%) 2. seal (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġi**

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ġi; ġi-ġi; <sup>ha5</sup>ġi. Written forms: al-ġi; al-ġi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a; ġi; ġi-a; ġi-ġi; nu-al-ġi; nu-al-ġi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġi-a**

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ġi; ġi-ġi; <sup>ha5</sup>ġi. Written forms: al-ġi; al-ġi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a; ġi; ġi-a; ġi-ġi; nu-al-ġi; nu-al-ġi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ġi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġi-li-a**

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ġi-ġi; ġi-ġi-li; ġi-li; ġilib. Written forms: ġi-ġi; al-ġi-li-a; ġi-ġi-li; ġi-li; ġi-li-a; ġi-li-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġilib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ġu-ġu-nu**

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base

forms: ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me. Written forms: al-ḫu-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu-a; al-ḫu-nu-na; ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫu-nu

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me. Written forms: al-ḫu-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu-a; al-ḫu-nu-na; ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫu-nu-a

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me. Written forms: al-ḫu-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu-a; al-ḫu-nu-na; ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫu-nu-na

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me. Written forms: al-ḫu-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu; al-ḫu-nu-a; al-ḫu-nu-na; ḫu-ḫu-nu; ḫu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫúb

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫab; ḫab<sup>sar</sup>; ḫáb; ḫúb. Written forms: al-ḫab-ba; al-ḫáb-ba; al-ḫúb; ḫab; ḫab<sup>sar</sup>; ḫáb; ḫáb-ba; ḫáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫul-a

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḫul; ḫul-ḫul; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫul-a; al-ḫul-ḫul; ba-ḫul-ḫul; bí-ḫul; bí-in-ḫul; ḫul; ḫul-a; ḫul-ḫul; ḫul-la; ḫúl-ḫúl; x-ḫul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

etwa “von schlechter Qualität”, von Tieren und Fellen

Sigrist, JCS 33, 148ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

### al-ḫul-ḫul

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḫul; ḫul-ḫul; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫul-a; al-ḫul-ḫul; ba-ḫul-ḫul; bí-ḫul; bí-in-ḫul; ḫul; ḫul-a; ḫul-ḫul; ḫul-la; ḫúl-ḫúl; x-ḫul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫúl; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en; ga-ḫúl-ḫúl; ḫúl; ḫúl-la; in-ga-ḫúl; in-ga-ḫúl-eš; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫúl; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en; ga-ḫúl-ḫúl; ḫúl; ḫúl-la; in-ga-ḫúl; in-ga-ḫúl-eš; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-íl

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian

[18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; íl<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-kad<sub>4</sub>**

(carrying) net [noun] (AL-KAD<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**AL.KÁR**

unklar

Caplice, Or 40, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**al-kešda**

= *gi-zi-lum*, d.h. /qiz(i)r-um/, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 85 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**al-kíĝ-a**

kíĝ [POINTED] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kíĝ. Written forms: al-kíĝ-a; kíĝ. 1. (to be) pointed (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-kin-a**

alkina [SHARPENED] wr. al-kin-a “sharpened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AL.KU**

Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 9f. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**al-kud**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>, <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-kud-da**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>, <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-kud-x**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>, <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-kum-mà**

guz [CRUSH] (V/i) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2];

Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: al-kum-mà; gum; kum. Written forms: al-kum-mà; gum; gum-ma; kum. 1. to be crushed (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-kúš-ù-a al-lu-š-u-a

Krecher, ZA 57, 18f.<sup>+11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-la

al [HOE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: al; ḡešal. Written forms: al; al-la; ḡešal. 1. hoe, pickax (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-la ak-a

al ak [HOE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al ak; ḡešal ak. Written forms: al ak-a; al-la ak-a; ḡešal ak. 1. to perform a type of hoeing (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-la-an

allanum [OAK] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. al-la-núm; ḡešal-la-nu-um; al-la-an “oak; acorn; acorn-shaped bead” Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-la-nu-um

acorn (tree) [noun] (AL-LA-NU-UM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### al-la-núm

allanum [OAK] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. al-la-núm; ḡešal-la-nu-um; al-la-an “oak; acorn; acorn-shaped bead” Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-lá-e-na

unklar

Kramer, StOr 46, 154: 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### al-li-bi

libi [HICCUP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-li-bi “to hiccup” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

libi [HICCUP] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: al-li-bi. Written forms: al-li-bi. 1. to hiccup (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-li-li-àm-ma

allilamma [EXPRESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-li-li-àm-ma “soothing expression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (AL-LI-LI-A.AN-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### al-lí-ga

type of stone [noun] (AL-NI-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### al-lib

allib [STUPOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-lib “stupor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stupour [noun] (AL-LUL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Benommenheit”, “Apathie”, “Depression”, nicht “Ohnmacht”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 234<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-lib—gar

“deprimieren”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 234 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>

lib [ABSENT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al-lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; lib<sub>5</sub>-lib<sub>5</sub>.

Written forms: al-lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; al-lib<sub>5</sub>-lib<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) absent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-lib<sub>5</sub>-lib<sub>5</sub>

lib [ABSENT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al-lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; lib<sub>5</sub>-lib<sub>5</sub>.  
Written forms: al-lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; al-lib<sub>5</sub>-lib<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) absent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-líl

líl [ILL] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: líl. Written forms: al-líl. 1. (to be) ill (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-lu-ra

alura [BAKED] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; al-ùr-ra; al-lu-ra; al-lú-ùr-ra; alura<sub>x</sub>(BÁḤAR) “baked (of bricks)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-lú-ùr-ra

alura [BAKED] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; al-ùr-ra; al-lu-ra; al-lú-ùr-ra; alura<sub>x</sub>(BÁḤAR) “baked (of bricks)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-lu<sub>5</sub>

“Musikinstrument”, existiert nicht  
Sjöberg, Or 35, 301 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-lub

allub [CRAB] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. al-lub; a-lu “crab” Akk. *alluttu* “crab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

allub [TOOL] wr. al-lub “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crab [noun] (AL-LUL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Attinger, ZA 95, 270 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### al-LUL

ein Tier mit Stimme, nicht “Krebs”  
Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-maḥ

maḥ [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-maḥ-maḥ

maḥ [SICK?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-maḥ-maḥ “(to be) sick?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maḥ [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-me-a

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḥé-me-a; ḥé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm;

na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 152<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-me-en-na-ta

“niemals in meinem Leben”, Phrase, mit neg. Verb

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 111: 74.76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### AL.MI

= *šalāmu*, übertragen “to become somber”?

Leichty, TCS 4, 33, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

### al-mud

mud [SCARED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mud. Written forms: al-mud; mud. 1. (to be) scared, terrified (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-mur<sub>10</sub>-mur<sub>10</sub>

mur [DRESS] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mur<sub>10</sub>; mur<sub>10</sub>-mur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-mur<sub>10</sub>-mur<sub>10</sub>; mur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to get dressed, dress, clothe oneself (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-peš-peš

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šĀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šĀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ráh

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḥ; raḥ; ráḥ; ráḥ-ráh. Written forms: al-ráh; ba-ab-ráh; ra-aḥ; ra-aḥ-a; raḥ; ráḥ; ráḥ-ab; ráḥ-ráh. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-sa-sa

sa [STING] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-sa. Written forms: al-sa-sa; sa-sa. 1. to sting (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-sá-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>

al.DI.dugdug [PROUD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-sá-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub> “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alsadugdug [PROUD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: al-sá-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-sá-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. proud (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-sig-ga

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-sig-sig**

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-sul**

sul [SPOIL] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sul; sul-sul. Written forms: al-sul; al-sul-sul. 1. to spoil (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-sul-sul**

sul [SPOIL] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sul; sul-sul. Written forms: al-sul; al-sul-sul. 1. to spoil (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na**

sun [HAUGHTY] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. 1. (to be) haughty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sun [HUMBLE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sun<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) humble (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-šab**

šab [CUT] (V/t) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: šab. Written forms: al-šab; al-šab-ba; šab. 1. to break off, deduct (2×/4%) 2. to cut, fell (of trees) (11×/21%) 3. to dig, hollow out (2×/4%) 4. to draw, design (1×/2%) 5. to gather together, collect, scrape up (2×/4%) 6. to incise (6×/12%) 7. to trim, peel off (28×/54%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-šab-ba**

šab [CUT] (V/t) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: šab. Written forms: al-šab; al-šab-ba; šab. 1. to break off, deduct (2×/4%) 2. to cut, fell (of trees) (11×/21%) 3. to dig, hollow out (2×/4%) 4. to draw, design (1×/2%) 5. to gather together, collect, scrape up (2×/4%) 6. to incise (6×/12%) 7. to trim, peel off (28×/54%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AL×ŠE**

Ur III; unklar

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 23 oben [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**al-še-ba-e-dè**

šeba [NEGLIGENT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ba. Written forms: al-še-ba-e-dè; še-ba-e-dè. 1. to be negligent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>**

šeĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá**

šeĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

šeĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ši-gá**

“cooked”, vgl. al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-gá = *bašlu* ...

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 162 zu 1 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**al-šu-nim-ma**

šunim [SPRING] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-nim. Written forms: al-šu-nim-ma; šu-nim-ma. 1. be early (V/i) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-šub**

type of hoe [noun] (AL-RU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**al-tab-ba**

tab [DOUBLE] (V/t) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: al-tab-ba; tab; tab-ba; tab-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to double (76×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-tag-ga**

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-tar**

altar [MIGHTY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. al-tar “mighty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

altar [WORK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. al-tar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>al-tar “apportioned work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mighty [adjective] (AL-TAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

construction work [noun] (AL-TAR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hoe-wielder [noun] (AL-TAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

altar [WORK] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: al-tar. Written forms: al-tar. 1. apportioned work (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Arbeit beim Ziegelherstellen

Donbaz und Yoffee, BiMes 17, 38ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

Kraus, BiOr 44, 723 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

ausf., Belege, Disk. “Mörtel anrühren”?

G. Farber, Festschrift Sjöberg, 137ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

Attinger, ZA 95, 270f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

altirigu [WREN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup> “wren” Akk. *diqdiqqu* “wren” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

altirigu [WREN] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wren (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AL.TE**

Omina, ~ *n̄ru*; auch Schreibung AL.TI belegt

Biggs, RA 63, 163<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**AL.TE/TI**

s. *n̄ru* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**AL.TI**

“Schluß(stück von)”; = AL.TIL der Kolophone; in CT 15, 3 I 2 u. a., gehört nicht zum Titel e. Dichtung Wilcke, ZA 67, 179<sup>50</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>**

altirigu [WREN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup> “wren” Akk. *diqdiqqu* “wren” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**al-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub>**

wren? [noun] (AL-TI-URU-KA×GAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**al-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

altirigu [WREN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup> “wren” Akk. *diqdiqqu* “wren” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

akkad. *diqdiqqu*

Borger, BiOr 61, 465ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

vielleicht mit dem Zaunkönig oder einem anderen kleinen Vogel zu identifizieren; orthographische Varianten; akkad. *diqdiqqu*

Veldhuis, CM 22, 217f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**al-til**

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); til. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til; til(BAD); til-la; til-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AL.TIL**

Notiz “komplett”, in Doppelstrichen, nach Auszügen

Borger, ZA 61, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**al-til-la**

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); til. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til; til(BAD); til-la; til-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

til [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; til; til; til-til. Written forms: al-til-la; an-til; an-til-en; an-tìl-en-dè-en; an-til-en-zé-en; an-tìl-eš; din; i-til-en; ì-tìl-eš; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til-la; til; til-la; til-til. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

ug [DIE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2];

unknown [1].) Base forms: al-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga; ug<sub>5</sub>-ga. Written forms: al-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga; ug<sub>5</sub>-ga. 1. to die (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ùr-ra

alura [BAKED] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; al-ùr-ra; al-lu-ra; al-lú-ùr-ra; alura<sub>x</sub>(BÁĜAR) “baked (of bricks)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alura [BAKED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: al-ùr-ra; al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: al-ùr-ra; al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. baked (of bricks) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ur<sub>4</sub>

ur [CONVULSED] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to be convulsed (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>

ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra

alura [BAKED] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; al-ùr-ra; al-lu-ra; al-lú-ùr-ra; alura<sub>x</sub>(BÁĜAR) “baked (of bricks)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alura [BAKED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: al-ùr-ra; al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: al-ùr-ra; al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. baked (of bricks) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al<sup>URU</sup>mušen

il [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. íl<sup>mušen</sup>; al<sup>URU</sup>mušen “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### al-ús

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; hé-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ús-sa

alusa [SAUCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. al-ús-sa “sauce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alusa [SAUCE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: al-ús-sa; al-ús-sa<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: al-ús-sa; al-ús-sa<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. sauce (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; hé-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### al-ús-sa<sup>ku6</sup>

alusa [SAUCE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: al-ús-sa; al-ús-sa<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: al-ús-sa; al-ús-sa<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. sauce (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-úš-a**

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-zi-in-zi-im**

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en**

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al-zi-ra**

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zèr; zé; zé-er; zi; zí-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zèr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zí-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**al<sub>6</sub>-tar-šĒ**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 131 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**alad**

alad [SPIRIT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. alad; álad “a spirit” Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guardian deity [noun] (KAL×BAD) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ALAD**

Heekel, AOAT 42, 164 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**ALAD\*\***

(“ALAD”); in VAB IV, Nr. 46 Kol. II lies *šēdu*

Zabłocka und Berger, Or 38, 125 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**álad**

alad [SPIRIT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. alad; álad “a spirit” Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**alal**

alal [TUBE] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. alal; <sup>urud</sup>alal “tube, pipe” Akk. *alallu* “drain, pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

conduit (for water) [noun] (ŠID×A) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ala [DRUM] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: alal; á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á-lá. Written forms: alal; á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á-lá. 1. a wooden drum (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

alal [TUBE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: alal. Written forms: alal. 1. tube, pipe (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

im Schatz von Dreheim

Sigrist, Or 48, 50 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

ursprünglich = ŠEN; ALAL(ŠID×A), aB  
 Steinkeller, OrAn 20, 243ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]  
 Attinger, ZA 95, 272 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**ALAL**

seltene Ideogramm für *alallû*  
 Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**àlal**

alal [CULTIVATION] wr. alal<sub>4</sub>; àlal “cultivation; field; district, land” Akk. *mēreštu* “planting, cultivation”; *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**alal<sub>4</sub>**

alal [CULTIVATION] wr. alal<sub>4</sub>; àlal “cultivation; field; district, land” Akk. *mēreštu* “planting, cultivation”; *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**alam**

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alam</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alam</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Zeichenform

Sallaberger, ZA 86, 147<sup>29</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 48 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 131f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

sumer. alan wird unter Einfluß der akkad. Form *šalam* (< *šalmu*) zu alam  
 de Maaijer und Jagersma, AfO 50, 354f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 60f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ALAM**

Ur III u. vorher, Lesung alan

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**alan**

alan [STATUE] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. alan; urud<sup>alan</sup> “statue; form” Akk. *šalmu* “effigy, image” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

statue [noun] (ALAN) {freq. 63} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alam</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alam</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šalmu*; umfassende Zusammenstellung; s. von Soden, ZA 60, 170f.

Spycket, Les statues de culte [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

in: alan sù (*lānu šīhu*)

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

s. Bild

Beran, Festschrift Özgüç, 19ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

s. alam [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### alan-da

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### alan-šâ-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>

s. Statuen

Böhme, AoF 20, 123ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

### alan<sup>zabar</sup>

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>alam</sup>. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### alan-zu

alanzu [CLOWN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. alan-zu “clown” Akk. *aluzinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alanzu [CLOWN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: alan-zu. Written forms: alan-zu. 1. clown (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *aluzinnu*, “der die Gestalten kennt”

Römer, Persica 7, 47 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

### alan-zú

s. *aluzinnu* [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### alaš

angebl. “Kupfer”; das Wort existiert nicht

Reiter und Plöchl, NABU 1993/86 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**algameš**

algameš [STONE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. algameš “a stone; a jug, can” Akk. *algamišu* “(a kind of stone)”; *kātu* “a stone?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (UD.SAL.ĤÚB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

algameš [STONE] (N) (35 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). 1. a stone (21×/60%) 2. steatite (14×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB)**

algameš [STONE] (N) (35 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). 1. a stone (21×/60%) 2. steatite (14×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB)**

algameš [STONE] (N) (35 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); <sup>na4</sup>algameš; <sup>na4</sup>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). 1. a stone (21×/60%) 2. steatite (14×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**alim**

alim [BISON] (43 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. alim; e-lum “bison; heavy; important” Akk. *ditānu* “bison”; *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *kusarikku* “bison” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bison [noun] (ĜÌR×A+IGI) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

alim [BISON] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-lim; alim; alim(ĜÌR×IGI); <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. Written forms: a-lim; alim; alim(ĜÌR×IGI); alim-ma; <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. 1. bison (16×/94%) 2. important (AJ) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kusarikku*; = alim-ma

Cooper, JNES 30, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

s. *kusarikku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 132 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**alim(ĜÌR×IGI)**

alim [BISON] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-lim; alim; alim(ĜÌR×IGI); <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. Written forms: a-lim; alim; alim(ĜÌR×IGI); alim-ma; <sup>a-lim</sup>alim. 1. bison (16×/94%) 2. important (AJ) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ALIM**

Paläographie von A.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 45ff. 126f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

A. und KIŠ als Logogramm für Nergal und auch für Zababa  
Steinkeller, ZA 94, 183 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ALIM\*\***

(“ALIM<sub>x</sub>”); kassitisch für Enlil  
Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 290 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**alim-ma**

alim [BISON] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GÌR×IGI); a-lim<sup>alim</sup>. Written forms: a-lim; alim; alim(GÌR×IGI); alim-ma; a-lim<sup>alim</sup>. 1. bison (16×/94%) 2. important (AJ) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

Cooper, JNES 30, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**alla**

alla [OAK] wr. alla “oak; acorn; a suppository” Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**alura<sub>x</sub>(BĀḪAR)**

alura [BAKED] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; al-ūr-ra; al-lu-ra; al-lú-ūr-ra; alura<sub>x</sub>(BĀḪAR) “baked (of bricks)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**am**

am [BULL] (320 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. am “wild bull” Akk. *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild bull [noun] (GUD×KUR) {freq. 154} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

am [BULL] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [28]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: am; am-am. Written forms: am; am-am. 1. wild bull (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gegensatz zu gud, in Sprichwörtern

Cooper, JNES 30, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Epitheton von Göttern

Heimpel, Tierbilder 119f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**AM**

in giš-AM für giš-A.AM = giš íldag

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 176 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**am-am**

amam [JAR] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. am-am; am-ma-am “a beer jar” Akk. *ammammu* “(a large beer jar)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of container [noun] (GUD×KUR-GUD×KUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

am [BULL] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [28]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: am; am-am. Written forms: am; am-am. 1. wild bull (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-am-da-dù**

amamdadu [POT] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. am-am-da-dù “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**am-an-ki (en-ki)**

Enki {freq. 28} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**am-babbar**

Klein, Festschrift Hallo, 128 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]



**am dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**am érin(-na) di-di**

Epith. d. Enlil

Jacobsen bei Kutscher, *YNER* 6, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**am-gal**

Epitheton von Göttern

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

“Arni-Büffel”

Butz, *BiOr* 34, 290 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**am-ḥa-ra**

amharu [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: am-ḥa-ra; <sup>ú</sup>am-ḥa-ra. Written forms: am-ḥa-ra; <sup>ú</sup>am-ḥa-ra. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *kasû* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**am-ḥa-ru**

amharu [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. am-ḥa-ru “a plant” Akk. *alamû* “(an aquatic plant)”; *amḥara* “(a medicinal plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (GUD×KUR-ḤA-RU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**am-idim**

Bergmann, *ZA* 56, 37 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**AM.IM.DUGUD**

zur Lesung Anzu(-d)

Alster, *JCS* 24, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

zur Lesung Anzu(-d)

Civil, *JAOS* 92, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**am-kur-ra**

Wiggermann, *CM* 6, 215 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**am-ma**

amam [JAR] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. Written forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. 1. a beer jar (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-ma-am**

amam [JAR] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. am-am; am-ma-am “a beer jar” Akk. *ammammu* “(a large beer jar)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amam [JAR] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. Written forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. 1. a beer jar (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>**

amam [JAR] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. Written forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>am-ma-am</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. 1. a beer jar (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-mu-uš (3)**

3 {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**am<sup>mušen</sup>**

am [BIRD] wr. am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 218 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**am-na**

in Listen als Name des Šamaš

von Soden, ZA 61, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**am-ra**

amru [BEAM] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. am-ra; am-ru; amra “beam, timber” Akk. *amrû* “beam, timber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**am-ra-aḥ**

marah [UNMNG] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. Written forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. 1. unmg (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-ru**

amru [BEAM] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. am-ra; am-ru; amra “beam, timber” Akk. *amrû* “beam, timber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**am-si**

amsi [ELEPHANT] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. am-si “elephant” Akk. *pīru* “elephant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elephant [noun] (GUD×KUR-SI) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

amsi [ELEPHANT] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-si. Written forms: am-si. 1. elephant (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *pīlu*; Belege

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**am-si-è**

= *qanānu*

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**am-si-ḥa-ra**

amsihara [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ú</sup>am-si-ḥa-ra; am-si-ḥa-ra “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**am-si-ḥar-an**

amsiharran [CAMEL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-si-ḥar-an; ḥar-ra-an. Written forms: am-si-ḥar-an; ḥar-ra-an. 1. camel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**am-si-ḥar-ra-an**

amsiharran [CAMEL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. am-si-ḥar-ra-an “camel” Akk. *ibīlu* “camel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

camel [noun] (GUD×KUR-SI-ḤI×ÁŠ-RA-AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Nagel, ZA 55, 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**am-si-ḥar-ra-an-na**

|| *i-lu-la-a-a*, ein Dämon

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 231 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**am-si-kur-ra**

amsikurak [CAMEL] wr. am-si-kur-ra “camel” Akk. *ibīlu* “camel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amsikurak [CAMEL] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: am-si-kur-ra. Written forms: am-si-kur-ra. 1. camel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ám**

ES für níg

Krecher, ZA 58, 40 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

in R-giri<sub>x</sub>-zal, “Himmel”

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 604 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**ÁM**

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 6<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ám-**

Bergmann, ZA 56, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ám-la-LUM**

unklar

Cohen, Eršemma 178 zu 67 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**ám-lum-ma-lam-ma**

“inner thigh”; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**ám-mà**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 102<sup>44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ám-mu**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 102<sup>+44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ám-sikil-dù-a**

= *magritu*?

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**ám-u**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**àm**

me [BE] (2860 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me; em; àm “to be” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḥé-me-a; ḥé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-àm**

durch -gin<sub>7</sub> ersetzt

Berlin, Enmerkar 62 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

Biro, ARM 27, p. 186 b) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

### àm-bar

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: àm-bar; bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-da-gál-la

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 34 zu 98f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### àm-du

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ھا-ba-du; ھا-ba-ši-du; ھé-em-du; ھé-em-ma-du; ھé-em-ma-ši-du; ھé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ھé-em-ši-du; ھé-en-du; ھé-en-ši-du; ھé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ǵen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-du-un

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ھا-ba-du; ھا-ba-ši-du; ھé-em-du; ھé-em-ma-du; ھé-em-ma-ši-du; ھé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ھé-em-ši-du; ھé-en-du; ھé-en-ši-du; ھé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ǵen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-e

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ھé-im-e; ھé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ھé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ھé-ma-ri-in-e; ھu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-e-en

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ھé-im-e; ھé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ھé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ھé-ma-ri-in-e; ھu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-ġar**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-ma-al**

Krecher, ZA 58, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**àm-ma-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-ma-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-ma-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-ma-ši-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àm-mu-e-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-

ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-mu-e-ši-du-un

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-mu-uš

eš [THREE] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš<sub>5</sub>; eš-a-bi; eš<sub>10</sub>; àm-mu-uš “three; triplets” Akk. *takšû* “triplets”; *šalāš* “three” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 154 Nr. 53 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

### àm-ši-du

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-ši-du-un

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àm-ti-il/til

Attinger, ZA 95, 273 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

### ama

ama [MOTHER] (863 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ama “mother” Akk. *ummu* “mother” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mother [noun] (GÁ×AN) {freq. 531} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ama [MOTHER] (N) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ama; <sup>ġeš</sup>ama. Written forms: ama; ama-a-ni; ama-bi-šè; <sup>ġeš</sup>ama. 1. mother (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eme [DONKEY] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. 1. female donkey (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in versch. Epith. d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 286ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

als respektvolle Anrede

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 193<sup>2</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

zur ‘Mutterfunktion’ von Hierodulen

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 129 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

in PNN

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 88f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

“Mutter” (einer Stadt)

Lambert, Or 64, 134 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

Attinger, ZA 95, 273f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

#### AMA

= *ummatu*, Ext., Lit.

Labat, MDP 57, 81 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Lesung eme<sub>4</sub> “Frau”, “Weibchen”; auch zu AMA-gan, UM.ME, géme, ama<sub>5</sub>, SAL.ANŠE

Krecher, WeOr 18, 11ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

#### ama-a-a

ama’aya [GRANDMOTHER] wr. ama-a-a “grandmother” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Großmutter” mütterlicherseits, gegen sonst “Mutter und Vater”

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 359 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### ama-a-ni

ama [MOTHER] (N) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ama; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ama. Written forms: ama; ama-a-ni; ama-bi-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ama. 1. mother (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ama-(a)-tu

= ĤAR-tu “hausgeborener Sklave”

Alster, Instructions 103 zu 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Belege

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 193f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

#### ama-a-tu

emedu [SLAVE] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-a-tu “house-born slave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ama’atud [SLAVE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-a-tud; ama-tu; émedu. Written forms: ama-a-tu; ama-tu; émedu. 1. house-born slave (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ama-a-tud

ama’atud [SLAVE] wr. ama-a-tud; ama-tu “house-born slave” Akk. *dušmû* “slave born in the house”; *wardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

house-born slave [noun] (GÁ×AN-A-TU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### ama-ar-gi

amargi [REVERSION] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian

[1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. Written forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ni-šè; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. 1. reversion to a previous state (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama(-ar)—gi<sub>4</sub>**

Kramer, AS 16, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

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

u. a. in Ukg. 1, 7: 4f.

G. Farber, AuOr 9, 87<sup>+24</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>**

amargi [REVERSION] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama-gi<sub>4</sub> “reversion to a previous state” Akk. *anduraāru* “freedom, exemption” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amargi [REVERSION] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. Written forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ni-šè; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. 1. reversion to a previous state (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gelb, JNES 32, 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

s. ama-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Jankovska, Gedenkschrift Diakonoff, 353ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ni-šè**

amargi [REVERSION] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. Written forms: ama-ar-gi; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ni-šè; ama<sub>5</sub>-gi. 1. reversion to a previous state (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub> gar**

Neumann, AoF 16, 226f.<sup>+41f.</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub> gar-ra**

Gudea-Zeit

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 30<sup>94</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-arḫuš**

“gütige Mutter” Götterepith.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 80 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**ama-bân-da**

Krecher, ZA 78, 258 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**ama-bi-šè**

ama [MOTHER] (N) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ama; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ama. Written forms: ama; ama-a-ni; ama-bi-šè; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ama. 1. mother (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-bi-šè gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè**

ama gi [RETURN] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ama gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ama-bi-šè gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè. 1. to return home (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-<sup>d</sup>Inanna**

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 79 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**AMA <sup>d</sup>INANNA**

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 31 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]



**ama-da-nu-me-a**

“ohne Mutter”, vielleicht UET 6, 196 Rs. 6  
Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-dím-ma**

|| *ummum bānūtum*  
Sjöberg, AuOr 9, 222 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ama-dingir**

= dingir-ama “Göttin”  
Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**ama dumu ki-kúr**

“Mütter (und) Kinder des Fremdlandes; zu SANTAG 6: 384; zu OBO 160/3, 315-330  
Koslova, WZKM 91, 402 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**ama-dumu-n**

“n mother(-supported) children”?  
Wilcke, Care of the Elderly, 41<sup>+29</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**ama-é-a**

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 47 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**ama-ér-ra**

ama'era [MOURNER] wr. ama-ér-ra “mourner” Akk. *ama'irru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ama ér-ra**

ama erak [MOURNER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ama ér. Written forms: ama ér-ra. 1. mourner (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AMA.ERIM**

nicht GI.AMA.ERIM, sondern ama-ERIM-r, vorsargonisch “Angehöriger einer bestimmten militärischen Einheit”  
Bauer, AfO 48/49, 171, Exkurs [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**ama-érin-na**

ama'erin [WORKERS] wr. ama-érin-na “workers” Akk. *ummānātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
ama'erin [WORKERS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ama-érin-na. Written forms: ama-érin-na. 1. workers (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AMA.GA.KÚ**

s. UM+ME/UM.ME(.DA) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**ama-gal**

amagal [GRANDMOTHER] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-gal “grandmother; a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

= *ummu rabītu*, Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Biga und Pomponio, MARI 7, 110 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 132f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ama-gan**

amagan [MOTHER] (8 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-gan “breeding female animal; child-bearing mother” Akk. *ummu walittu* “breeding female animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amagan [MOTHER] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-gan; ama-gan<sup>ga</sup>. Written forms: ama-gan; ama-gan<sup>ga</sup>. 1. child-bearing mother (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“schwängere Frau”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 51<sup>166</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Heimpel, Tierbilder 185 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

zu a., ama-gan-ša und der Schreibung des Namens Šamkan/Sumugan

Cavigneaux, Ancient Magic 1, 261f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

Attinger, ZA 95, 274f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

#### AMA-gan

s. šakkan [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

#### AMA.GAN

s. <sup>d</sup>šakkan [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

#### ama-gan<sup>ga</sup>

amagan [MOTHER] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-gan; ama-gan<sup>ga</sup>. Written forms: ama-gan; ama-gan<sup>ga</sup>. 1. child-bearing mother (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ama-gan-ša

s. ama-gan [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

#### AMA.GAN(.ŠA)

lies (<sup>ša</sup>)AMA<sup>gan</sup>, AMA = šagan<sub>x</sub>/šakkan<sub>x</sub>; auch zur Schreibung von Šakkan

Lambert, ASJ 3, 31ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

#### ama-gi<sub>4</sub>

amargi [REVERSION] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr.

ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>; ama-gi<sub>4</sub> “reversion to a previous state” Akk. *anduraāru* “freedom, exemption” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in CIRPL Ukg. 4-5 xi 28, unklar

Edzard, AcAntHung 22, 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

s. ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 133ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

#### ama-gu-la

amagula [GRANDMOTHER] wr. ama-gu-la “grandmother” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ama(-)īl

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

#### ama-īl

Sigrist, RA 74, 25f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

#### ama-inana

goddess [noun] (GÁ×AN-MÛŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### ama iri

ama irik [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ama iri. Written forms: ama iri. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-KI.KAL<sup>ki</sup>**

zu RIME E3/2.1.1.6 (wahrscheinlich Personennamen)

Attinger, ZA 92, 275 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ama-kir<sub>4</sub>**

*mīrānu (mūrān) būsū*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-kur-kur-ra**

Epith. der Göttin Ba-Ú

TCS 3, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-lu**

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 31 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**ama-lú**

syll. für AMA.<sup>d</sup>INANNA

Krecher, HSAO 89<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-lukur-ra**

“an administrative or even honorific function”

Finkelstein, YOS 13, 8<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Renger, ZA 58, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-lul**

amalg [PRIESTESS] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-lul; amalu. Written forms: ama-lul; amalu. 1. a priestess (5×/63%) 2. goddess (3×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-maš**

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; úa-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; úáb-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; úa-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; úáb-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>**

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; úa-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; úáb-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; úa-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; úáb-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ama-mu-gi<sub>17</sub>\*\*<sup>-</sup>ib**

(“gi<sub>x</sub>”)

Renger, ZA 58, 183<sup>514</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama<sup>mušen</sup>**

“Zuchtente”, nB

Janković, AOAT 315, 14 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ama nu-gig**

keine genitivische Verbindung

TCS 3, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama(-r)-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Cooper, SARI 1, 67<sup>2.3</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**ama-síki**

e. Beruf

Moran, AOAT 25, 340<sup>+49</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]**ama-tag-a**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 70 zu 10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**ama-tu**ama'tud [SLAVE] wr. ama-a-tud; ama-tu "house-born slave" Akk. *dušmû* "slave born in the house"; *wardu* "slave, servant" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ama'tud [SLAVE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-a-tud; ama-tu; émedu. Written forms: ama-a-tu; ama-tu; émedu. 1. house-born slave (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ama-(a-)tu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AMA.TU**

Lesung emedu(-d) "Sklave, Sklavin"

Krecher, WeOr 18, 9ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**Ama-tu-an-ki**

"Mutter, welche den Himmel und d. Erde gebar" (= Nammu)

W. G. Lambert, ZRG 26, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**ama-tu(-d)-da**

"granddaughter"

Diakonoff, MIO 15, 529 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-tu-da**

PNF, Ur III

Kraus, WeOr 8, 187<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

"im Haus geborener Sklave", nicht "Diener"

Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 85f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**ama-tuku**

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 256 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-tuku<sub>5</sub>**amatuku [WEAVER] (4 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ama-tuku<sub>5</sub> "senior weaver" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ama-TUR**

Glassner, Women's Earliest Records, 85 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**ama-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 135 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**ama-ugu***ummu alittu*

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

*ummu alittu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**ama-úku**

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Jura 24, 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

vgl. *dumu-úku* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

in *kiri<sub>6</sub>-*, keine Gen.-Verbindung, sondern Bahuvrihi-Attribut zu *kiri<sub>6</sub>* “Garten von der Art, wie ihn ein armes Mütterchen hat”

Krecher, ZA 77, 17<sup>31</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### **ama-ùkur(-ra)**

Steiner, CRAI 41, 115ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### **Ama-ušum-gal-an-ak**

GN; = Dumuzi

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

GN; = Dumuzi

Jacobsen, Image 376 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

GN; = Dumuzi

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### **ama-ušumgal-an-na**

“the ama who alone is great in Heaven”

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### **ama<sub>5</sub>**

*ama* [CHAMBER] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. *é-MI*; *ama<sub>5</sub>*; *á-mi* “chamber; cell; women’s quarters” Akk. *maštaku* “chamber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*ama* [CHAMBER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: *ama<sub>5</sub>*. Written forms: *ama<sub>5</sub>*. 1. chamber (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Frauenhaus”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Belege; “private quarters of women and young children”; im Gegensatz zu “proper place of a young woman and a young man”

Michalowski, MC 1, 76ff. 60 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

s. a. *AMA* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

### **ama<sub>5</sub>(É×MÍ)**

“Frauenhaus”

Cooper, Curse 236 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

### **ama<sub>5</sub>-gi**

*amargi* [REVERSION] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *ama-ar-gi*; *ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>*; *ama<sub>5</sub>-gi*. Written forms: *ama-ar-gi*; *ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>*; *ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ni-šê*; *ama<sub>5</sub>-gi*. 1. reversion to a previous state (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **amagi**

*amagi* [FROST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *amagi*; *ámagi*; *àmagi* “frost, ice” Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **ámagi**

*amagi* [FROST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *amagi*; *ámagi*; *àmagi* “frost, ice” Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **àmagi**

*amagi* [FROST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *amagi*; *ámagi*; *àmagi* “frost, ice” Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amagi<sub>4</sub>**

amagi [FROST] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: amagi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: amagi<sub>4</sub>. 1. frost, ice (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amalu**

cult prostitute [noun] (GÁ×AN.AN.MÛŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

amalug [PRIESTESS] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-lul; amalu. Written forms: ama-lul; amalu. 1. a priestess (5×/63%) 2. goddess (3×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amalug**

amalug [GODDESS] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. amalug “a priestess; goddess” Akk. *amalītu* “(a cultic functionary) desig. of a goddess”; *ištaru* “goddess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aman**

aman [MALTSTER] wr. aman “maltster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar**

amar [YOUNG] (2771 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. amar “calf; young, youngster, chick; son, descendant” Akk. *būru* “(bull) calf”; *māru* “son; young animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

calf [noun] (AMAR) {freq. 133} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

amar [YOUNG] (N) (87 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [31]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: amar; amar-amar. Written forms: amar; amar-amar; amar-ra. 1. calf (13×/15%) 2. young, youngster, chick (74×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Tierjunges”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 245 zu 1: 4 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

s. a. GAL.SAG [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

in sumerischen Personennamen; schon Ğemdet Našr Edzard, RLA 9, 95 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**AMAR**

= *atmu* “Junges” (zu Borger, AOATS 6, Belege)

Röllig, WeOr 7, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**amar-amar**

amar [YOUNG] (N) (87 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [31]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: amar; amar-amar. Written forms: amar; amar-amar; amar-ra. 1. calf (13×/15%) 2. young, youngster, chick (74×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amar-anzu**

keine Genitivkonstruktion, sondern Prämodifikation, “Young Anzu”, “Baby-Anzu”, oder “Anzu-Chick” Alster, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 20f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**\*AMAR-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR**

lies GAZ-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**amar-ga**

amarga [CALF] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. amar-ga “suckling calf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar-ga-kud**

amargakud [CALF] wr. amar-ga-kud “weaned calf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar(-ga(-KUD))**

Stol, BSA 8, 178f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**amar-gaba**

amargaba [~CHILD] (3 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. amar-gaba “a designation of children of female workers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AMAR.GIŠ-da<sup>ku6</sup>**

AMAR.GIŠ.da [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: AMAR.GIŠ-da<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: AMAR.GIŠ-da<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amar-gùd**

amargud [FLEDGLING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. amar-gùd “fledgling” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nestling [noun] (AMAR-Ú.KI.SUM.GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Nestjunges”, keine Gen.-Verbindung

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 152f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**AMAR.ĜIŠ-da<sup>ku6</sup>**

AMAR.GIŠ.da [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. AMAR.ĜIŠ-da<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar-kud**

amarkud [CASTRATED] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. amar-kud “castrated (animals, men)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar-KUD**

junges, kastriertes Tier

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 48 sub 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

“jung kastriert”, von Tieren und Menschen

Maekawa, ASJ 2, 81<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

“young castrated animal”, “young castrated man”; weitere Texte

Yıldız und Maekawa, Zinbun 18, 95ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**amar-KUD-gír-su<sup>ki</sup>**

Yıldız und Maekawa, Zinbun 117 zu 5 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**amar-NI-lam-ma**

zu Edzard, SRU Nr. 60 V 5

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**amar-nun-KID**

“Zuteilungsempfänger”; Fara

W. Farber, ArO 45, 155<sup>+28</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**amar-ra**

amar [YOUNG] (N) (87 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [31]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: amar; amar-amar. Written forms: amar; amar-amar; amar-ra. 1. calf (13×/15%) 2. young, youngster, chick (74×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amar-sag**

Belege

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 310f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

iti amar-sag kú-ka

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 25, 16f. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**amar-saĝ**

amarsaĝ [CHICK] wr. amar-saĝ “chick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amarsaĝ [DOVE] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. amar-saĝ “a dove” Akk. *amursānu* “wild pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**amar-saĝ-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>**

amarsaĝ [DOVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: amar-saĝ-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>; amar-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: amar-saĝ-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>; amar-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a dove (2×/50%) 2. dove (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amar-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>**

amarsaĝ [DOVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: amar-saĝ-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>; amar-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: amar-saĝ-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>; amar-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a dove (2×/50%) 2. dove (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bezeichnet in Ur III-Zeit ein Küken, später auch eine Art Taube

Veldhuis, CM 22, 218 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**amar-sig<sup>mušen</sup>**

möglicherweise Pseudo-Sumerogramm für akkad. *amursiggu*

Veldhuis, CM 22, 218 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**amar-TAR**

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**amaš**

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (359 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. amaš; é-maš; a-maš; éamaš “sheepfold” Akk. *supūru* “sheepfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sheepfold [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MÁŠ) {freq. 188} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: amaš. Written forms: amaš; amaš-a. 1. sheepfold (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AMAŠ**

“AMAŠ”, Bogh.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**amaš-a**

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: amaš. Written forms: amaš; amaš-a. 1. sheepfold (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**amaš-pa-è**

type of stone [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MÁŠ-PA-UD.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ambar**

ambar [REED-BED] (113 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ambar; èn-bar “reed-bed, marsh” Akk. *appāru* “reed-bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsh [noun] (LAGAB×A) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ambar [REED-BED] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: ambar. Written forms: ambar. 1. reed-bed, marsh (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

oder sug, “Röhricht”, Synonym von a-ab-ba

Waetzoldt, Ruperto-Carola Sonderheft 1981, 167ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]



Selz, FAOS 15/2, 374 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

### AMBAR

Aussprache abbar

Krecher, ZA 58, 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### AMBAR-DAG<sup>mušen</sup>

AMBAR.DAG [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. AMBAR-DAG<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### AMBAR.GAL

am Tigris, Identifikation

Frayne, AOS 74, 42 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

### ambar-lagaš<sup>KI</sup>

Feldname

Maeda, ASJ 4, 172ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

### ambar-mah

Sauren, OLZ 64, 341 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### amedu

s. 𒀠AR-tu(d) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

### amra

amru [BEAM] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. am-ra; am-ru; amra “beam, timber” Akk. *amrû* “beam, timber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amru [BEAM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: amra. Written forms: amra. 1. beam, timber (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### amuš

amuš [UNMNG] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, 1st millennium) wr. amuš; a-muš “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### an

an [SKY] (1598 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. an “sky, heaven; upper; crown (of a tree)” Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

an [SPADIX] (48 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. á-an; an “date spadix” Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heaven [noun] (AN) {freq. 1233} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a'an [SPADIX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: an; á-an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-na. Written forms: an; á-an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-na. 1. date spadix (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anna [METAL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an; an-na. Written forms: an; an-na. 1. tin or lead (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *elû*, meist BÀD = an<sub>x</sub>, un<sub>x</sub> oder ù-na

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

s. šu [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

s. e<sub>11</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

nun wechselt mit an im PN lú-<sup>d</sup>nám-nun/an-ka

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma Texte ... III, 1622 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

#### AN

ES für áĝ (:náĝ) “etwas”

Krecher, HSAO 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

Lesung in akkad. PN

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

Lesung in akkad. PN

Owen, Or 40, 399 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

zur Wiedergabe von ~a; a-ĝál : an-ĝál

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

= sa<sub>8</sub>, Erklärung der Entwicklung

MSL 9, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

aB, Mari; für *i-lí/i-la*; Lit.

Nakata, Orient 11, 16<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

in AN ba-su<sub>8</sub>-ge-eš, unklar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

Lesung, Abū Šalābīḥ s. UD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

zur Lesung in PN wie Dagan-AN (Gleichsetzung, lies Ilâ oder El, “Dagan ist ...”); steht auch für *ilī* “mein Gott”

Finet, Mélanges Armand Abel 70ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

zur Lesung

Nakata, Deities in the Mari Texts 222ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

in Ebla, in Liste NAGAR, gu-kak, gefolgt von AN-gu-kak; dim von AN- dim etc.

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 73 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

“Eisen” (“Himmel(metall)”); auch KÛ.AN (<sup>kù</sup>AN) und an-na (dieses auch Zinn)

Vaiman, AfO Beih. 19, 33ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

in Metallbezeichnung

Ĥruška, ArO 52, 210 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

Abschnitt AN in Vokabularen aus Ebla

Lambert, Bilinguismo 393ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

“Regen”, für ŠÈG in astronomischen Texten

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 28 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

#### an...

Termini für Himmel: an-šà, an-ùn-na

Horowitz, MC 8, 247ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

#### AN-

in AN-gam-gam, vgl. giš-gam(-gam)

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 51f. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

#### AN.A.MAL

= *il-a-ba<sub>4</sub>*

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 122 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

#### an-am

- dumu DINGIR-x-me<sup>?</sup>-a

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III, 193: 533 [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**AN-àm**

KN, Uruk, gelesen Dingir-àm

Kraus, Mensch 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AN.AN**

> NAB

Edzard, ZA 55, 101<sup>53</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

in KAV 64 v 6 u. a., Zshg. mit Elôhim, *El 'Elyôn*

Dossin, Festschrift Böhl 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

in aAkk. PN; für /Ilil/ = Enlil?

Jacobsen, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 115<sup>+15</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

in Namen *-ilān* (*i-ba-AN.AN*)

Stol apud van Lerberghe, Zikir šumim 251 zu 27 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

in vorsargonischen Personennamen

Westenholz, ARES 1, 103 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**AN+AN-**

aSum; nam<sub>x</sub>-, für Prohibitiv na-

Alster, Instructions 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AN.AN.AN.AN**

= mul-mul?

Fronzaroli, NABU 1991/49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**AN.AN  
AN.AN mul**

Archi, NABU 1988/44 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**AN.AN-gal**

Var. von abgal = NUN.ME, Lesung (n)ab<sub>x</sub>-gal?

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**AN.AN.INANA**

(und) Nanāja

J. Westenholz, CM 7, 67<sup>82</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

zwei Götter, An und Ištar

Wilcke, AOAT 247, 414f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**AN.AN.INANNA**

s. AN-<sup>d</sup>INANNA [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**AN.AN.MAR.TU**

lies *ilum-<sup>d</sup>mar-tu*

van Dijk, Or 42, 504<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

s. <sup>d</sup>MAR.TU [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

als Ilā-Amurrim zu deuten?

Frankena, SLB 4, 76 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

<sup>d</sup>dingir-MAR.TU, *il-Amurri(m)*

Richter, SCCNH 9, 135ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

“(divine name) The God of the Amorites”, vielleicht mit Marduk zu identifizieren

Sharlach, SCCNH 12, 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**AN.AN.NISABA**

lies <sup>d</sup>Nanibgal (statt Limet, Anthroponymie Nisaba)

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**AN.AN.SAG**

= DÚL? = *ekallu*, Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-ba**

anba [LITTER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ba “litter, rubbish” Akk. *hāmū* “chaff, rubbish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

litter [noun] (AN-BA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anba [LITTER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ba. Written forms: an-ba. 1. litter, rubbish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-bad**

abad [SHELTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. á-bàd; an-bad “shelter” Akk. *tabinu* “shelter, stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-bad-rá**

in: lugal R; Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 111 zu 65-67 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**an-bād**

anbad [HEIGHTS] wr. an-bād “heaven’s heights” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-BĀD**

TCS 3, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-bar**

anbar [IRON] wr. an-bar “iron” Akk. *parzillu* “iron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anbar [SIDE] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. an-bar “side of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limit of heaven [noun] (AN-BAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anbar [IRON] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: an-bar. Written forms: an-bar. 1. iron (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Mittag”

TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-bar-bar**

in Gud. Cyl. A XXV 2-4, ist zu verbinden mit an-bar

TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-bar-sū-a**

an-bar hier nicht “Eisen”

TCS 3, 85f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 59<sup>212</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-bar-sug<sub>4</sub>**

anbarsug [IRON] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-bar-sug<sub>4</sub> “iron” Akk. *parzillu* “iron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iron [noun] (AN-BAR-SUD) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**an-bar<sub>7</sub>**

anbar [MID-DAY] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-bar<sub>7</sub> “mid-day” Akk. *kararū* “midday heat”; *mušlālu* “siesta(-time); midday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

midday [noun] (AN-NE) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anbar [MID-DAY] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: an-bar<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: an-bar<sub>7</sub>. 1. mid-day (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-bar<sub>7</sub>(-gán)

Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 113 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

### an-bar<sub>7</sub>-gána

midday [noun] (AN-NE-GÁN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anbarkar [MID-DAY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: an-bar<sub>7</sub>-gána. Written forms: an-bar<sub>7</sub>-gána. 1. mid-day (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-bar<sub>7</sub>-kár

anbarkar [MID-DAY] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-bar<sub>7</sub>-kár “mid-day” Akk. *kararû* “midday heat”; *mušlālu* “siesta(-time); midday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### AN.BU

Herrscher von Mari nach der sumerischen Königsliste; in Ebla *a-nu-bu<sub>x</sub>*(KA)?

Alberti, NABU 1990/124 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

### AN.BU/AN.SUD

KN, Mari; = *Ilum-pû*

Kupper, RLA 5, 62f. s. v. *Ilum-pû* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### AN-<sup>d</sup>INANNA

Kult in Uruk, übertragen nach Kiš

Falkenstein, YOS 13, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

GN, aB, Belege

Stol, JCS 25, 217 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### AN-<sup>d</sup>INANNA

Uruk, aB; = Inanna/Eštar; Stadtgöttin; Heiligtum Eanna

Charpin, NABU 1994/39 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

### AN-<sup>d</sup>INANNA(-unu<sup>ki</sup>)

*eine* Gottheit, nicht “An (und) Inanna”; Lesung unklar

Charpin, Clergé 404ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### an-da

zu Pettinato, Menschenbild, S.50; ist nicht dingir-da

Lambert, BSOAS 35, 134f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

### an-da-gál

andaġal [EXALTED] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. an-da-gál “exalted” Akk. *elû* “high; tall; exalted”; *šaġû* “to be(come) high, elevated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġal; ġal; ġal<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġal; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġal-la; an-da-ġal; e-da-ġal; i-ġal; mu-da-ġal; nu-al-ġal-la; nu-an-da-ġal; nu-e-da-ġal; nu-i-ġal; nu-mu-da-ġal; nu-ġal; nu-ġal-la; nu-ġal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġal; ġal; ġal-la; ġal-la-a; ġal-lá; ġal<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġal; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-da ki-bi-da

unklar

Kramer, ANES 5, 245 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-da nam-tar**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**An-da<sub>5</sub>-si**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-daḥ-šum**

andahšum [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-daḥ-šum “a plant” Akk. *andahšu* “(an alliaceous plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

andahšum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: an-daḥ-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: an-daḥ-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dar**

Ur III, unklar

Civil, JCS 32, 231 zu 2' [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**an-dé**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dé-a**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-de<sub>6</sub>**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dím-dím**

andimdim [CRAFTSMAN] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. an-dím-dím “a craftsman” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-dirig**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḥé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dirig-ge-eš**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḥé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN-dù**

s. áš-dù [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-dùl**

andul [SHADE] (50 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-dùl; an-dul<sub>7</sub> “shade” Akk. *šulūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(protective) shade [noun] (AN-SAGgunú) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

andul [SHADE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. Written forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. 1. shade (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ur III-PN, mit dingir-, nin-šubur-, suen-

Owen, ZA 70, 183 zu III 11'-13' [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

Durand, Festschrift Kupper, 161<sup>13</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

“Bildnis, Bildwerk”, nicht unbedingt Statuette, auf Relief (?)

Waetzoldt, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1135ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**AN.DÙL**

s. *Šalmu* [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**an-dùl-aka**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>**

andul [SHADE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. Written forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. 1. shade (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dul<sub>5</sub>**

andul [SHADE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. Written forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-dùl. 1. shade (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-dul<sub>7</sub>**

andul [SHADE] (50 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-dùl; an-dul<sub>7</sub> “shade” Akk. *šulūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-dungu**

“Wolke”

Sjöberg, Festschrift Leichty, 405f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**an dungu**

“bewölkter Himmel”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-DUR**

zu ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**AN.DUR**

in PN, cf. <sup>d</sup>du-ru; nicht <sup>d</sup>lâl

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, p. 264 zu 13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**An-durun-na**

Epitheton von Enmešarra, Großes Band von R.  
 Borger, ZA 61, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-e**

freie Var. zu an-né  
 Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 41<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-eden**

aneden [STEPPE] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-eden “the high steppe” Akk. *šēru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 Falkenstein, ZA 57, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-eden-na**

|| é-a-ra-li(-k)  
 Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-edin**

high plain [noun] (AN-EDIN) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**AN-EN-KI**

s. <sup>d</sup>EN<sup>ki</sup> (Pasquali) [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**an-ga**

anga [MOREOVER] (3 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. an-ga “moreover” Akk. *appūna* “moreover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AN.GA**

nA  
 Postgate, Assur 2, 102 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**an-ga-àm**

angam [CONSEQUENTLY] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. an-ga-àm “consequently” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 likewise [adverb] (AN-GA-A.AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 angam [CONSEQUENTLY] (MA) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: an-ga-àm. Written forms: an-ga-àm. 1. consequently (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 = *appunāma*  
 Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-ga-meš**

anga [MOREOVER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ga. Written forms: an-ga-meš. 1. moreover (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-gal**

angal [SPOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. an-gal; an-gal<sub>5</sub> “spot, marking” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 im Gegensatz zu ki-gal “Unterwelt”  
 TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]  
 Wz. = Ištarān  
 Lambert, Syria 58, 179 zu II 9 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**AN.GAL**

in MAM 4, 52ff.  
 Sollberger, RA 63, 170<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]



s. <sup>d</sup>KA.DI [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

Gott von Dēr

Zadok, WeOr 16, 42ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

s. Ištarān

Oelsner, AoF 22, 267<sup>11</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

in n/spB Personennamen

Jursa, Iraq 59, 108 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

Beaulieu, JNES 57, 313 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

### an-gál

gleichwertig mit ì-gál

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

### an-gal<sub>5</sub>

angal [SPOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. an-gal; an-gal<sub>5</sub> “spot, marking” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### an-gâr

anzagar [TOWER] (77 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-za-gâr; an-gâr “(fortified) tower” Akk. *dimtu* “tower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### AN-gír<sup>mušen</sup>

erengursi [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. eren?-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>; AN-gír<sup>mušen</sup>; X-na-kir<sub>4</sub>-si<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### an-gu-la

Epitheton An's

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 57<sup>51</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

### AN-GŪ×KAK

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GŪ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GŪ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GŪ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GŪ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-gub-ba

anguba [DEITY] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. an-gub-ba “tutelary deity” Akk. *angubbû* “tutelary deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guardian deity [noun] (AN-DU-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

### an-gùn

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-gur-ru-uš

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ĝá**

anĝa [HOWEVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ĝá “however” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

however [adverb] (AN-GÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**an-ĝi<sub>6</sub>**

anĝi [ECLIPSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ĝi<sub>6</sub> “eclipse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eclipse [noun] (AN-MI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**AN.IM.DUGUD**

Lesung Anzu

Cooper, JCS 26, 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AN.IM.DUGUD<sup>mušen</sup>**

zur Lesung: /zu(-d)/ und /anzu(-d)/ im Sumerischen, /zû/ und /anzû/ im Akkadischen

Alster, RA 85, 1ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**AN.IM<sup>mušen</sup>**

anzud [EAGLE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ánzud<sup>mušen</sup>; anzud<sup>mušen</sup>; AN.IM<sup>mušen</sup> “a mythological eagle” Akk. *anzû* “Anzû; lion-headed eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-imin-bi ki-imin-bi**

“sieben Himmel, sieben Erden”

van Dijk, YOS 11, p. 44 zu 67 [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**AN.IŠ**

AN.IŠ [PLANT] wr. AN.IŠ “a plant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-kár**

ankar [WEAPON] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-an-kár; enkar; an-kár; en-kár; á-kár “a weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-kár(ÉŠ)**

ankar [WEAPON] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. Written forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. 1. a weapon (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ki**

anki [UNIVERSE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. an-ki “the universe, heaven and earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anki [UNIVERSE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ki. Written forms: an-ki. 1. the universe, heaven and earth (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.KI**

Opfer für A.

Selz, ASJ 12, 129 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**an ki-da gá-gá**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-ki-šú-a**

ankišua [UNIVERSE] wr. an-ki-šú-a “the extent of heaven and earth” Akk. *sihip šamê u eršeti* “the extent of heaven and earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *sihip šamê u eršeti*, Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 11' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-KU-lá**

Hallo, JCS 21, 98f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**(AN).KU.ŠI**

med., unklar

Civil, JNES 33, 337<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AN.KU<sub>10</sub>**

Rochberg, Festschrift Leichty, 343 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**an-kud**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; hē-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dē; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.KUR**

s. <sup>d</sup>A-*nu-bu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-lá**

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.LIM**

für *ilâni*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-lú-gu-la**

s. <sup>d</sup>lú-gu-la [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-ma**

enna [UNTIL] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-na; an-ma; en; en<sub>7</sub> “until, up to” Akk. *adi* “until, as far as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 261 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**an-má-dul**

Römer, AOAT 232, 388 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**AN.MAR.TU**

= <sup>d</sup>MAR.TU = *Amurram*

Stol, Studies 88f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

s. a. AN.AN.MAR.TU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**AN.MI<sup>mušen</sup>**

Alster, JCS 24, 122<sup>+15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**AN.MI.MUŠEN**

= Anzu

Pettinato, JCS 31, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**AN.MÛŠ.KÚŠU**

uruh [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ùĜ.MÛŠ; ùĜ.AN.MÛŠ; ŠITA.AN.MÛŠ; AN.MÛŠ.KÚŠU “a priest who performs funerary rites” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-na**

ana [UPPER] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. an-na “upper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anna [APPROVAL] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-na “approval, ‘indeed’” Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anna [METAL] (144 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-na “tin or lead” Akk. *annaku* “tin; lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

approval [noun] (AN-NA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; <sup>Ĝeš</sup>an. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šè; <sup>Ĝeš</sup>an. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ana [UPPER] (AJ) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: an-na. Written forms: an-na. 1. upper (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anna [METAL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an; an-na. Written forms: an; an-na. 1. tin or lead (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. AN [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

in eblaitischem Brief

Shea, OrAn 23, 154 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

in an-na a-bár als Angaben des Materials von Gründungsurkunden nicht ein Metall (“pewter”), sondern “Zinn” (und) “Blei”

Bjorkman, OLP 18, 87ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**AN.NA**

*annukum* “Zinn”, aA

Larsen, ACP 3<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

mA “Blei”, nicht “Zinn”

Freydank, Festschrift Diakonoff 74<sup>27</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

in Ebla “Zinn”

Waetzoldt, Lingua di Ebla 366f. 373ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Beträge von Zinn und Bronze in Blei umgerechnet, in festem Verhältnis

Freydank, Festschrift Diakonoff 68ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

mA AN.NA; als Wertmesser

M. Müller, Festschrift Diakonoff 272ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

nicht “Arsen”, sondern “Zinn”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 1 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

*li-ú* AN.NA; *i-na 3 li-i ša* AN.NA u. a.

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 16; Rd. 1 u. ö. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

in Nuzi nicht Zinn!

Powell, AoF 17, 87 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

in archaischen Texten dafür AN, “Zinn”?

Englund und Nissen, ATU 3, 34<sup>+60</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

zu AN.NA.BABBAR “Zinn” und AN.NA *abāru* “Blei”  
Faist, AOAT 265, 63ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**an-na kú**

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 4: 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-na-zabar**

Foster, ASJ 19, 56 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**an-na zabar**

in ASJ 19, 53ff.; wirklich “tin bronze”

Potts, NABU 1999/95 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**an-NE**

“Mittag”, Glosse bi-ir, ~ an-bar

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

“Mittag”

Nougayrol, RA 67, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

“Mittag”

Sjöberg, Or 35, 301f.<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

“Mittag”, Lesung, an-bar<sub>x</sub>/bir<sub>x</sub>

TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-NE-gána**

gi-R = *mūša u urra*; e-NE-gána in Gud. Cyl. A XI 26

TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-NE-ke<sub>4</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-né**

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

freie Var. zu an-e

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 41<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**an-né ús**

Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 119 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-ni-ba-tu**

annibatu [ECSTATIC] wr. an-ni-ba-tu “an ecstatic” Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**An-ni-ba-UL**

PN, Ur III

Gelb, RA 66, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-ni-ib-ti-ti**

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; <sup>hè</sup>ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ni-in-e-en**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-pa**

anpa [ZENITH] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-pa “zenith” Akk. *elat šamê* “zenith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zenith [noun] (AN-PA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anpa [ZENITH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: an-pa. Written forms: an-pa. 1. zenith (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Gleichungen

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-sa<sub>9</sub>**

sa [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sa<sub>9</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: an-sa<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>9</sub>-àm; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>9</sub>. 1. half (13×/93%) 2. to halve (V/t) (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN sa<sub>9</sub> gi**

unklar

Borger, BiOr 30, 167 ii 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>**

andahšum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: andah-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: an-dah-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-samag<sub>6</sub>**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag. Written forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag; sùmug. 1. birthmark (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-se<sub>12</sub>**

se [LIVE] (V/i) (8 instances: unknown [8].) Base forms: an-še; se<sub>12</sub>; zé-a-al-ri. Written forms: an-se<sub>12</sub>; an-se<sub>12</sub>-eš; an-še; zé-a-al-ri. 1. plural stem of lug[to live] (of animals) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-se<sub>12</sub>-eš**

se [LIVE] (V/i) (8 instances: unknown [8].) Base forms: an-še; se<sub>12</sub>; zé-a-al-ri. Written forms: an-se<sub>12</sub>; an-se<sub>12</sub>-eš; an-še; zé-a-al-ri. 1. plural stem of lug[to live] (of animals) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-si-an-na**

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

MN, Ur III; Hapax

Naster u. Sauren, OLP 4, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-sig**

anzag [HORIZON, BORDER OF HEAVEN] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: an-sig. Written forms: an-sig. 1. horizon, border of heaven (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.SUD**

s. AN.BU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-sur**

a'ansur [SPADIX] wr. á-an-sur; á-an-zur; an-sur “spadix; broom of date spadices” Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [PRESS] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [11].) Base forms: sur; sur-sur. Written forms: an-sur; sur; sur-ra; sur-re; sur-sur. 1. press (18×/33%) 2. sift (1×/2%) 3. to drip (5×/9%) 4. to press, squeeze (31×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-šag<sub>4</sub>**

anšag [HEAVEN] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-šag<sub>4</sub> “the interior of heaven” Akk. *qereb šamê* “the interior of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

interior of heaven [noun] (AN-ŠĀ) {freq. 44} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anšag [~HEAVEN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: an-šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: an-šag<sub>4</sub>. 1. the interior of heaven (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Steinkeller, Gedenkschrift Moran, 19<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**an-šár**

anšar [HEAVEN] (4 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. an-šár “the entirety of heaven” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entirety of heaven [noun] (AN-ĤI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anšar [~HEAVEN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: an-šár. Written forms: an-šár. 1. the entirety of heaven (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.ŠĀR**

GN, Schreibung, Datierung

van Driel, Cult 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

> gr. Ἀσσοράρακος

Dossin, OLP 6/7, 212f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

PNN, neubabyl.; Varianten u. a. lugal, <sup>d</sup>*iš-tar*; also (*iš*) *šār*-Bongenaar, MOSSt. 2, 86<sup>54</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

s. *Pān*-AN.ŠĀR-*lūmur* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

für Aššur, Zeit Tukultī-Ninurtas I.

Lambert, NABU 2002/75 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**An-šár-gal**

GN; mit Deutung

Jacobsen, Image 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-še**

se [LIVE] (V/i) (8 instances: unknown [8].) Base forms: an-še; se<sub>12</sub>; zé-a-al-ri. Written forms: an-se<sub>12</sub>; an-se<sub>12</sub>-eš; an-še; zé-a-al-ri. 1. plural stem of lug[to live] (of animals) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-šè**

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2];

Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *eliš*

Castellino, ZA 53, 129 zu 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

= *eliš*

Landsberger, JNES 14, 149<sup>+38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

= *eliš*, neben ki-šè = *šapliš*; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 184ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

Ebla, || *a-li-iš*

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 3<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### an-šè ... a

= è/e<sub>11</sub>

Yoshikawa, ASJ 11, 353ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

### an-šeg<sub>6</sub>-gá

= an-NE-ke<sub>4</sub> “Mittag”?

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### AN.ŠEŠ<sup>mušen</sup>

s. ŠUL<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### an-šu anše

anše [EQUID] (N) (67 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); an-šu anše; <sup>ĝeš</sup>anše. Written forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); an-šu anše; <sup>ĝeš</sup>anše. 1. equid, donkey (67×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### AN.ŠÚ.EN

= en<sub>x</sub>-uru<sub>x</sub> s. én-é-nu-ru/ri [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### an-šub

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-ta

anta [UPPER] (8 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. an-ta “upper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

companion [noun] (AN-TA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anta [COMPANION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ta. Written forms: an-ta. 1. companion, comrade (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anta [UPPER] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-tag. Written forms: an-ta; an-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-tag. 1. upper (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



in eblaitischem Brief

Shea, OrAn 23, 154 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

in an-ta gi<sub>4</sub> “von vorne”, so auch grammatikalisch “Präfix”, in lexikalischen Listen “die als erste zu benutzende Spalte”

Schretter, Festschrift Oberhuber, 231ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

: ki-ta, Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 38f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

#### AN-TA

MURU<sub>4</sub>-TA, KI-TA; bezeichnen in gramm. Texten Elemente am Anfang, in der Mitte und am Ende eines Satzteils, Wortes oder Wortteils

Black, StP s. m. 12, 79ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

#### AN.TA

und KI.TA, Logogramme für “Präfix” und “Suffix”

Shaffer, Or 38, 435<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

= *elû*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 109 zu 35. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

s. a. (TÚG).AN.TA.(MEŠ) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

#### AN-TA<sub>gunû</sub>

“Dunkelheit”

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

#### an-ta-daĝal

daĝal [WIDE] (V/i) (29 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: daĝal; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daĝal. Written forms: an-ta-daĝal; daĝal; daĝal-la; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daĝal. 1. (to be) wide (28×/97%) 2. width (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### an-ta-dul

antadul [CLOAK] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-ta-dul; an-ta-dùl. Written forms: an-ta-dul; an-ta-dùl. 1. cloak (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### an-ta-dùl

antadul [CLOAK] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-ta-dul; an-ta-dùl. Written forms: an-ta-dul; an-ta-dùl. 1. cloak (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### an-ta-durun-na

George, OLA 40, 292 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

#### an-ta-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>

= *maĥārurum*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

#### an-ta-ĝál

antaĝal [EXALTED] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. an-ta-ĝál “exalted” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

exalted [adjective] (AN-TA-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

antaĝal [EXALTED] (N) (17 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: an-ta-ĝál. Written forms: an-ta-ĝál. 1. exalted (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

anta [UPPER] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-tag. Written forms: an-ta; an-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-tag. 1. upper (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.TA.LÛ**

“Eklipse”; altbab. *Enūma Anu Enlil*

Rochberg, Festschrift Leichty, 342f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**an-ta-sur-ra**

antasura [METAL] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. an-ta-sur-ra “a metal” Akk. *antasurrû* “(a precious stone or metal)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (AN-TA-SUR-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

antasura [METAL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: an-ta-sur-ra; <sup>na4</sup>an-ta-sur-ra. Written forms: an-ta-sur-ra; <sup>na4</sup>an-ta-sur-ra. 1. a precious metal or stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

TN, aSum, Erkl.

Hruška, ArO 41, 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

s. a. izi an-ta-sur-ra [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-ta ... šu-bar-ra**

Phrase

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-ta-šub-ba**

s. *miqtu*, in *miqit šamê* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**AN.TA.ŠUB.BA**

“Epilepsie”

Köcher, BAM V, p. XXIII zu 476 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

“Epilepsie”

Parpola, AOAT 5/2, 225 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**AN.TAB**

GN, Lesung?

Edzard, SRU 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-tál**

tal [BROAD] (V/i) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tál; tál-tál. Written forms: an-tál; tál; tál-la; tál-tál; tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) broad (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ti-bal**

antibal [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-bal “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sign [noun] (AN-TI-BAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

antibal [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: an-ti-bal. Written forms: an-ti-bal. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

antibal [SIGN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: an-ti-bal; <sup>kuš</sup>an-ti-bal; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ti-bal. Written forms: an-ti-bal; <sup>kuš</sup>an-ti-bal; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ti-bal. 1. kind of leather bag (1×/8%) 2. sign (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

?; Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 168 zu 12' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

Römer, AOAT 232, 393f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### an-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>

altirigu [WREN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-rí-gu<sup>mušen</sup>; al-dè-rí-ga<sup>mušen</sup> “wren” Akk. *dīqdiqqu* “wren” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### AN.TI.URU.NAG

PN Dīqdiqqum, Schreibung, Belege

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 27 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### an-tīl

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tīl; tīl; tīl-tīl. Written forms: al-tīl-la; an-tīl; an-tīl-en; an-tīl-en-dè-en; an-tīl-en-zé-en; an-tīl-eš; din; i-tīl-en; ì-tīl-eš; nu-tīl-la; nu-tīl-la; tīl-la; tīl; tīl-la; tīl-tīl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tīl-en

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tīl; tīl; tīl-tīl. Written forms: al-tīl-la; an-tīl; an-tīl-en; an-tīl-en-dè-en; an-tīl-en-zé-en; an-tīl-eš; din; i-tīl-en; ì-tīl-eš; nu-tīl-la; nu-tīl-la; tīl-la; tīl; tīl-la; tīl-tīl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tīl-en-dè-en

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tīl; tīl; tīl-tīl. Written forms: al-tīl-la; an-tīl; an-tīl-en; an-tīl-en-dè-en; an-tīl-en-zé-en; an-tīl-eš; din; i-tīl-en; ì-tīl-eš; nu-tīl-la; nu-tīl-la; tīl-la; tīl; tīl-la; tīl-tīl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tīl-en-zé-en

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tīl; tīl; tīl-tīl. Written forms: al-tīl-la; an-tīl; an-tīl-en; an-tīl-en-dè-en; an-tīl-en-zé-en; an-tīl-eš; din; i-tīl-en; ì-tīl-eš; nu-tīl-la; nu-tīl-la; tīl-la; tīl; tīl-la; tīl-tīl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tīl-eš

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tīl; tīl; tīl-tīl. Written forms: al-tīl-la; an-tīl; an-tīl-en; an-tīl-en-dè-en; an-tīl-en-zé-en; an-tīl-eš; din; i-tīl-en; ì-tīl-eš; nu-tīl-la; nu-tīl-la; tīl-la; tīl; tīl-la; tīl-tīl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tuk

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-tuku

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4];

Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-tùm**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: tím; tím<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-tím; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-tím; tím; tím-a; tím-ma; tím<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.TUR**

M. Lambert, RA 73, 14 zu 9, 22 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-àm**

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an**

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimūtān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-ub**

corner of heaven [noun] (AN-UB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**an-ub-da**

anubda [QUARTER] (1748 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-ub-da; ub-da “a cosmographic or geographic term; quarter (of the universe)” Akk. *kibrat arbatu* “the four edges (of the world)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**an-ub-da-limmu-ba**

Schramm, ZDMG 144, 148 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**AN UD AN UL UL DA**

vorsarg./sarg.; unklar

Westenholz, ECTJ 77 zu 153: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-úr**

anur [HORIZON] (40 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-úr “horizon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

horizon [noun] (AN-ÚR) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anur [HORIZON] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: an-úr. Written forms: an-úr; an-úr-e; an-úr-ta-a. 1. horizon (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. an-pa [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-úr-e**

anur [HORIZON] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: an-úr. Written forms: an-úr; an-úr-e; an-úr-ta-a. 1. horizon (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-úr-ta-a**

anur [HORIZON] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: an-úr. Written forms: an-úr; an-úr-e; an-úr-ta-a. 1. horizon (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-uraš**

“Himmel und Erde”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 14.71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-uraš-a**

= *ina šamê u eršeti*; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-usan**

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimūtān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

evening [noun] (AN-GÚ×NUN) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Abend

Falkenstein, ZA 47, 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**<sup>an</sup>usan**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN-usan-x**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.ÚSAN**

Nougayrol, RA 67, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 216 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK)**

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an;

úsan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimūtān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimūtān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### an-za-ab-tu

anzabtum [RING] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. Written forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. 1. ring, earring (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-za-ab-tum

anzabtum [RING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum “ring, earring” Akk. *anšabtu* “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anzabtum [RING] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. Written forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. 1. ring, earring (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### an-za-am

anzam [VESSEL] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. an-za-am “a drinking vessel” Akk. *assammu* “goblet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of vessel [noun] (AN-ZA-GUD×KUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### An-za-an

Anšan; = Malyan

Stolper, Texts from Tall-i Malyan p. 1.15 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

### an-za-gàr

anzagar [TOWER] (77 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-za-gàr; an-gàr “(fortified) tower” Akk. *dimtu* “tower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fortified) tower [noun] (AN-ZA-GÀR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anzagar [TOWER] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: an-za-gàr; an-za-gàr<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: an-za-gàr; an-za-gàr<sup>ki</sup>. 1. (fortified) tower (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Turm”

Edzard, ZA 60, 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

“Turm”

Kraus, ZA 55, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Tempelname

Römer, Or 38, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### AN.ZA.GÀR

in ON

Goetze, JCS 17, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Kraus, AbB 10, 24a) p. 35 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

s. *dimtu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

### AN-ZA-GÀR-ḥur-sag-gá

“the watchtower of ḥursag”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 281<sup>25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-za-gàr<sup>ki</sup>**

anzagar [TOWER] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: an-za-gàr; an-za-gàr<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: an-za-gàr; an-za-gàr<sup>ki</sup>. 1. (fortified) tower (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an-za-gul-me**

anzugulme [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zu-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zú-gul-me. Written forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zu-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zú-gul-me. 1. a stone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AN.ZA.KÀR**

s. *dimtu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**an-zâ**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**an-zag**

anzag [HORIZON] (22 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. an-zag “horizon, border of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

border of heaven [noun] (AN-ZAG) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anzag [HORIZON] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: an-zag. Written forms: an-zag. 1. horizon, border of heaven (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *kù-dingir* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**AN.ZAG**

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**an-zaḥ**

anzah [GLASS] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. an-zaḥ “a type of glass” Akk. *anzahḫu* “(a kind of glass)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anzah [GLASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: an-zaḥ. Written forms: an-zaḥ. 1. a glass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 257<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**AN.ZÁLAG**

= <sup>d</sup>*nūru* “Licht”

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 251(9') [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

DINGIR<sup>MEŠ</sup> AN.ZÁLAG<sup>MEŠ</sup> “Kultleuchte zum Anstrahlen der goldenen Gesichtsmaske des Gottesbildes”; Hinweis G. Wilhelm: in <sup>d</sup>UTU epigraphisch sicher einige Male UD mit gebrochenem Senkrechten geschrieben, also Lesung <sup>d</sup>UTU nicht auszuschließen

Deller, Festschrift Lacheman, 62ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

s. *annamru* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**an-zam<sub>x</sub>**

Var. *na-ì-bù*; “Besprenger”?

Fronzaroli, NABU 1991/49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**an-zíb**

anzib [EPITHET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-zíb “an epithet of Inana” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 72 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**AN.ZÍB**

Nougayrol, RA 62, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

s. *telîtu* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**an-zíb-ba**

adept [noun] (AN-ZIG-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“advice”; Lit.

Riseman, JCS 25, 196 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**an-zil**

anzil [ABOMINATION] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-zil “abomination” Akk. *anzillu* “taboo; abomination” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taboo [noun] (AN-NUN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anzil [ABOMINATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-zil. Written forms: an-zil. 1. abomination (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Geller, JCS 42, 111<sup>30</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

s. a. níg-gig [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**AN-ZU-UD**

*anzūtum* < *anzû*, Bedeutung fraglich

Durand, ARM 26/1, 121 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**an-zú-gul-me**

type of stone [noun] (AN-KA-GUL-ME) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anzugulme [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zu-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zú-gul-me. Written forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zu-gul-me; <sup>na4</sup>an-zú-gul-me. 1. a stone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**an.7**

u. ä.

Horowitz, MC 8, 208ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

/**anga**/

in ba-ga-šá, ba-an-ga-áš, “36”; /ba/ = 30; < /anga/ + /eš/ “gedoppelt 3”

Hunger, AOAT 253, 182 ad 8) [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**anše**

anše [EQUID] (2957 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. anše “donkey; equid” Akk. *imēru* “donkey” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

donkey [noun] (ANŠE) {freq. 92} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anše [EQUID] (N) (67 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); <sup>an-šu</sup>anše; <sup>gēš</sup>anše. Written forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); <sup>an-šu</sup>anše; <sup>gēš</sup>anše. 1. equid, donkey (67×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

allgemeine Bezeichnung; Ur III häufig = ANŠE.LIBIR “Esel”

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 45 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

zum Zeichen

Zarins, JCS 30, 3f. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]



“Esel”; anše-DUN.GI oder anše-LIBIR “Esel”; anše-eden-na “Onager”; anše-BAR.AN “Maultier”; anše-zi-zi oder anše-kur-ra “Pferd”

Postgate, Equids in the Ancient World, 194ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

(...) s. Pflug [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

Arten, Ur III Umma

Stępień, Animal Husbandry, 29ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

s. Equiden

van Koppen, AoF 29, 19ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### anše(LAK 239)

anše [EQUID] (N) (67 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); <sup>an-šu</sup>anše; <sup>ĝeš</sup>anše. Written forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); <sup>an-šu</sup>anše; <sup>ĝeš</sup>anše. 1. equid, donkey (67×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ANŠE

1/2 ..., aA

Larsen, ACP 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Maßeinheit

Wilhelm, AdŠ 2/I, p. 27 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

zur Paläographie von ANŠE/GĪRI; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 28ff. 116ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

s. a. GĪRI (Steinkeller) [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

### anše-a-ab-ba

Nagel, ZA 55, 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### anše-bal

replacement donkey [noun] (ANŠE-BAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### anše-bala

anšebala [DONKEY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. anše-bala “replacement donkey” Akk. *tēnû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### anše-bar

für anše-bar-an, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 14: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### anše-BAR

s. BAR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### (anše-)BAR.AN

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 319 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### anše-BAR×AN

Calvot, RA 63, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

### anšeBAR×AN

kunga [EQUID] (792 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. kúnga; kunga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>BAR×AN; <sup>anše</sup>kunga “an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross” Akk. *parû* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ANŠE.BAR.AN

s. BAR.AN [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**ANŠE.BAR×AN**

dieselbe Art Onager wie auf der Ur-Standardarte

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

“Maulesel”

Zarins, JCS 30, 11ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

“Persian onager”

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 206ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**ANŠE.BAR<sup>mušen</sup>**

ANŠEBAR [BIRD] wr. ANŠE.BAR<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anše-bára-lá(-a)**

“Packesel”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**anše-<sup>d</sup>šul-gi-ra-sum-ma**

Heimpel, RLA 7, 603 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**anše-dab<sub>5</sub>?**

anšedaba [PROFESSION] wr. anše-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; anše-dab<sub>5</sub>? “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anše-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

anšedaba [PROFESSION] wr. anše-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; anše-dab<sub>5</sub>? “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anše-du<sub>10</sub>-guz-za**

“lahme Esel”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**ANŠE(dur<sub>x</sub>)<sup>du<sub>24</sub></sup>**

vor Ur III, Nippur; Hapax

Westenholz, OSP 1, 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**anše-DUN.GI**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 308 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**ANŠE.DUN.GI**

= equus asinus

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 38 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

s. ANŠE.LIBIR [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

s. anše-šul-gi [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše-eden-na**

anše’edenak [EQUID] wr. anše-eden-na “onager” Akk. *serrēmu* “onager” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anše’edenak [EQUID] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: anše-eden-na. Written forms: anše-eden-na. 1. an equid, onager (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Calvot, RA 63, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**anše edin(-na)**

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

Zarins, JCS 30, 16f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše-egir-nun-na**

CAD *kūdanu* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**anše-gír/gír-nun(-na)**

auch abgek. gír!

CAD *kūdanu* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]**anše-gír-nun-na**= *kūdanu*; Lit.

Heimpel, Tierbilder 277 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

s. anše-nun-na [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**anše gír-nun-na**

“Maulesel”?

Zarins, JCS 30, 14f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše-giš**Ali, Letters 127<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]**anše-ġír-nun**anšeġirnun [EQUID] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. anše-ġír-nun “an equid” Akk. *kūdanu* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mule [noun] (ANŠE-GÍR-NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**anše-ġír-nun-na**

anšeġirnun [EQUID] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: anše-ġír-nun; anše-ġír-nun. Written forms: anše-ġír-nun-na; anše-ġír-nun-na. 1. an equid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Heimpel, RLA 7, 602f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**anše-ġír-nun-na**

anšeġirnun [EQUID] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: anše-ġír-nun; anše-ġír-nun. Written forms: anše-ġír-nun-na; anše-ġír-nun-na. 1. an equid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**anše-ġiš**

yoked donkey [noun] (ANŠE-GIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ANŠE.IGI.MUL**

aB, Mari; lies ANŠE ŠÚ.MUL?

Zarins, JCS 30, 12 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**ANŠE.IGI+ŠÈ**

s. dūsu [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**anše-KU**

anšeKUr [PROFESSION] wr. anše-KU “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anše<sup>e</sup>kunga**kunga [EQUID] (792 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. kúnga; kunga; anše<sup>e</sup>kúnga; anše<sup>e</sup>BAR×AN; anše<sup>e</sup>kunga “an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross” Akk. *parû* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**anše-kúnga**

zum Problem der Identifikation

Heimpel, BSA 8, 89ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 308 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**anše<sup>e</sup>kúnga**kunga [EQUID] (792 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. kúnga; kunga; anše<sup>e</sup>kúnga;

anše<sub>BAR×AN</sub>; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga “an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross” Akk. *parû* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kunga [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). Written forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). 1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN)

kunga [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). Written forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). 1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI)

kunga [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). Written forms: kunga; kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga; anše<sub>1</sub>kúnga(BAR.AN); anše<sub>1</sub>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). 1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### anše-kur-ra

horse [noun] (ANŠE-KUR-RA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *malû* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

“Pferd”, Schreibungen

Weszel, RLA 10, 469 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

#### ANŠE.KUR.RA

Lesung /sisi/

Civil, JCS 20, 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Diakonoff, Or 41, 94<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Heimpel, Tierbilder 275 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Lit.

Lieberman, JCS 23, 59<sup>50</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Nagel, ZA 55, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

in Texten aus hurritisch-mitannischem Bereich Lesung *parašš-* (neben *sisû(m)*) wahrscheinlich

Loretz und Mayer, ZA 69, 190 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

#### anše(-kur-ra)

Disk.; Beziehung zu Sonnengott

Krebernik, ZA 91, 247 zu 7 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

#### anše-la-gu

= akkad. *agālum* in Mari und Chagar Bazar, “Reitesel”

van Koppen, AoF 29, 21ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

#### anše la-gu

Vicente, TLT, 409 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

#### anše LA kú

unklar

Alster, Insctructions 110 zu 221 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**ANŠE.LIBIR**

= dūsu “Reitesel” oder anše-libir “alter Esel”?

Römer, BiOr 32, 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

= anše<sup>e</sup>dūsu, ersetzt ANŠE.DUN.GI, equus asinus

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 45 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

“a kind of horse”

Zarins, JCS 30, 7ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše-mar**

Heimpel, RLA 7, 603 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**anše<sub>n</sub>nisku**

nisku [~EQUID] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: anše<sup>e</sup>nisku. Written forms: anše<sup>e</sup>nisku. 1. a description of equids (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**anše-nita**

anšenita [EQUID] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. anše-nita “male equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ANŠE.NITA/NÍTA**

nicht immer = *mūru*, sondern auch “(erwachsener) Eselhengst”, Lesung unbekannt

CAD M s. v. *mūru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**ANŠE.NÍTA**

= *imēru*

Borger, BiOr 38, 630 zu 230a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**anše-nitaḥ**

male donkey [noun] (ANŠE-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**anše-nun-na**

anše-(gir-)nun-na = akkad. *kūdanum* im frühen 2. Jt.; a. ist ein Zugtier für den königlichen Wagen in Mari

van Koppen, AoF 29, 25ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**ANŠE.NUN.NA**

Lesung?

Heimpel, RLA 7, 602 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**ANŠE.PA+GÍN**

eine ‘gelehrte’ Schreibung für ANŠE.KUR.RA?

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 134 zu iii 23 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**anše-paragal**

s. Equiden

van Koppen, AoF 29, 19ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**ANŠE.PIRIĜ**

anše<sup>e</sup>nisku(m)

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 174 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**anše<sub>s</sub>sí-sí**

sisi [HORSE] (90 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. anše<sup>e</sup>sí-sí; sí-sí; sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR); sisi “horse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ANŠE.SÚ.AN**

in SP 5.54

Zarins, JCS 30, 13 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše-ša-na**

Kraus, ZA 53, 139f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**ANŠE-ŠÈ NÁ-A**

Gomi, Hirose, 317 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**ANŠE.ŠŪ+MUL**

*parû*, Onager

Maekawa, ASJ 1, 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

Zarins, JCS 30, 11ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anšeŠUL.GI**

ŠULGI [EQUID] (78 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ŠUL.GI; anšeŠUL.GI “an equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anše šul-gi (dun-gi)**

frühere Bezeichnung für equidus caballus; “caballine mare”

Zarins, JCS 30, 5ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anše zi-zi**

Calvot, RA 63, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Heimpel, Tierbilder 278ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

Lieberman, JCS 22, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

equidus caballus; ~ anše-kur-ra

Zarins, JCS 30, 9f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**anzalub**

anzalub [PITH] wr. anzalub “reed pith” Akk. *handû* “reed pith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**anzu / amar anzu**

Kramer, AuOr 2, 231ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**anzu/ánzu<sup>(d)</sup>(IM.)MI/DUGUD<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

(“anzu<sub>x</sub>”); zu a. und ušumgal als Prädikat in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 20f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

(“anzu<sub>x</sub>”); Personennamen mit a.; FD

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 155f. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**anzu(-d)**

Abū Šalābīḥ; Schreibung

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 83.85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

s. AN.IM.DUGUD<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**anzu<sup>mušen</sup> amar-ra**

“Anzu des Jungen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**ánzu<sup>mušen</sup>**

Schreibungen in den Fāra-Belegen, Disk.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 219 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**anzud<sup>mušen</sup>**

anzud [EAGLE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ánzu<sup>mušen</sup>; anzud<sup>mušen</sup>; AN.IM<sup>mušen</sup> “a mythological eagle” Akk. *anzû* “Anzû; lion-headed eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ánzud<sup>mušen</sup>**

anzud [EAGLE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ánzu<sup>mušen</sup>; anzud<sup>mušen</sup>; AN.IM<sup>mušen</sup> “a mythological eagle” Akk. *anzû* “Anzû; lion-headed eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ánzud(AN.NÍ.MI)<sup>mušen</sup>**

anzud [EAGLE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ánzud(AN.NÍ.MI)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ánzud(AN.NÍ.MI)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a mythological eagle (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**apin**

apin [PLOW] (741 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. apin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>apin “(seed) plow” Akk. *epinnu* “(seed) plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plough [noun] (APIN) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

apin [PLOW] (N) (114 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: apin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>apin. Written forms: apin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>apin. 1. (seed) plow (114×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ebla

Butz, ArO 53, 65ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

Hruška, ArO 53, 62f. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**APIN**

APIN (engar) vs. <sup>giš</sup>apin, zur Lesung in Mari

van Koppen, JESHO 44, 468<sup>15</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**apin-anše**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 87 (zu 1: 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**apin-duš**

Oh'e, ASJ 8, 131<sup>14</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**apin-lá**

apinla [TILLER] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. apin-lá “planter, tiller” Akk. *errēšu* “cultivator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ploughman [noun] (APIN-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

apinla [TILLER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: apin-lá. Written forms: apin-lal; apin-lá. 1. planter, tiller (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 86ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

Kienast und Volk, FAOS 19, 61f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

“Pacht”

Neumann, RLA 10, 167 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**apin . . . lá**

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 198f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**apin-lal**

apinla [TILLER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: apin-lá. Written forms: apin-lal; apin-lá. 1. planter, tiller (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch nam-R, “Pacht”, “Pächter”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 114<sup>5</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**APIN.LAL**

“Pächter”

Kraus, WeOr 8, 192 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**apin-túg-saga<sub>11</sub>**apintugsigak [PLOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. apin-túg-saga<sub>11</sub> “type of plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plough [noun] (APIN-TÚG-KIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**APIN.UŠ**

APINUŠ [OFFICIAL] wr. APIN.UŠ “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AR**neben KUR = *nâdu*

Caplice, Or 39, 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**ar—DU**

Lesung DU = gub

Sollberger, CT 50, S.9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**ar DU**

Phrase; lies ar gub

Sollberger, CT 50, p. 9 zu 181 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**ar-ga-bi-nu**argibil [STRUCTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>ar-gíbil; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ar-gibil; ar-gi-bil-lu<sup>zabar</sup>; ar-ga-bi-nu “a wooden or bronze structure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ar-ga-nu**

arganum [CONIFER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ar-ga-nu; ar-ga-nu-um. Written forms: ar-ga-nu; ar-ga-nu-um. 1. a conifer (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-ga-nu-um**arganum [CONIFER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ar-ga-nu-um; <sup>ĝeš</sup>-<sup>hašhur</sup>ar-ga-nu “a conifer” Akk. *argānu* “a conifer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of conifer [noun] (IGI.RI-GA-NU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

arganum [CONIFER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ar-ga-nu; ar-ga-nu-um. Written forms: ar-ga-nu; ar-ga-nu-um. 1. a conifer (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-gi-bil-lu**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 244f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**ar-gi-bil-lu<sup>zabar</sup>**argibil [STRUCTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>ar-gíbil; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ar-gibil; ar-gi-bil-lu<sup>zabar</sup>; ar-ga-bi-nu “a wooden or bronze structure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ar-gíbil**

wooden structure [noun] (IGI.RI-ŠÚ.ÁŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ar-gu-gu**argugu [IMPLEMENT] wr. ar-gu-gu “an agricultural implement” Akk. *argukku* “(an agricultural implement, phps.) roller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ar-gu-zum**

marguzum [BUSH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ar-gu-zum; mar-gu-zum. Written forms: ar-gu-zum; mar-gu-zum. 1. a resinous bush (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-ḥu-š(a)**

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 45.58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**ar-ma-nu**

armanu [TREE] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ar-ma-nu “a tree” Akk. *armannu* “apricot? tree”; equals ḡešḥašḥur kur-ra [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

armanu [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. Written forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-ma-nu-um**

armanu [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. Written forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-ma-tum**

armatum [~DOOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>urud</sup>ar-ma-tum; ar-ma-tum “a door part” Akk. *armatu* “(metal sheeting or plating) of copper on door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ar-mi<sup>ki</sup>**

= Aleppo

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 40 [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**ar-wa-a-nu-um**

armanu [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. Written forms: ar-ma-nu; ar-ma-nu-um; ar-wa-a-nu-um. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-za-an-nu**

arzana [GROATS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ar-za-an-nu; ar-za-na. Written forms: ar-za-an-nu; ar-za-na. 1. groats (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ar-za-na**

arzana [GROATS] (134 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ar-za-na “groats” Akk. *arsānu* “barley-groats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arzana [GROATS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ar-za-an-nu; ar-za-na. Written forms: ar-za-an-nu; ar-za-na. 1. groats (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Milano, RLA 8, 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**ar-zig**

arzig [MILLET] wr. ar-zig “a millet” Akk. *arsikku* “(a kind of millet)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ár**

ar [PRAISE] (56 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ár; a-ár; a-ar; a-àr “(hymn of) praise; fame” Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ar [RUIN] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ár; ar<sub>x</sub>(URU×A?) “ruin” Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

praise [noun] (UB) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ruin (mound) [noun] (UB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to praise? [verb] (UB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ar [PRAISE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ár. Written forms: ár; ár-ra. 1. to celebrate, praise (V/i) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ta-ni-ih-tum*

Sjöberg, Or 37, 238 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Falkenstein, ZA 48, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

in: ár-e dug<sub>4</sub>

van Dijk, JCS 30, 195<sup>14</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

### ÁR AK-AK

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 132 zu 138 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### ár-mur

ruin (mound) [noun] (UB-ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ár-mur-ra

armura [RUINS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ár-mur-ra “ruins” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ár-ra

ar [PRAISE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ár. Written forms: ár; ár-ra. 1. to celebrate, praise (V/i) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ár-re

arre [JEST] wr. ár-re “jest, mockery” Akk. *namūtum* “derision, mockery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ár-ri

für ár-i “Lob aussenden”, Belege

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 143f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### âr

níg-âr-ra, in Nuzi, sargonisch

Foster, SCCNH 2, 100f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

### âr-âr

to grind [verb] (ĤI×ÁŠ-ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### âr-ra

ara [GRIND] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to grind (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### âr-tu

arad [SLAVE] (3344 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. arad; arad; àr-tu; e-re “slave, servant” Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ar<sub>x</sub>(URU×A?)

ar [RUIN] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ár; ar<sub>x</sub>(URU×A?) “ruin” Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ara

ara [OFFICIAL] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ara “an official” Akk. *ušmû* “a functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ara [OFFICIAL] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ara. Written forms: ara. 1. an official (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ára-bu

Kramer und Maier, Myths of Enki, 221f. zu 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### àra

ara [GRIND] (416 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. àra “to grind” Akk. *samādu* “to grind (finely)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ara [~MILK] (58 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. àra “designation of milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ara [GRIND] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to grind (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ara [HAND-MILL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: àra. Written forms: àra. 1. hand-mill (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Landwirtschaft; sumer. und akkad. Lehnwörter in verschiedenen anderen (modernen) Sprachen  
Blažek und Boisson, ArOr 60, 16ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### àra-àra

ara [GRIND] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to grind (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

arar [MILLER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: àra-àra. Written forms: àra-àra. 1. miller (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### arab<sup>mušen</sup>

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### arad

arad [SLAVE] (3344 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. árad; arad; àr-tu; e-re “slave, servant” Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slave [noun] (ARAD) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ír. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ír. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ARAD

= *abdu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

wenn *tīrum*, Lesung ír, sonst arad “Sklave”

Jacobsen, Image 409f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

auch andere Bedeutung als “Hausklave”

Gelb, RA 66, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

### arad-a-ni

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ír. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ír. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**árad**

arad [SLAVE] (3344 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. árad; arad; àr-tu; e-re “slave, servant” Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ìr. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ìr. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Sklave”, Bezeichnungen árad, ir<sub>11</sub>, ìr, géme, sag, šubur; in historischer Zeit zwei Bezeichnungen für Sklaven, nämlich ir<sub>11</sub> und árad

Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 81ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

s. NITA×KUR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**ÁRAD**

für “männlich”

Bauer, Aor. Not. 41 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**árad-árad**

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ìr. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ìr. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**árad-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

arada [BIRD] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. árad-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *erullu*; *katimatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**árad-zu**

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ìr. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ìr. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àrah**

arah [STOREHOUSE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. arah<sub>4</sub>; àrah; arah<sub>x</sub>(UŠ.BU.DA) “storehouse, granary, storeroom; storage vessel” Akk. *arahhu* “storehouse, granary”; *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**arah<sub>4</sub>**

arah [STOREHOUSE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. arah<sub>4</sub>; àrah; arah<sub>x</sub>(UŠ.BU.DA) “storehouse, granary, storeroom; storage vessel” Akk. *arahhu* “storehouse, granary”; *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storehouse [noun] (É.UŠ.BU.DA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

arah [STOREHOUSE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ra-ah; arah<sub>4</sub>; arah<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). Written forms: a-ra-ah; arah<sub>4</sub>; arah<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). 1. storehouse, granary, storeroom (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arah<sub>4</sub>\*\***

(“arah”)

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**arah<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA)**

arah [STOREHOUSE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].)

Base forms: a-ra-aḫ; arāḫ<sub>4</sub>; arāḫ<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). Written forms: a-ra-aḫ; arāḫ<sub>4</sub>; arāḫ<sub>4</sub>(É.UŠ.BU.DA). 1. storehouse, granary, storeroom (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arāḫ<sub>x</sub>(UŠ.BU.DA)**

arah [STOREHOUSE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. arāḫ<sub>4</sub>; ārah; arāḫ<sub>x</sub>(UŠ.BU.DA) “storehouse, granary, storeroom; storage vessel” Akk. *arāḫḫu* “storehouse, granary”; *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**arali**

arali [EARTH] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-li; arali; arali<sub>x</sub>(URU×GAL) “earth, land; underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

als Bezeichnung der Unterwelt; Verhältnis zu kur

Katz, Netherworld, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

/arali/

s. URU×A-a [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**arali<sub>x</sub>(URU×GAL)**

arali [EARTH] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-li; arali; arali<sub>x</sub>(URU×GAL) “earth, land; underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aratta**

aratta [IMPORTANT] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aratta “heavy; important; praise, glory” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *tanattu* “praise, glory” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aratta<sup>ki</sup>**

aratta [IMPORTANT] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aratta<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: aratta<sup>ki</sup>. 1. praise (N) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aratta(SU.KUR.RU)-zabar**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 203 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**arḫuš**

arhuš [WOMB] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. arḫuš; árḫuš; arḫuš<sub>5</sub>; arḫuš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; afterbirth; womb; compassion” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *rîmu* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

compassion [noun] (GÁ×SAL) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

arhuš [WOMB] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arḫuš; arḫuš<sub>5</sub>; arḫuš<sub>6</sub>; arḫuš<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: arḫuš; arḫuš<sub>5</sub>; arḫuš<sub>6</sub>; arḫuš<sub>7</sub>. 1. compassion (6×/33%) 2. womb (12×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Image 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

Zeichenform

Jacobsen, Or 42, 280 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

“Mitleid”, neben šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

arḫuš tuk, šu-te/ti

Hallo, Zikir šumim 109 zu 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 56<sup>76</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

Disk.; auch zur Verwendung in Epitheta; zu alternativen Ausdrücken für Mitgefühl

Jaques, AOAT 332, 237ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**arḥuš tug-ma-ra-ab**

Belege aus Siegellegenden

Hallo, AOAT 25, 224 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**arḥuš—tuku**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**árḥuš**

arhuš [WOMB] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. arḥuš; árḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; afterbirth; womb; compassion” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *rîmu* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**arḥuš<sub>5</sub>**

arhuš [WOMB] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. arḥuš; árḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; afterbirth; womb; compassion” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *rîmu* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arhuš [WOMB] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. 1. compassion (6×/33%) 2. womb (12×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arḥuš<sub>6</sub>**

arhuš [WOMB] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. arḥuš; árḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; afterbirth; womb; compassion” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *rîmu* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arhuš [WOMB] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. 1. compassion (6×/33%) 2. womb (12×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arḥuš<sub>7</sub>**

arhuš [WOMB] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: arḥuš; arḥuš<sub>5</sub>; arḥuš<sub>6</sub>; arḥuš<sub>7</sub>. 1. compassion (6×/33%) 2. womb (12×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ári**

ari [DISEASE] wr. ári; uru<sub>4</sub> “a disease” Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**/arina/**

(Narden?)wurzel, zur Schreibung;  $\text{giš}^{\text{MUŠ}} \times \text{A.NA}$ ,  $\text{giš}^{\text{a-ri}} \times \text{na}$ ,  $\text{giš}^{\text{UR}} \times \text{A.NA}$  (=  $\text{giš}^{\text{a-ri}} \times \text{na}$ );  $\text{a-ri-na}$ ,  $\text{a-nir}$ ; mit Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 75<sup>332</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**arkab**

arkab [BAT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. arkab; arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sub>arkab</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sub>arkab</sub>(IB); arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB) “a bird or bat” Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arkab [BAT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sub>arkab</sub>(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. Written forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sub>arkab</sub>(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. 1. a bird or bat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arkab(ÁRKAB.IB)**

arkab [BAT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. Written forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. 1. a bird or bat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ARKAB**

vom Zeichen LAGAR zu unterscheiden, wird vom Ende des 3. Jt. an durch das Zeichen GAR ersetzt Civil, AuOr 2, 5ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**ARKAB.IB**

a/irkab = *arkabu* “Fledermaus”

Civil, AuOr 2, 5ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**arkab<sup>mušen</sup>**

arkab [BAT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. arkab; arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(IB); arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB) “a bird or bat” Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. su-din<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

s. su-din-arkab<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 684]

**arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>**

arkab [BAT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. Written forms: arkab; arkab(ÁRKAB.IB); arkab(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. 1. a bird or bat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)**

arkab [BAT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. arkab; arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>á</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(IB); arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB) “a bird or bat” Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**as/as<sub>4</sub>-lum**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**as-qum-bi-tum**

asqumbitum [HUMP] wr. as-qum-bi-tum “hump” Akk. *asqubbītu* “hump” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**as<sub>4</sub>-lum**

aslum [SHEEP] (946 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. aslum<sub>x</sub>(A.LUM); as<sub>4</sub>-lum “a type of sheep” Akk. *aslu*; *pasillu* “a kind of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aslum [UNIT] wr. as<sub>4</sub>-lum “a unit of measurement” Akk. *aslu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**as<sub>5</sub>\*\*(\*ŠIR)-gi**

(“as<sub>x</sub>”); Steinkeller, BiMes 6, 51<sup>44</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**asag**

esaĝ [HEIR] (18 instances: Ur III) wr. a-sag; esaĝ; asag “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**asal**

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ġeš<sup>á</sup>asal; ġeš<sup>á</sup>asal; ġeš<sup>á</sup>asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ġeš<sup>á</sup>asal; ġeš<sup>á</sup>asal;

ĝeš<sub>3</sub>asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>3</sub>ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Pappel”

Postgate, RLA 10, 329 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

### ásal

poplar [noun] (A.TU.GABA.LIŠ) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>asal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>ásal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>asal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>ásal; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>3</sub>ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ASAR

ASAR(GIŠAL+IGI) in Umma auch für BANŠUR(GIŠAL+URUDU) verwendet  
Sallaberger, Kalender, 239<sup>1138</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### ASARI

banšur<sub>x</sub>

Bauer, Aor. Not. 35 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

BANŠUR<sub>x</sub>

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 189 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### ASGAB

nA s. ZADIM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

### asil-lá

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

asilala [JOY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: asil-lá; asilal(EZEN×LÁL). Written forms: asil-lá; asilal(EZEN×LÁL). 1. joy (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### àsil/asil-lá/la

Jaques, AOAT 332, 35ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

### àsil-lá

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**asila**

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rejoicing [noun] (EZEN×LAL×LAL) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *rēšātu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**ásila**

asila [JOY] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ásila. Written forms: ásila. 1. joy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àsila**

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**àsila\*\* (EZEN×A)**

(“asila<sub>x</sub>”); TCS 3, Nr. 25, 306 (s. Komm. und Nachtrag) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**asila<sub>x</sub> (EZEN×KASKAL)**

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**asilal**

asilal [DISTANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. asilal “to move away, withdraw; to stay away; (to be) far away, distant” Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw”; *nasû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

geschrieben ezen-lá, “Freude”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 105 zu 55 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**asilal (EZEN×LÁL)**

asilala [JOY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: asil-lá; asilal(EZEN×LÁL). Written forms: asil-lá; asilal(EZEN×LÁL). 1. joy (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àsilal**

≅ *isin rīšātīm*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. I 15' [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**aslum<sub>x</sub> (A.LUM)**

aslum [SHEEP] (946 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. aslum<sub>x</sub>(A.LUM); as<sub>4</sub>-lum “a type of sheep” Akk. *aslu*; *pasillu* “a kind of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aš**

aš [BOIL] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aš “a boil (on skin)” Akk. *šernettum* “(a skin disease)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aš [FLOUR] wr. aš “bread; a type of flour” Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food”; *upumtu* “(a type of) flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aš [ONE] (191 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aš “one” Akk. *išten* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [SPITTLE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uš<sub>7</sub>; aš “spittle” Akk. *rutû* “spittle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spittle [noun] (AŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aš [BOIL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: aš. Written forms: aš. 1. a boil (on skin) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aš [FLOUR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aš. Written forms: aš. 1. a flour (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aš [ONE] (NU) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: aš. Written forms: AŠ; aš. 1. one (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aš [SPIDER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aš; sí. Written forms: aš; sí. 1. spider (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung für sum. 1

Postgate, AfO 24, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

s. á-áš [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

### AŠ

to make single [verb] (AŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aš [ONE] (NU) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: aš. Written forms: AŠ; aš. 1. one (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ettūtu*

Caplice, Or 40, 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Extisp., = *šēpum* ?

Nougayrol, JCS 21, 234 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

am Rand = dem Schreiber unklar (W. G. Lambert)

W. Farber, BiOr 30, 435<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

Lesung ašax “single”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

Var. zu gīri in gīri-ús, = dili-ús “Gefährte”?

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 232 zu 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

aktualisierend und bestimmend

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 132f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

á Aš huġ-ġá, eine Personenbezeichnung

Attinger, ZA 87, 114<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

zur Lesung *ettūtu* (Caplice, Or. 40, 139), keine Abkürzung für *ašqulālu* (AfO 18, 76<sup>40</sup>)

Heekel, AfO 48/49, 43 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

*ettūtu* “Spinne”, in *Šumma ālu*

Heekel, AfO 48/49, 236 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

### AŠ(-a)-ni

Lesung

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 3f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

### AŠ AŠ

unklares Element

Kutscher, YNER 6, 109 zu \*161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**AŠ-AŠinversum**

statt BE für IDIM

MSL 9, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

statt BE für IDIM

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 48 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**aš/áš-NI**Alster, Festschrift Hallo, 25<sup>52</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]**aš-búr**ašbur [DISEASE] wr. aš-búr; aš-gar “a disease” Akk. *di’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**aš-daḥ**

ašdah [CRIMINAL] (N) (3 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: aš-daḥ; áš-daḥ. Written forms: aš-daḥ; áš-daḥ. 1. criminal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aš-DU**ašša [PERFECT] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: aš-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: aš-DU; aš-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. perfect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**AŠ(.EŠ).ŠÈ**

und AŠ.EŠ, Adv.: “in one go”

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 449 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**aš-gar**ašbur [DISEASE] wr. aš-búr; aš-gar “a disease” Akk. *di’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**aš-ġar<sup>zabar</sup>**ašġar [AX] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: aš-ġar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ġar; á-ġar; urud á-aš-ġar. Written forms: aš-ġar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ġar; á-ġar; urud á-aš-ġar. 1. an ax (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**aš-ḥal**

Archi, AfO 46/47, 244 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**AŠ.IŠ**

AŠIŠ [BIRD] wr. AŠ.IŠ “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**AŠ-IŠ<sup>mušen</sup>**AŠIŠ [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: AŠ-IŠ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: AŠ-IŠ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**AŠ+MAŠ(-gin<sub>7</sub>\*\*)** (“gin<sub>x</sub>”)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 41: 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**aš-me**ašme [RADIANCE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup> “radiance; sun-disk ornament” Akk. *barīru* “radiance, glitter”; *šamšatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sun (disc) [noun] (AŠ-ME) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ašme [RADIANCE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub> aš-me. Written forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub> aš-me. 1. radiance (1×/13%) 2. sun disk (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**AŠ.ME**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Sonnenscheibe, s. GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME), *šamš(at)um*

Durand, MARI 6, 150ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 116 zu 23-24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

#### **aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>**

ašme [RADIANCE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup> “radiance; sun-disk ornament” Akk. *barīru* “radiance, glitter”; *šamšatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašme [RADIANCE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>aš-me. Written forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>aš-me. 1. radiance (1×/13%) 2. sun disk (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **AŠ.NU.GI**

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 57 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

#### **aš-rin-na**

ašrinna [WOODEN OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. aš-rin-na “a wooden object” Akk. *ašrinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **aš-ru**

ašru [SHIVERING] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. aš-ru “shivering” Akk. *šuruppû* “frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

#### **AŠ.SAḪAR<sup>mušen</sup>**

FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 220 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

#### **AŠ.SAL.SAL<sup>mušen</sup>**

Veldhuis, CM 22, 220 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

#### **aš-ša**

ašša [PERFECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aš-ša<sub>4</sub>; aš-ša “perfect” Akk. *gitmalu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **aš-ša<sub>4</sub>**

ašša [PERFECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aš-ša<sub>4</sub>; aš-ša “perfect” Akk. *gitmalu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašša [PERFECT] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: aš-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: aš-DU; aš-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. perfect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **aš-šu/šú<sup>ki</sup>**

Michalowski, MC 1, 90, 196-97 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

#### **aš-ta-lú**

eštalú [SINGER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èš-ta-lú; aš-ta-lú “a type of singer” Akk. *aštalû* “(a type of singer)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“ein Musikant”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131 zu 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

#### **aš-tál-tál**

aštaltal [PLANT] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. aš-tál-tál “a plant” Akk. *ardadillu* “(a medicinal plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (AŠ-PI-PI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**aš-tar**

ES für èn-tar “fragen”

Krecher, ZA 58, 40.64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

**aš tar**en tar [ASK] (229 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. èn tar; aš tar “to ask” Akk. *šálu* “to ask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**aš-te**

ašte [CHAIR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: aš-te. Written forms: aš-te. 1. chair, throne (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aš-te (gu-za)**

chair {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**AŠ+UD**eine Zeitperiode; zur möglichen Bedeutung in Uruk III-Zeit  
Szarzyńska, Sheep husbandry, 13<sup>18</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 685]**aš-ur<sub>4</sub>**ašur [~SHEEP] (22 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. aš-ur<sub>4</sub> “a designation of sheep” Akk. *iltennû baqnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Erstrauf”

Heimpel, BSA 7, 123ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

van de Mieroop, BSA 7, 163f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**AŠ.URU**= *šaṭir* in Kolophon?Lambert, JNES 48, 215<sup>1</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]**áš**a'áš [WISH] wr. á-áš; áš “wish, desire; curse” Akk. *arratu* “curse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]aš [CURSE] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. áš “curse” Akk. *arratu* “curse”; *šibātu* “wish, desire, need, plan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

curse [noun] (ÁŠ) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aš [CURSE] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: áš. Written forms: al-áš-a; áš; áš-a. 1. (be) cursed (V/i) (2×/8%)  
2. curse (22×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. á-áš [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

als Krankheit, hat verschiedene akkad. Entsprechungen  
Sjöberg, Festschrift Leichty, 402f. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]s. a. *har-ḫu-ru* [AfO 52 (2011) 685]**ÁŠ**

Lit., aA

Michel und Foster, JCS 41, 48<sup>49</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]**áš-a**aš [CURSE] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: áš. Written forms: al-áš-a; áš; áš-a. 1. (be) cursed (V/i) (2×/8%)  
2. curse (22×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**áš á-zi(-ga)**

“destructive curse”

Alster, ASJ 13, 87 zu 148 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**áš-bal**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

“verfluchen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 175 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

s. *ašpalûm* [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**áš bala**

aš bala [CURSE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áš bala “to curse, insult” Akk. *arāru*; *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aš bala [CURSE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: áš bala; áš bala-bala. Written forms: áš bala; áš bala-bala. 1. to curse, insult (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áš bala-bala**

aš bala [CURSE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: áš bala; áš bala-bala. Written forms: áš bala; áš bala-bala. 1. to curse, insult (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**áš-bù**

s. *giš-peš* [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**áš-da**

= *kiššātu* “Schuld knechtschaft”

Steinkeller, RA 74, 178f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**ÁŠ-da**

s. *kiššātum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**áš-daḥ**

ašdah [CRIMINAL] (N) (3 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: aš-daḥ; áš-daḥ. Written forms: aš-daḥ; áš-daḥ. 1. criminal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vielleicht “der (ungewöhnlich häufig) flucht”

Krecher, ZA 60, 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**áš-daḥ-di**

s. *karriru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**áš-dù**

Berufsbezeichnung?

Bauer, JESHO 18, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**áš-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**

“Flucher”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 99 zu 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**áš-gàr**

ašgar [KID] (1320 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; áš-gàr “female kid” Akk. *unīqu* “female kid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašgar [KID] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gàr. Written forms: áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gàr. 1. female kid (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. <sup>giš</sup>apin éš-gàr [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**ÁŠ.GĀR<sup>MEŠ</sup>**

Zeichenform 8.Jh. und Lit.

Fales, ZA 69, 208 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**áš-mú**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**Áš-mud**

zu Edzard, SRU Nr. 24, IV, 5

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**áš—sar**

“verfluchen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**áš sar**

aš sar [CURSE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áš sar “to curse, insult” Akk. *arāru* “to curse; insult”; *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**áš**

aš [SIX] wr. àš “six” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aš [SIX] (NU) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: aš; àš. Written forms: àš; àš-àm. 1. six (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**àš-àm**

aš [SIX] (NU) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: aš; àš. Written forms: àš; àš-àm. 1. six (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**aš<sub>5</sub>**

aš [SPIDER] wr. aš<sub>5</sub> “spider” Akk. *ettuttu* “spider” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**aša<sub>5</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>**

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 86ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**aša<sub>5</sub>(GÁN)-kur**

Durand, MARI 1, 84 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**ašag**

ašag [FIELD] (9387 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-šag<sub>4</sub>; ašag; <sup>a-šag<sub>4</sub></sup>ašag “field; surface (math.)” Akk. *eqlu* “field” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ašarid**

ašarid [FOREMOST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ašarid “foremost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašarid [FOREMOST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ašarid. Written forms: ašarid. 1. foremost (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ašgab**

ašgab [LEATHERWORKER] (631 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ašgab “leatherworker” Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leatherworker [noun] (AŠGAB) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ašgab [LEATHERWORKER] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ašgab. Written forms: ašgab. 1. leatherworker (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Lederarbeiter

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 27ff. 58f. 65ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Organisation des Lederhandwerks, Verteilung der Rohstoffe, Auslieferung der Produkte, Entlohnung, Kontrolle der Produktion

Neumann, Handwerk, 86ff. 106ff. 128ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### AŠGAB

Zeichenform

Pedersén, Archives I 73<sup>22</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

### ašgab-gal

ašgabgal [LEATHERWORKER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: ašgab-gal; ašgabgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.AŠGAB). Written forms: ašgab-gal; gal-ašgab. 1. chief leatherworker (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ur III-Texten; im Kontext der Tummal-‘Chronik’

Michalowski, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 160 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

### ašgabgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.AŠGAB)

ašgabgal [LEATHERWORKER] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ašgabgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.AŠGAB) “chief leatherworker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### aškud

aškud [EXTREMITIES] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áškud; aškud “extremities; elbows; horns” Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aškud [~DOOR] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áškud; aškud “a part of a door” Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aškud [~DOOR] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: aškud. Written forms: aškud. 1. a part of a door (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= Á.SUḪ = *askuttu*, <sup>giš</sup>mud-aškud = *uppi aškutti*

Caplice, Or 40, 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Sharlach, JAOS 121, 698 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

### áššud

aškud [EXTREMITIES] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áškud; aškud “extremities; elbows; horns” Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aškud [~DOOR] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. áškud; aškud “a part of a door” Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of physical extremity [noun] (Á.MÛŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

wedge [noun] (Á.MÛŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ašlug

ašlug [STOREHOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ašlug “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašlug [STOREROOM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ašlug; ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA). Written forms: ašlug; ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA). 1. storeroom (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA)

ašlug [STOREROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA) “storeroom” Akk. *ašlukkātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ašlug [STOREROOM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ašlug; ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA). Written forms: ašlug; ašlug(É.UŠ.BU.DA). 1. storeroom (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ašnan

ašnan [GRAIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ašnan; ášnan “grain, cereals” Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašnan [MOLE] wr. ašnan “mole” Akk. *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašnan [GRAIN] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ašnan; ášnan. Written forms: ašnan; ášnan. 1. grain, cereals (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ášnan

ašnan [GRAIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ašnan; ášnan “grain, cereals” Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašnan [GRAIN] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ašnan; ášnan. Written forms: ašnan; ášnan. 1. grain, cereals (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ášša

ášša [LAMENTATION] wr. ášša “lamentation; clamor, uproar, voice, cry, noise” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ašte

ašte [TIP] wr. ašte “tip of an animal’s horn” Akk. *sappartu* “point, tip (of horn)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ášte

ašte [CHAIR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ášte; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>aš-te; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>iš-dè “chair, throne; seat, dwelling; shrine, chapel; a unit of area” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”; *sukku* “shrine, chapel”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### at-ki-il

tikil [POINTED] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il. Written forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil-la; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il; ti-ki-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bulging (N) (4×/44%) 2. protruding (N) (5×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### au

a’u [TOWMAN] wr. au “towman of a boat” Akk. *āgilu* “towman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### aya

aya [FATHER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-a. Written forms: a-a; aya. 1. father (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### aya-lum

ayalum [STAG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aya-lum “stag, deer” Akk. *ayyalu* “stag, deer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A)

ayaya [GRANDFATHER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A); A “grandfather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ayaya [GRANDFATHER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: A; ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A). Written forms: A; a-a-a; ayaya<sub>x</sub>(A.A.A). 1. grandfather (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**az**

az [BEAR] (248 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. az; ġešaz “bear; ~ figurine” Akk. *asu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bear [noun] (PIRIG×ZA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

az [BEAR] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: az; ġešaz. Written forms: az; ġešaz. 1. bear (7×/78%) 2. ~ figurine (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AZ**

“Bär”, Lesung /aza/

Attinger, NABU 2006/37 [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

Paläographie von AZ; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 10ff. 110f. [AfO 52 (2011) 685]

**az-bal**

azbal [NECK-STOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. az-bal “type of neck-stock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of neck stock [noun] (PIRIG×ZA-BAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**az-gú**

azgu [NECK-STOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. az-gú “type of neck-stock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of neck stock [noun] (PIRIG×ZA-GÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**az-lá**

azla [CAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. az-lá “a cage” Akk. *nabāru* “(fish-)trap; cage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cage [noun] (PIRIG×ZA-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ázađ**

azađ [SHELTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ázađ; azad<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×ĤAL.ŠÚ) “reed shelter” Akk. *ašāšu* “(a type of nest made by waterfowl)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azad<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×ĤAL.ŠÚ)**

azađ [SHELTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ázađ; azad<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×ĤAL.ŠÚ) “reed shelter” Akk. *ašāšu* “(a type of nest made by waterfowl)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azag**

azag [TABOO] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. azag “taboo, forbidden thing” Akk. *asakku* “taboo” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taboo [noun] (KÛ.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

azag [TABOO] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azag; azag(KÛ.AN). Written forms: azag; azag(KÛ.AN). 1. taboo, forbidden thing (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Geller, JCS 42, 111<sup>30</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. a. níg-gig [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**azag(KÛ.AN)**

azag [TABOO] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azag; azag(KÛ.AN). Written forms: azag; azag(KÛ.AN). 1. taboo, forbidden thing (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**azlag**

azlag [FULLER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azlag; ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag. Written forms: azlag; ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag. 1. fuller (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

Alalah VII, = *kiblu* “Stricker”

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 259ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**ázlag**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fuller [noun] (TÚG) {freq. 6}

type of vessel [noun] (BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

azlag [FULLER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azlag; ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag. Written forms: azlag; ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag. 1. fuller (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ázlag/àzlag(-du<sub>8</sub>)**

Bridges, Mesag, 71ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**àzlag**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azlag<sub>4</sub>**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>ázlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>àzlag; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azlaggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.GIŠ.TÚG.TE.A.DU)**

azlaggal [FULLER] wr. azlaggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.GIŠ.TÚG.TE.A.DU) “chief fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azu**

azu [DOCTOR] (89 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu “doctor” Akk. *asû* “physician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

azu [DOCTOR] (N) (29 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. doctor (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**AZU**

s. ZU<sub>5</sub> [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**azu-gal**

azugal [DOCTOR] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. a-zu-gal; azu-gal “chief doctor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**azubir<sup>sar</sup>**

azugna [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: azubir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>azubir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: azubir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>azubir<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (1×/20%) 2. saffron (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**azugna**

azugna [VEGETABLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. azugna; <sup>ú</sup>azugna “a vegetable; saffron?” Akk. *azupīru* “saffron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba**

ba [ALLOT] (839 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ba “to divide into shares, share, halve; to allot” Akk. *qiāšu* “to give, present”; *zāzu* “to divide” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ba [ANIMAL] (26 instances: Ur III) wr. ba “a marine creature?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bad [OPEN] (147 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; bé “(to be) remote; to open, undo; to thresh grain with a threshing sledge” Akk. *be’ēšû*; *nesû* “to be distant”; *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to allot [verb] (BA) {freq. 164} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; hú-ak-e; i-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ba [ALLOT] (V/t) (16 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba; ba-ba. Written forms: ba; ba-e; íb-ta-ba-ba-e; in-na-an-ba; ma-an-ba. 1. to allot (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ba [HALF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). Written forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). 1. half (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ba [TOOL] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba. Written forms: ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba. 1. a cutting tool (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“schenken”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 48.49<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

“öffnen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

u. Zusammensetzungen mit ba, Wassertiere (Belege, Liste)

W. Farber, JCS 26, 195ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

= *enû* s. *kiri<sub>4</sub>-ba* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

“schenken” (zwischen Göttern)

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

= *našāru* “abteilen” u. ä.; Belege

Krecher, ZA 63, 159<sup>18</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

sum., “abheben”, sc. von (Bank-)Konto o. ä.

Krecher, ZA 69, 3ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

dazu anscheinend kein Pl.-Stamm mit Obj. im Pl. /be/

Steinkeller, Or 48, 56<sup>7</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

“schenken” und “als Geschenk empfangen”

Michalowski, SMS 2, 48<sup>19</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

ausführlich

Glassner, JA 273, 14ff. 59 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

“Zuteilung, Ration”; von á “Lohn” abzugrenzen

Waetzoldt, AoF 15, 30<sup>1</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Schildkröte, Belege, Lit., auch zu níg-bún-na, verschiedene Arten

Englund, BBVO 10, 91<sup>290</sup>. 222ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

be<sub>4</sub> zu lesen, “seinen Anteil nehmen”

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

s. ka ... ba; šu ... bar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

bzw. be<sub>4</sub>/pi; zwei Verben?

Wilcke, ZA 86, 15<sup>+41</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

Ebla

Archi, AfO 46/47, 245 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

#### BA

= bi<sub>6</sub> “to tear”

Gragg, AOATS 5, 34<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

be<sub>4</sub>, = *našāru*, *nuššuru*, (*sapāhu*)

Hallo, Zikir šumim 107 zu 23 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

s. a. (NÍG.)BA [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

für zwei Wörter, ba und be<sub>4</sub>, gebraucht; be<sub>4</sub> auch mit PI geschrieben; ba “teilen”, be<sub>4</sub> “abziehen, zugeteilt bekommen”

Steinkeller, JCS 35, 246f. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

in PN; BA.EŠ<sub>4</sub>.DAR auf Siegel = *Li-pí-it-EŠ<sub>4</sub>.DAR* des Textes? Oder anderes Siegel verwendet?

Greengus, BiMes 19, 28 zu (18) [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

aA, Enklitikon

Kryszat, WeOr 30, 179 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

/ba/

“30”; s. a. Zahlen

Hunger, AOAT 253, 181 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

#### -ba

“zugeteilt” (z. B. auch in še-ba u. a. neben “Ration”)

Krecher, ZA 63, 217 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

#### -BA

betonende Partikel, vielleicht mit ugaritisch /p/ verwandt

Veenhof, Festschrift Biggs, 294f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

#### ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-ak

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h́é-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-bé

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; h́é-im-e; h́é-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; h́é-ma-ni-íb-bé; h́é-ma-ri-in-e; hu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-bé-en

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; h́é-im-e; h́é-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; h́é-ma-ni-íb-bé; h́é-ma-ri-in-e; hu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-gi-gi

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early

Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ħa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-ráĥ

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aĥ; raĥ; ráĥ; ráĥ-ráĥ. Written forms: al-ráĥ; ba-ab-ráĥ; ra-aĥ; ra-aĥ-a; raĥ; ráĥ; ráĥ-ab; ráĥ-ráĥ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-si-sá

sisa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: ba-ab-si-sá; ba-an-si-sá; íb-si-sá; íb-si-sá-e-meš; nu-si-sá. 1. straighten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-šúm

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-ta-ĝá

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš**

têg [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têt; têt-têt; teğ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá; ba-ab-têt-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teğ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-gê<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-gá; têt-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teğ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ab-têt-gá-ta-àm**

têg [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têt; têt-têt; teğ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá; ba-ab-têt-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teğ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-gê<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-gá; têt-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teğ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>**

têg [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têt; têt-têt; teğ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá; ba-ab-têt-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teğ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-gê<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-gá; têt-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teğ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm**

têg [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têt; têt-têt; teğ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá; ba-ab-têt-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teğ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teğ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teğ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-gê<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-gá; têt-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teğ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teğ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ak-eš**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*Ba-ak-ì-lí-a**

PN, Ur III [*pakkum*(?) H.]

Owen, AOAT 203, 65 zu V: 22 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**ba-al**

bal [DIG] (511 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bàl; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el “to dig, excavate; to unload (a boat)” Akk. *herû* “to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bal [RECOVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al “to recover (goods, property)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to dig [verb] (BA-AL) {freq. 58} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-



bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; “to dredge (a canal)”/“to empty (a boat)” (hier unklar)  
Sollberger, AOAT 25, 446<sup>31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“tauschen, ersetzen”; zu den Stellen in PSD B, p. 13: 5  
Lafont, NABU 1992/57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 111 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

Heimpel, NABU 1994/82 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

rechtlich, im Zusammenhang mit geflohenen Arbeitern  
Sharlach, Festschrift Leichty, 385 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### ba-al**bala**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-al-gi

balgi [TURTLE] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-gi; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>; ba-al-gi; bal-gi “turtle” Akk. *raqqu* “tortoise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balgi [TURTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. turtle (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Farber, JCS 26, 195 und Anm. 1; 203 und Anm. 33 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>

balgi [TURTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. turtle (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Kraus, AbB 5, Nr. 267, 14 Kommentar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

s. a. ba-al-kú [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

### ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>

balgi [TURTLE] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-gi; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>; ba-al-gi; bal-gi “turtle” Akk. *raqqu* “tortoise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balgi [TURTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. turtle (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Schildkröte”

Owen, ZA 71, 43 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

### ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>

balgi [TURTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ba-al-gi; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. turtle (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>**

balgi [TURTLE] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-gi; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>; ba-al-gi; bal-gi “turtle” Akk. *raqqu* “tortoise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

turtle [noun] (BA-AL-KA×GAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ba-al-kú**

oder ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>, unübliche Schreibung für bal-gi = *raqqu*, *šelep̄p̄u*

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**ba-al-lá**

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an**

ban [UNIT] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an; bán; bàn; ba-an-AŠ; <sup>du</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bân “unit of capacity” Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure (container) [noun] (BA-AN) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ban [UNIT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an; bán; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. Written forms: ba-an; bán; bán-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. 1. a unit of capacity (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BA.AN**

syllabisch für bán

Steinkeller, Or 51, 359f. zu 2 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**ba-an-AŠ**

ban [UNIT] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an; bán; bàn; ba-an-AŠ; <sup>du</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bân “unit of capacity” Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BA.AN.ÁŠ**

für *šim<sub>2</sub>dum*

Birot, RA 62, 17<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**ba-an-bal**

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-da-sá-a**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-dag**

dag [DEMOLISH] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: al-dag-ge; ba-an-dag; dag; dag-ga; dag-ga-šè. 1. to demolish (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-dé**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian

[32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-dé-e

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-dù

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>

bandudu [BASKET] (61 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub> “seeding basket of a plow” Akk. *banduddû* “bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>

type of container [noun] (BA-AN-GABA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub><sup>zabar</sup>

bandudu [BASKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. 1. seeding basket of a plow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-ga-áš

bangaš [THIRTY-SIX] wr. ba-an-ga-áš; ba-ga-šá “thirty-six” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>

bangi [RESPONSE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub> “response, answer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bangi [TAPER] (11 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub> “taper, bevel, slant, incline” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

response [noun] (BA-AN-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bangi [RESPONSE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. response, answer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-ḪU-na

banHU [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bán-ḪU; ba-an-ḪU-na; bán-gùn-gùn-nu “an animal” Akk. *ḫurbabīlu* “chamaeleon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḫa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-la-ab<sup>h</sup>lah

banlah [AILMENT] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ba-an-la-ab<sup>h</sup>lah. Written forms: ba-an-la-ab<sup>h</sup>lah. 1. ailment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-na-šúm

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-ne-eš

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-níḡin

niḡin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niḡin; níḡin; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niḡin. Written forms: ba-an-níḡin; nam-níḡin-na; niḡin; niḡin-e; niḡin-na; níḡin; níḡin-na; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niḡin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-si-sá

sisá [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: ba-ab-si-sá; ba-an-si-sá; íb-si-sá; íb-si-sá-e-meš; nu-si-sá. 1. straighten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BA.AN (ŠE)**

Belege, Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104!, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**ba-an-še-ĝar**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-šúm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-šúm-mu-uš**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-an-tuku**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4];

Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-túm<sup>mušen</sup>

bantum [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-an-tùm<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-an-túm<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-an-túm/tùm<sup>mušen</sup>

möglicherweise Abkürzung von níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-túm/tùm<sup>mušen</sup> “Elster”  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 220 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### ba-an-tùm<sup>mušen</sup>

bantum [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-an-tùm<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-an-túm<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-an-ús

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; h́é-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba(-an)-za

= *pessú*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### ba-an-za

baza [DWARF] (12 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ba-za; ba-an-za “dwarf; cripple, lame”  
Akk. *kurú* “short (person), dwarf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baza [DWARF] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. Written forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. 1. dwarf (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-zal

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-zi-zi

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-an-zu-ur

syll. für banšur

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### ba-ar

egar [WALL] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. é-garg; ba-ar; baĝ-ár “wall”  
Akk. *igāru* “wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ar<sup>1</sup>bar<sub>7</sub>(NE)**

bar [BURN] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba-ar</sup>bar<sub>7</sub>(NE). Written forms: bar<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba-ar</sup>bar<sub>7</sub>(NE). 1. to burn (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-áš**

baš [UNMNG] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-áš “(unknown meaning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ba**

type of porridge [noun] (BA-BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)**

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>mušen</sup>ba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>**

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>mušen</sup>ba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ba-az uz**

entspricht UZ.TUR “Ente”

Steinkeller, MC 4, 57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**ba-ba-da**

babada [PORRIDGE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-ba-da. Written forms: ba-ba-da. 1. porridge (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ba-ya<sub>10</sub>**

babaya [OLD MAN] wr. ba-ba-ya<sub>10</sub> “old man” Akk. *paršumu* “old (man)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)**

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>mušen</sup>ba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>**

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>mušen</sup>ba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĜU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba<sup>1</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ)**

ba [HALF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). Written forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). 1. half (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-BAD**

eine Art Arbeiter, nicht “gestorben”, Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 134ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. a. ba-ug<sub>7</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**ba-bal**

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-bala**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba/bar-ra-kar(-ra)**

eine Qualifikation von Arbeitern, unkl., Belege

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 12 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

Belege; von Arbeitern, unklar

Englund, JNES 50, 268<sup>+90</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**<sup>ba</sup>bárag**

barag [SPREAD] (76 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. BAD; ba-ra-ge; ba-ra-ga; <sup>ba</sup>bárag; KISAL<sup>ra</sup> “to spread out” Akk. *uššû* “to spread out, open wide”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-da**

syllab. für bàn-da, ein Gefäß

Alster, Festschrift Løkkegaard, 6<sup>12</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**ba-da-lá-e**

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-da-ra**

badara [DAGGER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-da-ra; ba-dar “dagger, weapon” Akk. *pattaru* “(battle) mace?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stiletto blade? [noun] (BA-DA-RA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

altes Lehnwort < *pataru*

MSL 9, 206f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

s. gír-ba-da-ra [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Hallo, JCS 37, 124b [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

zu PSD B

Steinkeller, JNES 46, 58 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

s. *atbaru* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**ba-dà-an-kar**

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-dar**

badara [DAGGER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-da-ra; ba-dar “dagger, weapon” Akk. *pattaru* “(battle) mace?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**BA.DAR**

Zusammenhang mit *patarru* nicht gesichert; Entlehnrichtung nicht eindeutig  
Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 56 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**ba-dím**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>.  
Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du.  
Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-DU**

“an sich nehmen”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 289 zu 2: 1 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**ba-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du.  
Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-e**

ba [ALLOT] (V/t) (16 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba; ba-ba. Written forms: ba; ba-e; íb-ta-ba-ba-e; in-na-an-ba; ma-an-ba. 1. to allot (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-èd-dè**

ed [ASCEND] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: èd. Written forms: ba-èd-dè; ba-ra-èd-dè; èd; èd-dè; in-èd-dè. 1.

to forfeit (V/t) (1×/8%) 2. to go down, descend (2×/15%) 3. to go up, ascend (9×/69%) 4. to pierce (V/t) (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ga-šá**

bangaš [THIRTY-SIX] wr. ba-an-ga-áš; ba-ga-šá “thirty-six” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-gi**

balgi [TURTLE] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-gi; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>; ba-al-gi; bal-gi “turtle” Akk. *raqqu* “tortoise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BA.GI**

ARMT 22 Nr. 3: lies šU.GI “alt”

Durand apud Stol, JAOS 106, 356 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**ba-GIR**

fast immer so in Mari für sonst ba-zàḥ

Charpin, ARM 26/2, 77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**ba giš du<sub>8</sub>-a**

ein Werkzeug, montiert an einem Holzstiel?

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 85 zu 88 I 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**ba-ĝar-ra**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ĝen-en**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ḥul-ḥul**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḥul; ḥul-ḥul; ḥúl-ḥúl.

Written forms: al-ḫul-a; al-ḫul-ḫul; ba-ḫul-ḫul; bí-ḫul; bí-in-ḫul; ḫul; ḫul-a; ḫul-ḫul; ḫul-la; ḫúl-ḫúl; x-ḫul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-íl-la-šê

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šê; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šê; íl-la-zu-šê; íl-la-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šê; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ki-áḡ

ki'áḡ [LOVE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-áḡ. Written forms: ba-ki-áḡ. 1. to love (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba<sup>ku6</sup>

ba [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ba<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ba<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a marine creature? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-la-áḡ

aḡ [MEASURE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: áḡ. Written forms: áḡ; áḡ-ḡá; ba-la-áḡ; ì-áḡ-e. 1. measure (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-láh

lah [DRY] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: láḫ. Written forms: ba-láh. 1. to dry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-lu-ḫum

buluh [TREE] wr. buluh; <sup>sem</sup>buluh; ba-lu-ḫum “an aromatic tree or its resin” Akk. *balahhu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-ma

~, bà und vielleicht bán “ein Halbes”?, vgl. ba-(an)-ZA  
Hallo, EI 9, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### ba-murgu

murguba [SHELL] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. múrgu-ba; murgu-ba; ba-murgu; ba-múrgu “shell of a marine creature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-múrgu

murguba [SHELL] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. múrgu-ba; murgu-ba; ba-murgu; ba-múrgu “shell of a marine creature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-na

pana [BOW] (63 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ḡes</sup>pana; ba-na; <sup>ḡes</sup>pana<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.<sub>NUN</sub><sup>NUN</sup>) “bow; a geometric figure” Akk. *qaštu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-na-dím

panadim [BOW MAKER] (9 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ḡes</sup>pana-dím; ba-na-dím; pana-dím-dím; pana-dím “bow maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### BA.NAM

BANAM [COMMODITY] wr. BA.NAM “a commodity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown

[30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ni-in-e

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ĥé-im-e; ĥé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ri-in-e; ĥu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ni-in-e-en

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ĥé-im-e; ĥé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ri-in-e; ĥu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ni-šěš

šěš [ANOINT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šěš. Written forms: ab-šěš-a; ba-ni-šěš; šěš. 1. to anoint (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-nud-a

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba(-r)

= *naprušu* “fly, flee”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

### ba-ra

bar [OUTSIDE] (2579 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; outsider, strange; back, shoulder; liver; because of; to set aside; to cut open, slit, split” Akk. *būdum*; *kabattu* “liver, shoulder of liver”; *kawûm*; *aĥû*; *warkatu* “outer; outside”; *qalāpu* “to peel”; *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split”; *šalāqu* “to cut open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Ur III-Beschwörung

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### ba-ra-ab-bal-lá

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šě; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šě; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šě;

mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ra-aḥ

barah [FIGHTING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-ra-aḥ “fighting” Akk. *puḥpuḥhu* “squabble, brawl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fighting [noun] (BA-RA-ḪI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ra-aš

baraš [FLY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ab-ra-aš; ba-ra-aš; bar-ra-aš; ib-ra-aš “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ba-ra-bala

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ra-dím-ma

= *nuttulu*, lex., Hapax

Leichty, AOAT 25, 326 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### ba-ra-èd-dè

ed [ASCEND] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: èd. Written forms: ba-èd-dè; ba-ra-èd-dè; èd; èd-dè; in-èd-dè. 1. to forfeit (V/t) (1×/8%) 2. to go down, descend (2×/15%) 3. to go up, ascend (9×/69%) 4. to pierce (V/t) (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ra-ga

barag [SPREAD] (76 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. BAD; ba-ra-ge; ba-ra-ga; <sup>ba</sup>bárag; KISAL<sup>ra</sup> “to spread out” Akk. *uṣṣû* “to spread out, open wide”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ra-ge**

barag [SPREAD] (76 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. BAD; ba-ra-ge; ba-ra-ga; <sup>ba</sup>bárag; KISAL<sup>ra</sup> “to spread out” Akk. *uṣṣû* “to spread out, open wide”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ra-kar-ra**

barakara [UNMNG] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-ra-kar-ra “(meaning unknown)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ri-ra-tum**

bariratum [PLANT] wr. ba-ri-ra-tum “a plant” Akk. *barrātu* “(a plant, phps.) sagapenum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-rí-ga**

bariga [UNIT] (57 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-rí-ga “a unit of capacity; a measuring container” Akk. *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bariga [UNIT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-TI; <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-ga. Written forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-TI; <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-ga. 1. a unit of capacity (2×/22%) 2. unit (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Maß

Limet, RA 65, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

ein Maß

Owen, Or 40, 390 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

Hallo, JCS 37, 125a [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**ba-rí-gim**

bariga [UNIT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-TI; <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-ga. Written forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-TI; <sup>gēš</sup>ba-rí-ga. 1. a unit of capacity (2×/22%) 2. unit (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-rí udu**

Sallaberger, Subartu 12, 18 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**ba-ru-tum**

barutum [OBJECT] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-ru-tum “a quiver or other leather item” Akk. *parūtu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-si**

basi [SQUARE] wr. ba-si<sub>8</sub>; ba-si “square (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-si<sub>8</sub>**

basi [SQUARE] wr. ba-si<sub>8</sub>; ba-si “square (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ba-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ḡen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ši-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du.

Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ši-ġen

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ši-ġen-en

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-šim-e<sup>ki</sup>

ON, Ur III, in Rép. 2 nachzutragen

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 331 Nr.137 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

### ba-ta-za-la

unklar

Edzard, SRU 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

### ba-teġ<sub>4</sub>-a

teġ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ġá; tèġ; tèġ-tèġ; teġ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ġá; ba-ab-ta-ġá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèġ-ġá; ba-ab-tèġ-ġá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèġ-ġá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teġ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teġ<sub>4</sub>-ġá-ta-àm; ba-an-teġ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teġ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teġ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teġ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teġ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèġ-ġe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèġ; tèġ-tèġ; tèġ-ġá; tèġ-ġá-ġu<sub>10</sub>; teġ<sub>4</sub>-a; teġ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teġ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teġ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ba-ti-um

batium [CONTAINER] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. ba-ti-um “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und \*KÚR-ti-um, Lesungen

Limet, RA 62, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

### ba-tuku

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túġ; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku;

du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-túm**

“er hat davongetragen” im Gegensatz zu mu-túm “er hat gebracht”

Edzard, SRU 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**ba-ud-zal**

udzal [PASS TIME] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ud-zal. Written forms: ba-ud-zal. 1. pass time (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-ug<sub>7</sub>**

“tot (durch Krankheit o. ä.)” oder “geschlachtet”?

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 179: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

s. a. ba-BAD [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

**ba-ug<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“ug<sub>6</sub>”); Ur III, Tierlieferungstexte; meist “ist/sind tot”

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**ba-ÛĤ**

Var. zu SU.ÛĤ, Lesung

W. Farber, JCS 26, 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**ba-ur<sub>4</sub>**

ur [ROAM] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ba-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to roam around (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-úš**

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-za**

baza [DWARF] (12 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ba-za; ba-an-za “dwarf; cripple, lame” Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cripple [noun] (BA-ZA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

baza [DWARF] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. Written forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. 1. dwarf (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“hinkend”, nicht “lahm”, dieses ad<sub>4</sub>

Hallo, EI 9, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

“lahm”, “der Lahme”, nach PN

Krecher, Or 48, 430 zu 109 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

Sigrist, Or 48, 44<sup>35</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

Hallo, JCS 37, 124f. sub c [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Alster, AOAT 240, 3 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

u. ä.; “lahm”, “hinkend”; PN

Waetzoldt, Der Umgang mit Behinderten, 79ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]



**BA.ZA**

bil., = ?

Labat, MDP 57, 48 zu 20f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

Sumerogramm, Ebla

Catagnoti, NABU 1989/31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**ba-za<sup>ki</sup>**

baza [DWARF] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. Written forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. 1. dwarf (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-za<sup>ku6</sup>**baza [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ba-za<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ba-za-za**= *la banû*

Hallo, EI 9, 68f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**ba-za-za-<sup>d</sup>íd**

in STT 280 I 29 ergänzt

Biggs, TCS 2, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**ba-zal-ma**

“‘avant que ne commence le jour suivant’; Zeitgrenze, nicht Beginn des Tages, sondern der Nacht”

Durand, NABU 1987/73 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**ba-zi**

s. zi-ga (Hallo) [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**ba-zi-ir**

Ur III, Metallgegenstand

Loding, Craft Archive 71f. zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**ba-zi-zi**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-zìg-ge-en**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ba-zú**

bazu [KNIFE] wr. ba-zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-zú? “a toothed knife” Akk. *suppīn šurri* “(a tool for building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bà**

ba [HALF] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bà; ba<sub>7</sub> “half; thirty” Akk. *bāmtu* “half”; *mišlu* “half”; *šalāšā* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ba [HALF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ).  
Written forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). 1. half (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

~, ba-ma und viell. bán: “ein Halbes”?, cf. ba-(an)-ZA  
Hallo, EI 9, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

#### ba<sub>4</sub>

= *b̄tu* (viell. Fehler)

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Krecher, ZA 78, 253 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

#### ba<sub>7</sub>

ba [HALF] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bà; ba<sub>7</sub> “half; thirty” Akk. *bāmtu* “half”; *mišlu* “half”;  
*šalāšā* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ba [HALF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ).  
Written forms: ba; bà; ba<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba</sup>ba<sub>7</sub>(MAŠ). 1. half (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

#### ba<sub>9</sub>-ár

egar [WALL] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. é-gar<sub>8</sub>; ba-ar; ba<sub>9</sub>-ár “wall”  
Akk. *igāru* “wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ba<sub>13</sub>

ba [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1];  
Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; <sup>túg</sup>ba; <sup>túg</sup>ba<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; <sup>túg</sup>ba; <sup>túg</sup>ba<sub>13</sub>. 1.  
a garment (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ba-garment

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 170 zu 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

#### babar

Ergebnis einer Teilreduplikation, also nicht \*babbar

Bauer, BiOr 46, 638 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

#### babbar

babbar [WHITE] (1109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylo-  
nian) wr. bábbar; babbar “(to be) white” Akk. *pešû* “white” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

white [adjective] (UD) {freq. 74} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be white [verb] (UD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Ba-  
bylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hel-  
lenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar;  
bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-  
ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“weiß” für älteres bar<sub>x</sub>(UD)-bar<sub>x</sub>(UD)

Landsberger, WZKM 57, 19<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

s. a. babar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. ḥád [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

#### BABBAR

*pūšu*

Leiderer, Leberorakel, 50f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**BABBAR.DIL**

s. IGI<sup>II</sup>.BABBAR.DIL [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**babbar-dili**

babbar-dili [STONE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: babbar-dili. Written forms: babbar-dili. 1. a stone (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**babbar-e-dè**

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**babbar-ḫi**

babbarhi [PLANT] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. babbar-ḫi “a plant” Akk. *parparḫû* “a herb, phps. purslane, Portulaca species” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

purslane? [noun] (UD-ḪI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Hallo, JCS 37, 124a [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**babbar-ḫi<sup>sar</sup>**

babbarhi [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: babbar-ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar-ḫi-a. Written forms: babbar-ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar-ḫi-a. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**babbar-min<sub>5</sub>**

babbarmin [STONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: babbar-min<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: babbar-min<sub>5</sub>. 1. a stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**babbar<sup>mušen</sup>**

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**babbar<sup>sar</sup>**

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bábbar**

babbar [WHITE] (1109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bábbar; babbar “(to be) white” Akk. *pešû* “white” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bábbar-ḫi-a**

babbarhi [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: babbar-ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar-ḫi-a. Written forms: babbar-ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar-ḫi-a. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bábbar-ra**

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bábbar-ra-ab**

babbar [WHITE] (V/i) (96 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: babbar; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra. Written forms: babbar; babbar-e-dè; babbar<sup>mušen</sup>; babbar<sup>sar</sup>; bábbar; bábbar-ra; bábbar-ra-ab. 1. (to be) white (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bad**

bad [OPEN] (147 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; bé “(to be) remote; to open, undo; to thresh grain with a threshing sledge” Akk. *be’ēšû*; *nesû* “to be distant”; *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to open [verb] (BAD) {freq. 122} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *nešû* “remove” in ki-za bad-rá-dè

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

in Formel igi-na bad-du = *ana pani-šu i-si* . . .

Nougayrol, RA 64, 68<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**BAD**

barag [SPREAD] (76 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. BAD; ba-ra-ge; ba-ra-ga; ba<sup>a</sup>bárag; KISAL<sup>ra</sup> “to spread out” Akk. *uššû* “to spread out, open wide”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und IDIM aB verschieden

MSL 9, 116; 13, 22 Anm. zu 167a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

= *bat*, nA, als Abkürzung für *bat-qu*, s. Deller, Or 35, 311

Röllig, WeOr 7, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

eine landwirtschaftliche Aktivität, von SAG.İR gesagt

Dossin, RA 65, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

= *sekēru*

Leichty, TCS 4, 50 Komm. zu 47' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Attribut zu *mešēn (kabali)*, vielleicht *petû*

Aro, Kleidertexte 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

*mūtānu*

Caplice, Or 40, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“unruhig werden”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

nA; Abk. für *bat-qu*; Lit.

Röllig, WeOr 7, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

R-*hu*, Bergname, nA; Hapax

Tadmor, Iraq 35, 149 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in R-ta maḥ, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

BAD<sup>meš</sup> = *mūtānu*

Grayson, ARI 2, 20<sup>95</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Ur III, in einigen Texten til “im Ruhestand”

Pettinato, MVN 6, 56f. zu (7) [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

Paläographie im 3. Jt.

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 21ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

= *uri*<sub>4</sub> “Blut”?

Cooper, Curse 251 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

in den “listes nominatives”, Mari = sun, *labīrum*

Charpin, NABU 1987/75 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Lesung idim in Ebla

Fronzaroli, NABU 1991/50 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

ba<sub>g</sub>(-ř), bzw. /ba<sup>3</sup>/; Reduktionsform für ba<sub>ř</sub>; daher auch für semitisches /ba<sup>3</sup>/ (in *ba<sup>3</sup>lī*), konventionell *be*-..., verwendet

Krecher, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 113ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

s. a. šu ... bar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

zur Schreibung von *bēlum* mit Wortzeichen BAD im Altakkad.

Steinkeller, NABU 2004/13 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bad-bad

= *puttū*, sexuell, von Frau

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 140 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

### BAD.BAD

“offenhalten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bad-bi-ra

syll. Schreibung für *bād-tibira*<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bad-da

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bad-DU

“fern sein”; Lesung -du

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 92<sup>+23</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“fern sein”; Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 186 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bad(-du)

“entfernt sein”; Lesung

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 128 zu 111 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“sich entfernen”, nicht \*bad-rá

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### bad-rá

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bād

bad [WALL] (2910 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bād “wall, fortification” Akk. *dūru* “(city) wall, rampart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wall [noun] (EZEN×BAD) {freq. 123} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bad [WALL] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bād. Written forms: bād; bād-da. 1. wall (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*dūrum*

Edzard, ZZB 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

*dūrum*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

= *dunnum*, Datenformel

Durand, RA 71, 21<sup>1</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

s. Befestigungen; im Gebiet von Lagaš

Carroué, La ville dans le Proche-Orient ancien 100 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### BĀD

in en-nu-BĀD, CIRPL, Ukg. 28; = ug<sub>x</sub> [jetzt ug<sub>5</sub>]

Jacobsen, Image 380 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bād-a<sup>ki</sup>

wohl Schreibfehler für bād-an<sup>ki</sup>; vgl. ud-kib-nu<sup>ki</sup>, AbB 12, 112

Verkinderen, Akkadica 127, 110f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bād-an<sup>ki</sup>

s. bād<sup>ki</sup> (Verkinderen) [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### BĀD.AN<sup>ki</sup>

= *Dēri*<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 131f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

CTL; steht hier nicht für Dēr, sondern für Dūrum oder Kissig

George, MC 5, 32f. zu 386 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

### BĀD.(AN.)KI

J. Westenholz, MC 7, 42f.<sup>19</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### bād BŪR(-ra)<sup>(ki)</sup>

= Badtibira?

Stol, JCS 31, 182 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

### bād-da

bad [WALL] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bād. Written forms: bād; bād-da. 1. wall (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bàd-dúr-ra**

ON/TN; Lit.

Reisman, JCS 25, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**BÂD.GAL.AN<sup>ki</sup>**= *Dēri*<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**bàd-gi<sub>7</sub>-r(a)**lies bàd-tib<sub>x</sub>-ra = *Bad-tib(i)-ra*Sollberger, RA 62, 137<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]**bàd-GĪN**

aus bàd-nigin entstanden?

TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**bàd<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Dūrum

Hallo, Mélanges Garelli, 378ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

in Ebla

Archi, AfO 46/47, 245f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

von bàd-an<sup>ki</sup> zu unterscheiden

Verkinderen, Akkadica 127, 109ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**BÂD<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, aAK

Steinkeller, RA 78, 83f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Owen, OLA 65, 213ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**BÂD.KI**

aA, Brief

Donbaz, AfO 31, 18 zu 7 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**bàd-ku(tib<sub>x</sub>)-ra**zu DP 54 x 2: vielleicht bàd-bu<sub>7</sub>-ra

Foxvog, AfO 48/49, 178 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**BÂD(ûn<sup>\*\*</sup>)-na**("un<sub>x</sub>"); "Höhe", in dingir-R u. ä.; Lit.Sjöberg, AfO 24, 27<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]("un<sub>x</sub>"); = si-un<sub>x</sub>-na = *elât šamê*; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

("un<sub>x</sub>"); s. a. kur-BÂD-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]**bàd-si**badsī [PARAPET] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bàd-si "parapet" Akk. *setu* "projection, salient" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

parapet [noun] (EZEN×BAD-SI) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

badsī [PARAPET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bàd-si; si-bàd. Written forms:

bàd-si; si-bàd. 1. parapet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

"parapet"; Belege

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 235 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bàd-šul-ḫi**

badšulhi [PALISADE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bàd-šul-ḫi “palisade?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

palisade? [noun] (EZEN×BAD-DUN-ḪI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

badšulhi [PALISADE?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bàd-šul-ḫi. Written forms: bàd-šul-ḫi. 1. palisade? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šalḫû*

Alster, Instructions 89 zu 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bad<sub>4</sub>**

bad [GROUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bad<sub>4</sub> “hard ground” Akk. *ap̄tu* “(a kind of fallow land)”; *dannatu* “fortified (place)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bad<sub>4</sub>(KI.KAL)**

bad [GROUND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: bad<sub>4</sub>(KI.KAL); bad<sub>4</sub><sup>ba-ad</sup>. Written forms: bad<sub>4</sub>(KI.KAL); bad<sub>4</sub><sup>ba-ad</sup>. 1. hard ground (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bad<sub>4</sub><sup>ba-ad</sup>**

bad [GROUND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: bad<sub>4</sub>(KI.KAL); bad<sub>4</sub><sup>ba-ad</sup>. Written forms: bad<sub>4</sub>(KI.KAL); bad<sub>4</sub><sup>ba-ad</sup>. 1. hard ground (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>**

badbad [DEFEAT] wr. bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub> “defeat in battle” Akk. *dabdû* “defeat, bloodshed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

badbad [DEFEAT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [3].) Base forms: bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. 1. defeat in battle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**báḫar**

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar; bàḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BAḪAR.BAR**

Civil, JAOS 103, 64 zu 156 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**báḫar<sup>ku6</sup>**

bahar [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. baḫar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**báḫar**

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar; bàḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

potter [noun] (BÁḪAR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bahar [POTTER] (N) (22 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: báḫar. Written forms: báḫar. 1. potter (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]



s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

### BÁḪAR

BAHAR [POT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. BÁḪAR “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### báḫar/bàḫar/baḫar<sub>4</sub>

Sallaberger, MHEM 3, passim [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### báḫar<sup>ku6</sup>

bahar [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: báḫar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: báḫar<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### BÁḪAR-NUNUZ-É

kritisch zur semitischen Deutung

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 45f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bàḫar

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar;  
bàḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### baḫar<sub>4</sub>

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar;  
bàḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### baḫargal<sub>x</sub> (GAL.BAR.EDIN)

bahargal [POTTER] wr. baḫargal<sub>x</sub> (GAL.BAR.EDIN) “chief potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bakirum

bakirum [STRAP] wr. bakirum “a carrying strap” Akk. *ḫišum ša nukaribbi* “gardener’s (carrying) strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bal

bal [DIG] (511 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bà; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el “to dig, excavate; to unload (a boat)” Akk. *herû* “to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bala [TURN] (3308 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bal; bíl “to rotate, turn over, cross; to pour out, libate, make a libation; reign, rotation, turn, term of office; to revolt; to hoist, draw (water); to transfer (boats over weirs etc. blocking a stream); to carry; to boil (meat in water); to change, transgress (the terms of an agreement); conversion (math.)” Akk. *elû*; *nabalkutu* “to cross over”; *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”; *naqû* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice”; *palû* “period of office”; *tabāku* “to pour (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spindle [noun] (BAL) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

term (in office) [noun] (BAL) {freq. 77} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of stone [noun] (BAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to turn over [verb] (BAL) {freq. 281} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal;

bar; bar-bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>2</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ġeš<sup>1</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>2</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ġeš<sup>1</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“beladen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 173 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“(Fluß) überqueren”

Goetze, JCS 16, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“abändern” mit Ablativ (-Instrumental)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 163 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

= *naqāru*

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Variante zu búr, Schreibfehler

Alster, Dumuzi’z Dream 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Verb., in administr. Kontext

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 180<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“beladen”

Pettinato, OrAn 12, 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in šà-mu-ta nu-bal = *ina libbīja ul ibbalkit*, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 164 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

= *i-ni-ta* “veränderte (Schrift)”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 159f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Fara; “bala-Amt”, e. Datierung

G. u. W. Farber, WeOr 8, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Fara; “bala-Amt”, keine Dat.; unklar

Krecher, ZA 63, 181ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

= ba od. bal-gi “Schildkröte”?

Limet, ARMT 19, 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in Urk. d. 3. Jt., nicht = bala “Wechselamt”, cf. bal “hinüberbringen”

Krecher, ZA 63, 181ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“bal-tribute of animals”, Ur III

Maekawa, ASJ 5, 94f. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

bei Pfründen

Charpin, Clergé 262ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

inim-bal “sprechen”; eme-bal, inim-gi<sub>4</sub>

Civil, Mélanges Birot 73 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

zag b.; metaphor.

Alster, ASJ 13, 88 zu 162 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. a. Ištar

Marzahn, WeOr 20/21, 268 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. a. KA ... bal(-bal) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

bal-bal || *šuddulu*, ‘ad hoc’?

George, Iraq 57, 221 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

Z. 13ff.; zu den neuen Termini mu-ni-bal, ur<sub>5</sub>-e ba-an-sum/sè und ur<sub>5</sub>-ta im-ma-ta-è  
G. und W. Farber, ZA 91, 219 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**BAL**

als Vb., Lesung? Vgl. bala “Wechselamt”

Edzard, ZA 62, 9<sup>108</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Lesung

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 77f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

ähnlich KUL in Ebla

Archi, SEb 1, 105<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

s. \*Nidakul; lies *Itab/pal*; Zeichen KUL Variante v. BAL

von Soden, Ebla 1975-1985, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

in Nidakul

Sollberger, RA 82, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

zu BAL in theophorischen Namen, Ebla

Xella, AOAT 250, 889ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**bal-a**

Ur III, Erntetext; unklar

Pettinato u. Waetzoldt, StOr 46, 284, Anm. 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“measure (barley or flour) before loading and after unloading in the presence of a responsible person”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 8, 302ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**bal-a-re**

balare [OTHER SIDE] (33 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bal-a-re “other side”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

opposing side [noun] (BAL-A-RI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

balare [OTHER SIDE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1.]) Base forms: bal-a-re. Written forms: bal-a-re. 1. other side (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BAL(.BAL)**

medizin.; *nabalkutu*, *garāru*

Stol, Epilepsy, 62 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

s. a. géme-BAL [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**bal-bal-e**

balbale [SUBSCRIPT] (34 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bal-bal-e “a literary subscript”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (BAL-BAL-E) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

balbale [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4.]) Base forms: bal-bal-e. Written forms: bal-bal-e. 1. a literary subscript (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Art Königshymne

Reisman, Two Hymns 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

sum. lit., Bedeutung unklar; Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 259.274ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Jacobsen, Festschrift Pope, 57ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

s. a-da-ab [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**bal/bala**

Pflichtabgaben zugunsten der Tempel in Nippur; Ur III

Nelson, Nasha 53f.122f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**BAL/BALA.TIL**

GN, = Assur

Nougayrol, RA 62, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**bal-bi**

Wu Yuhong, JAC 20, 2 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**bal-gi**balgi [TURTLE] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ba-gi; ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>; ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>; ba-al-gi; bal-gi “turtle” Akk. *raqqu* “tortoise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]= *raqqu*; Literatur

Biggs, TCS 2, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

s. a. ba-al-kú [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**bal-gub-a**

s. (érin) bal-gub-a [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**bal-la**bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**bal-lá**bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**bal-ri**

“auf der anderen Seite d. Flusses”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bal-ri (ki) <sup>d</sup>Utu-è-a**

aB

Leemans, Festschrift Böhl 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bal(-šè)-ak**

“to transport for trading purposes rather than to trade”; Belege

Civil, JCS 28, 77f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Civil bei Oppenheim, Festschrift Güterbock 236 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bal-til**

s. Assur

Schaudig, Festschrift Dietrich, 643f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**bal-tuš-a**

s. (érin) bal-tuš-a [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**BAL+U**

“male goat”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**bâl**

bal [DIG] (511 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bâl; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el “to dig, excavate; to unload (a boat)” Akk. *herû* “to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bal<sub>4</sub>**

bal [DIG] (511 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bâl; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el “to dig, excavate; to unload (a boat)” Akk. *herû* “to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bala**

bala [WASTAGE] wr. bala “wastage (in processing grain)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bar [OUTSIDE] (2579 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; outsider, strange; back, shoulder; liver; because of; to set aside; to cut open, slit, split” Akk. *būdum*; *kabattu* “liver, shoulder of liver”; *kawûm*; *aĥû*; *warkatu* “outer; outside”; *qalāpu* “to peel”; *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split”; *šalāqu* “to cut open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bala [SHOULDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bala. Written forms: bala. 1. shoulder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

balak [SPINDLE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [14].) Base forms: bala; balak; <sup>ġeš</sup>balak. Written forms: bala; balak; <sup>ġeš</sup>balak. 1. spindle (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wechselamt”; Lesung

Edzard, ZA 62, 9<sup>108</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“Wechselamt”; Lit.

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Institution, Ur III; Lit.

Matouš, RA 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 32, 64f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in Nippur

Tanret, Akkadica 13, 33 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

“gemeinsamer Fonds von Kaufleuten?”

van de Mieroop, JCS 38, 13ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

- Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]  
 Postgate, AfO 35, 182f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]  
 Verteilungssystem in Ur III; Beiträge der Provinzen verschiedenartig; andere Güter als Gegenleistung für die Provinzen zur Verfügung  
 Steinkeller, SAOC 46, 27ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]  
 Ur III, Lit.  
 Englund, BBVO 10, 57<sup>189</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]  
 s. a. šà-bal-a [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]  
 kann sich auf einzelnen Herrscher oder ganze Dynastie beziehen  
 Klein, AuOr 9, 125<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]  
 s. (Realien) bala-Institution [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]  
 eine Steuer, Ur III  
 Sharlach, Bala [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]  
 Glassner, CRAI 45/1, 182 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]  
 allg. Kommentar  
 Limet, Transeuphratène 22, 122ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]  
 šà bala énsi Umma<sup>ki</sup>-ka; Disk.  
 Sharlach, JCS 52, 134 zu 495 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]  
 zitiert unpubl. Diss. (Harvard, 1999) von T.M. Sharlach, Bala: Economic Exchange Between Center and Province in the Ur III State  
 Steinkeller, ZA 91, 64<sup>+171</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]  
 b. in Texten aus Susa; spätaltbabyl.  
 De Graef, IrAn 42, 49f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]  
 b. als Steuer in der Ur III-Zeit; Entwicklung p. 163ff.  
 Sharlach, CM 26, 16ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### **bala-a**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-a-ni-ib**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bala**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4];

unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bala-a**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bala-bi-šè**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bala-ta**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bi**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **bala-bi-šè**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè;

mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bala-e

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bala-gub-ba

aB, Nippur; “(zeitlich) festgesetztes Dienstamt”  
Prang, ZA 66, 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### bala gub-ba

Sharlach, CM 26, 92f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bala—sù

“lange regieren”  
Edzard, Or 43, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### bala-sù

“lange regieren”  
Edzard, Or 43, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bala-šè

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bala-ta

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè;



mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bala tuš-a**

Sharlach, CM 26, 92f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**balag**

sum. lit.; Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 285f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Spycket, ASt 33, 45 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

“Trommel” in Klage Liedern

Cooper, Curse 252 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

Exzerpt aus einem b. an mehrere Götter

Kramer, Mélanges Birot 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

im Kult: Verbesserungen zu PSD B 75b f.

Lafont, NABU 1987/3 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

zu CT 36, 35-38

Kramer, AuOr 5, 71ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

ein Saiteninstrument

de Schauensee, Two Lyres, 72 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**BALAG**

= búm s. lu-lu-BALAG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**BALAG(bulug<sub>5</sub>\*\*)**

(“bulug<sub>x</sub>”)

Wilcke, AS 20, 241<sup>54</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**balag-di**

in Klage Liedern angesprochen; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; úri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

frühdyn., = ĥurin/\*arin<sup>mušen</sup>

Civil, OrAn 22, 2ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**balaĝ**

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (154 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. balaĝ; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>balaĝ “a large drum or harp” Akk. *balangu* “(a large drum)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument and composition [noun] (BALAG) {freq. 43} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: balaĝ; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>balaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ; balaĝ-ĝá; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>balaĝ; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>balaĝ-ĝá. 1. a large drum or harp (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

buluĝ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: bulug-ga; bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. Written forms: al-bùluĝ-ĝá; balaĝ; bulug-ga; bùluĝ-ĝá; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Römer, BiOr 37, 189f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

s. Kultlieder; sum., aus später Zeit

van Dijk, BaM Beih. 2, 17-60 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

als Instrument des *kalû*; Trommel

Black, AuOr 9, 28<sup>+39</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

Saiteninstrument mit als ‘Trommel’ verwendbarem Klangkörper

Kilmer, RLA 8, 463f. 465 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### **balaĝ-balaĝ-di**

balaĝdi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. Written forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. 1. a musical instrument (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **balaĝ-di**

balaĝdi [INSTRUMENT] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. balaĝ-di “a musical instrument” Akk. *timbutu* “a musical instrument, phps. drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balaĝdi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. Written forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. 1. a musical instrument (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **balaĝ-di-da**

balaĝdi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. Written forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-di. 1. a musical instrument (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **balaĝ-gal**

galbalaĝak [MUSICIAN] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: balaĝ-gal; gal-balaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ-gal; gal-balaĝ. 1. a musician (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **balaĝ-ĝá**

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: balaĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ; balaĝ-ĝá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balaĝ-ĝá. 1. a large drum or harp (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Degraeve, Akkadica 99-100, 15f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

### **balaĝ-íl**

balaĝil [MUSICIAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. balaĝ-íl “musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balaĝil [MUSICIAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: balaĝ-íl. Written forms: balaĝ-íl. 1. a musician (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **balaĝ-RU-a**

Krecher, ZA 78, 265 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### **balaĝ u<sub>4</sub>-da**

zu b. é uru niĝin-na und b. é-unu<sup>ki</sup>-šè; zur “Umrundung” von Stadt oder Tempel  
Heimpel, ASJ 20, 13ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**balak**

balak [SPINDLE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [14].) Base forms: bala; balak; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balak. Written forms: bala; balak; <sup>ĝeš</sup>balak. 1. spindle (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**balbale**

“change song”?

Kilmer, CRAI 35, 104 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**balla**

balla [HEADDRESS] wr. balla; bálla “a headdress or wig” Akk. *upur sinništi* “woman’s headdress”; *upur zikari* “man’s headdress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bálla**

balla [HEADDRESS] wr. balla; bálla “a headdress or wig” Akk. *upur sinništi* “woman’s headdress”; *upur zikari* “man’s headdress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ban**

im Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**BAN**

in Ebla auch tar<sub>x</sub> oder tir<sub>x</sub> zu lesen

Archi, Eblaitica 1, 136f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**ban-du<sub>12</sub>**

= *ihuz*; in Eheurkunden

Landsberger, Symbolae David 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**BAN-ga**

Terqa zu lesen

Luciani, ZA 89, 2 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**BAN-ga<sup>ki</sup>**

Terqa, in Texten aus Ebla

Archi, Eblaitica 1, 136f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Terqa

Kelly-Buccellati, AAAS 34, 149ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**bán**

ban [UNIT] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an; bán; bàn; ba-an-AŠ; <sup>dug</sup>bàn “unit of capacity” Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ban [UNIT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an; bán; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. Written forms: ba-an; bán; bán-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. 1. a unit of capacity (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ba-ma [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**bán-da**

ban [UNIT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an; bán; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. Written forms: ba-an; bán; bán-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ba-an. 1. a unit of capacity (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bán-gùn-gùn-nu**

banHU [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bán-ĤU; ba-an-ĤU-na; bán-gùn-gùn-nu “an animal” Akk. *hurbabilu* “chamaeleon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bán-ḥU**

banHU [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bán-ḥU; ba-an-ḥU-na; bán-gùn-gùn-nu “an animal” Akk. *ḥurbabīlu* “chamaeleon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ban<sub>2</sub>.HU [ANIMAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-nu. Written forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-na; bán-ḥU-nu. 1. an animal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bán-ḥU-na**

ban<sub>2</sub>.HU [ANIMAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-nu. Written forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-na; bán-ḥU-nu. 1. an animal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bán-ḥU-nu**

ban<sub>2</sub>.HU [ANIMAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-nu. Written forms: bán-ḥU; bán-ḥU-na; bán-ḥU-nu. 1. an animal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bàn**

ban [UNIT] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an; bán; bàn; ba-an-AŠ; <sup>du</sup>g**bàn** “unit of capacity” Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bàn-bàn-uz**

bazbaz [BIRD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ḤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ḤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/15%) 2. bird (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>**

bazbaz [BIRD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ḤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ḤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/15%) 2. bird (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bàn-da**

banda [STANCHION] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bàn-da; banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>4</sub> “stanchion, support” Akk. *takšīru* “repair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

junior [adjective] (TUR-DA) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

banda [CHILD] (N) (9 instances: Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bàn-da. Written forms: bàn-da. 1. child (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

banda [JUNIOR] (V/i) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bànda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bàn-da. 1. (to be) junior (25×/78%) 2. (to be) wild, fierce (5×/16%) 3. small (V/t) (2×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

banda [SAGACITY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bàn-da. Written forms: bàn-da. 1. sagacity (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *tašimtu* “(common) sense” in lú-bàn-da

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 89f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

in Gefäßname, unklar

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Bezeichnung von bunin, unklar

M. Lambert, RA 63, 92f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“schwach”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

“Wildheit” von Tieren

Watanabe, WOO 1, 4 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

Eigenschaft des Königs

Watanabe, WOO 1, 53f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bànda

banda [QUOTIENT] wr. bànda “quotient” Akk. *bandû* “quotient” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banda [SAGACITY] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bànda “sagacity” Akk. *tašimtu* “discernment, sagacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banda [JUNIOR] (V/i) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bànda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: al-bàn-da; bànda; bàn-da. 1. (to be) junior (25×/78%) 2. (to be) wild, fierce (5×/16%) 3. small (V/t) (2×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Junge, ungestüm”; ausf.

Edzard, ZA 55, 98ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

s. a. gu-la [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

### BÀNDA

~ BÀNDA, BÀN Maßeinheit

Gadd, RA 63, 2f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### bànda<sup>da</sup>

banda [JUNIOR] (114 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bànda<sup>da</sup> “(to be) junior; small; (to be) wild, fierce” Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious”; *šehru* “small; young; younger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### banda<sub>4</sub>

banda [STANCHION] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bàn-da; banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>4</sub> “stanchion, support” Akk. *takšīru* “repair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### banda<sub>5</sub>

banda [STANCHION] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bàn-da; banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>4</sub> “stanchion, support” Akk. *takšīru* “repair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banda [STANCHION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>5</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). Written forms: banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>5</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). 1. stanchion, support (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*takšīrum*

Edzard, ZA 55, 98<sup>25</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

### banda<sub>5</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM)

banda [STANCHION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>5</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). Written forms: banda<sub>5</sub>; banda<sub>5</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). 1. stanchion, support (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### baneš

baneš [CONTAINER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. baneš “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baneš [CONTAINER] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: baneš. Written forms: baneš. 1. a container (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### banmin

banmin [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: banmin. Written forms: banmin. 1. a vessel of two seah capacity (2×/67%) 2. unit of capacity (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### banšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ḡešbanšur; bánšur; ḡešbánšur; bànšur; ḡešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(offering) table [noun] (URU×URUDA) {freq. 65} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ba-an-zu-ur [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

als Bezeichnung für Fischlieferungen, ein Maß?

Englund, BBVO 10, 92<sup>292</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. bára banšur [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### banšur-énsi

s. banšur-lugal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### banšur-lugal

b., banšur-énsi, é-gal und é-lugal in den aAkk Zwiebeltexen aus Nippur

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 96f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### banšur-zà-gu-la

= *paššūr sakki*; Deutung zà als “Platte” ist abzulehnen; vermutlich “Großer Tisch (für feierliche Gelegenheiten) mit Bänken”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 83<sup>1</sup> und 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

### bánšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ḡešbanšur; bánšur; ḡešbánšur; bànšur; ḡešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR)

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ḡešbanšur; ḡešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ḡešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bànšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old

Babylonian) wr. banšur; ḡešbanšur; bánšur; ḡešbánšur; bànšur; ḡešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI)

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ḡešbanšur; bánšur; ḡešbánšur; bànšur; ḡešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### BANŠUR<sub>x</sub>(PÍSAN+AŠ)

ARMT 18, 203 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### bappir

bappir [~BEER] (546 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. bàppir; báppir; bappir “an ingredient in beer-making” Akk. *bappiru* “beer bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beer bread [noun] (ŠIM×GAR) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bappir [~BEER] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: bappir; báppir. Written forms: bappir; báppir. 1. an ingredient in beer-making (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 36 zu 117 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

s. Brauen

Stol, RLA 7, 325f. s. v. Malz [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Powell, Drinking, 96ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

### báppir

báppir [~BEER] (546 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. bàppir; báppir; bappir “an ingredient in beer-making” Akk. *bappiru* “beer bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

báppir [~BEER] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: bappir; báppir. Written forms: bappir; báppir. 1. an ingredient in beer-making (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bàppir

bàppir [~BEER] (546 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. bàppir; báppir; bappir “an ingredient in beer-making” Akk. *bappiru* “beer bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bar

bar [CVVE] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. bar “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bar [OUTSIDE] (2579 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; outsider, strange; back, shoulder; liver; because of; to set aside; to cut open, slit, split” Akk. *būdum*; *kabattu* “liver, shoulder of liver”; *kawûm*; *aḥû*; *warkatu* “outer; outside”; *qalāpu* “to peel”; *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split”; *šalāqu* “to cut open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barag [SACK] (52 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bar; bár-ra; barag; búr “sack; a part of an animal’s body” Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

outside [noun] (BAR) {freq. 242} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to set aside [verb] (BAR) {freq. 355} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: àm-bar; bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

barag [SACK] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar; barag. Written forms: bar; barag. 1. sack (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ur III-Feldbeschreibungen x iku bar x (iku) ki bezeichnet das Land, das außerhalb des fingierten Rechteckes liegt, das aber noch zum Feld gehört

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

“Körper”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

“Körper”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

an-ta (šu)-bar-ra, Lit.

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

= *ašāru* “demütig sein”

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in ní-su-zi (“Furcht”) R “verbreiten”? Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

= *bêru*; Hauptbed. “side, outside”

Hallo, ANES 5, 167. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

vgl. a-zag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in túg-R-<ra>, Ur III, = *šubāt eri[šti]*

Kang, SACT 2, 379 zu 288: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

s. šà [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

nu-érim-gim bar-ta ... gub

Hallo, Zikir šumim 107 zu 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

s. tûn-bar [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

“Äußeres (eines Baumstammes)”

Bauer, JAOS 107, 329 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

transitive und intransitive Bedeutungen

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 42f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

s. bar-ra-kar-ra [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

s. bar-ta gál-la [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

nicht: “knapp sein” o. ä.

Bauer, Festschrift Sjöberg, 23 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. igi ... bar; šu ... bar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

Balke, AOAT 253, 11f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

## BAR

in Extispizin

Nougayrol, RA 62, 46f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]



= *isu* “kurz”

Nougayrol, RA 63, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

= *gilpu*, Schale einer Frucht

Köcher, AfO 20, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

in amar-anše-BAR-munus-ga, Ur III

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

Bo., = *pa/illurtu*; Belege

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

mA, in PN = *kidinnu* (nicht šÚ)

Brinkman, Or 42, 318 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in *i-R-šu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 99 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

= *nakāsu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 105 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

spB; = *šabāru* “zwinkern”?

Hunger, SBTU 1, 63b zu 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“Mitte”

Rochberg-Halton, Fs. Reiner, 332f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

etwa “spalten”; akkadische Lesung unsicher

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 126 zu i 36f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

### bar—ak

“to expell”

Ali, Letters 147<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

### bar . . . ak

≅ *bēru*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. II 21 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

neuer Beleg, zu PSD B, 116 sub bar-a<sub>5</sub>

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 357 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### bar AK

aus bar-tam AK.(AK), lies bar a<sub>5</sub>

Hallo, ANES 5, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

= *bēru*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

### bar-an

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 70 zu 45f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

in eblaitischem Brief

Shea, OrAn 23, 144<sup>+6</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 68 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 36 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

### BAR.AN

Ebla, Wildesel?

Archi, ARES 266 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

Maultier

Zarins, Equids in the Ancient World, 183ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

Ebla; B. kommen wie zuständige Tierärzte aus Nagar  
 Biga, NABU 2006/84 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**BAR×AN**

in Ebla, Equide

Archi, Bib 60, 564 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

= kúnga; eine Art Equide

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 68f. [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

in ANŠE.R; Schreibung für späteres ŠÚ.MUL "Maulesel"

Zarins, JCS 30, 13 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

verkürzt aus ANŠE.BAR×AN, eine Art Esel, in Ebla

Archi, SEb 2, 36f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

zur Bezeichnung von Truppen und Eseln, in Ebla

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 390f.<sup>50</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Charpin, MARI 6, 252 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**BAR.AN / BAR×AN**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 142 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**bar-ba**

in é-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra tūḡsiki-bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>(-ra) bar-ba im-dul

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-ba-zi-ga**

von Opferschafen gesagt, unkl.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**bar-bar**

type of reed [noun] (BAR-BAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ḡeš<sup>1</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ḡeš<sup>1</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 37 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

s. gi-bar-bar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ḡeš<sup>1</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar; kuš<sup>1</sup>bar-bar; uzu<sup>1</sup>bar; ḡeš<sup>1</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar(ba<sub>7</sub>)-bar(ba<sub>7</sub>)<sup>ki</sup>**

als Stadt des Marduk; älterer Name Bab(b)al oder Bab(b)ar

Lambert, BSOAS 47, 5ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**bar-bar-ra**

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-bar-re**

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: àm-bar; bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-bar<sup>sar</sup>**

barbar [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-bar<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barbar [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-bar<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: bar-bar<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar(-bar)-ta gub(-gub)**

“fernbleiben”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 81f. zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-bi-ta**

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-da**

barda [CROSSBAR] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. bar-da; bar-dà “crossbar” Akk. *mušelû* “part of door closure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-dà**

barda [CROSSBAR] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. bar-da; bar-dà “crossbar” Akk. *mušelû* “part of door closure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar dag**

in bar-dag ù-bí-ak/AK = *tu-pul-ma*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-daġal**

bardaġal [SHINING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar-daġal. Written forms: bar-daġal. 1. shining (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BAR DIB**

Rochberg-Halton, JAOS 111, 331f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

astronomisch; verglichen mit BE DIB und šá DIB; BAR DIB “relates to eclipse predictions made when there had not recently been a visible eclipse earlier in that Saros series”; “šá DIB could be used in either situation”; über BE DIB kann man wenig sagen; BAR = *ahû* “extraneous, additional”

Steele, AfO 48/49, 107ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**bar-DIB uri**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 76f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-dili**

bardili [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-dili “a plow” Akk. *mayyaru* “plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plough [noun] (BAR-AŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bar-DIM×ŠE<sup>mušen</sup>**

kišibargurug [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bar-DIM×ŠE<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bar-DIM×ŠE<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-dúb-ba**

zu 1: 1; Erstattungszahlung von Seiten der Verwaltung

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 524 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

Jagersma, OLZ 92, 511 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bar-dul<sub>5</sub>**

bardul [GARMENT] (379 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. bar-dul<sub>5</sub>; bar-sík<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (BAR-TÚG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bar-èd-dè**

type of strap [noun] (BAR-LAGARgunû.DU-NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**BAR.EDEN(LAK 742)**

= baḥar<sub>x</sub>

Krecher, ZA 63, 208 zu III 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**BAR.EDEN(baḥar<sub>4</sub>\*\*)**

(“baḥar<sub>x</sub>”); Krecher, ZA 63, 208 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**bar-gál**

“außerhalb seiend”, “ungeschoren” (dazu Matouš, ArO 37, 454 mit Lit.)

Kraus, Viehhaltung 27f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

und bar-su-ga

Heimpel, BSA 7, 127ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bar-GAM-GAM**

e. Schlange, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 i 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-gùn**

unklar; Belege

Alster, Instructions 99f. zu 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-gùn-gùn(-nu)**

Watanabe, ASJ 9, 282f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bar-ĝál**

barĝal [~SHEEP] (194 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar-ĝál “a designation of sheep: with fleece” Akk. *bargallu* “(a desig. of sheep)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barĝal [~SHEEP] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bar-ĝál. Written forms: bar-ĝál; bar-ĝál-la. 1. a designation of sheep: with fleece (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-ĝál-la**

barĝal [~SHEEP] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bar-ĝál. Written forms: bar-ĝál; bar-ĝál-la. 1. a designation of sheep: with fleece (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-ĝar-ra**

barĝarra [BALD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-ĝar-ra. Written forms: bar-ĝar-ra. 1. bald (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-ĥu-da**

barhuda [TOOL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-ĥu-da “a tool; a reed cutter” Akk. *par ĥudû* “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sickle? [noun] (BAR-ĤU-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

barhuda [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar-ĥu-da. Written forms: bar-ĥu-da. 1. a tool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar ĥuĝ**

bar ĥuĝ [APPEASE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar ĥuĝ “to appease” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-ĥuš<sup>ku6</sup>**

barhuš [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-ĥuš<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barhuš [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-ĥuš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: bar-ĥuš<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BAR.KAR.RA**

Durand, ARMT 21, 423ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**bar-kû**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

*zumru ellu* u. a.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

“Hof im Tempel”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 110 zu 95 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**bar-kû-ga**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2275 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bar<sup>ku6</sup>**

bar [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bar [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: bar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-lá**

barla [BASIN?] (59 instances: Ur III) wr. bar-lá “basin?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III, “basin”

Kang, SACT 2, 438.440 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

Wasserverteiler

Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 7f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### bar-me-ta

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bar-mu-ta

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bar<sup>mušen</sup>

kišibar [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bar<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. kiš<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### bar-mušen-na

s. bar-gùn-gùn(-nu) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### bar-NUN

barNUN [DIAGONAL] wr. bar-NUN “diagonal (math.)” Akk. *siliptum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bar-pi-ta

“furthermore”

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 75 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### bar-ra

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: <sup>am</sup>-bar; bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für bar<sub>6</sub>-ra?

Edzard, SRU 85 zu 39, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-ra-aš**

baraš [FLY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ab-ra-aš; ba-ra-aš; bar-ra-aš; íb-ra-aš “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-ra(-)kar-ra**

Ur III, “(temporär) von außerhalb (der Stadt oder des Tempels) abgezogene Arbeitskräfte”; Terminus auf Umma und Ĝirsu/Lagaš beschränkt; grammatikal. Analyse (9ff.)

Balke, AOAT 253, 1ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

neuer Beleg, Ur III, Umma

G. Müller, AOAT 250, 565 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bar-ra-kar-ra**

unklar

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 96f. [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1943 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bar-re**

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: àm-bar; bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; kušbar; kušbar-bar; uzu-bar; ĝešbar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; kušbar; kušbar-bar; uzu-bar; ĝešbar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-rim<sub>4</sub>**

barim [LAND] (24 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar-rim<sub>4</sub>; barim “dry land” Akk. *nābalu* “dry land, mainland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arid land [noun] (BAR-DUšeššig) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**BAR.SAG.SAG**

MN, elam., = BĀR.ZAG.GAR

Reiner, AfO 24, 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar sag<sub>9</sub>**

bar sag [PLEASE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar sag<sub>9</sub> “to please” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-sal**

barsal [SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-sal “a sheep” Akk. *barsallu* “(a kind of sheep)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barsal [~SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-sal “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of sheep [noun] (BAR-SAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

barsal [SHEEP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-sal. Written forms: bar-sal. 1. a sheep (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar—si**

in ùg-bi šika-ku<sub>5</sub>-da-nu-me-a bar-ba ba-e-si; cf. sug—gu<sub>7</sub>  
Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-si**

barsig [GARMENT] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túgbar-sig<sub>9</sub>; ġešbar-si. Written forms: bar-si; túgbar-si; ġešbar-si. 1. a garment (15×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in *b/pûr* R, unklar

Nougayrol, RA 63, 156 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

Vincente, TLT, 259ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

bar-su, bar-sikil, FD

Steinkeller, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 92f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**bar-sig<sup>túg</sup>**

barsig [GARMENT] (166 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túgbar-sig<sub>9</sub>; bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túgbar-sig; bar-sig<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-sig<sub>9</sub>**

barsig [GARMENT] (166 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túgbar-sig<sub>9</sub>; bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túgbar-sig; bar-sig<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sash [noun] (BAR-SI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bar-sík<sup>túg</sup>**

bardul [GARMENT] (379 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. bar-dul<sub>5</sub>; bar-sík<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-sikr<sup>túg</sup>**

Wilcke, ZA 86, 21<sup>53</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bar-sikil**

s. bar-si [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**BAR+SĪLA**

Derksen, BiOr 47, 437<sup>11</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**bar-su**

s. bar-si [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**bar-su-ga**

barsuga [~SHEEP] (61 instances: Ur III) wr. bar-su-ga; bar-sug<sub>4</sub>-a “a designation of sheep: without fleece; plucked fleece” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 83 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. bar-gál [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bar-sû**

“unbekleidet”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

sum., lit., Rubrik

Wilcke, AS 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-sud**

barsud [NOTATION] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-sud “a musical notation” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



composition-division [noun] (BAR-SUD) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

barsud [NOTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-sud. Written forms: bar-sud. 1. a musical notation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### bar-sug<sub>4</sub>

barsuga [~SHEEP] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-sug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bar-sug<sub>4</sub>. 1. a designation of sheep: without fleece (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### bar-sug<sub>4</sub>-a

barsuga [~SHEEP] (61 instances: Ur III) wr. bar-su-ga; bar-sug<sub>4</sub>-a “a designation of sheep: without fleece; plucked fleece” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### bar šed<sub>10</sub>

bar šed [COOL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar šed<sub>10</sub> “to cool down” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### bar-šèg

= *šabru*, *šarbiš*

Ali, Letters 135<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

#### bar-šèĝ

baršèĝ [FOG] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-šèĝ “fog” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mist [noun] (BAR-A.AN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### bar-šu

baršu [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-šu “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baršu [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-šu. Written forms: bar-šu. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### bar-šu-ĝál

baršuĝal [OFFICIAL] (5 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bar-šu-ĝál “an official” Akk. *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baršuĝal [PROPERTY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-šu-ĝál “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baršuĝal [~COW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar-šu-ĝál “designation of cows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

loud-voiced? [adjective] (BAR-ŠU-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

property [noun] (BAR-ŠU-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

baršuĝal [OFFICIAL] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: bar-šu-ĝál. Written forms: bar-šu-ĝál. 1. an official (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

baršuĝal [PROPERTY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bar-šu-ĝál. Written forms: bar-šu-ĝál. 1. property (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### bar-ta

s. bar-TAM.MA/ta AG.(AG) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

#### bar-ta AG

s. bar-TAM.MA/ta AG.(AG) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

#### bar-ta gál(-a/la)

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 169 zu 638 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**bar-ta gál-la**

“to set aside”

Owen, Or 40, 393 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

“irregular, extra-ordinary”

Foxvog, RA 80, 64 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

Sigrist, Drehem, 93f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bar-tab**

bartab [DISABLED?] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bar-tab. Written forms: bar-tab. 1. disabled? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar tab**

bar tab [ANGRY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar tab; bar táb “to be angry; to feel feverish”  
Akk. *šurrupu* “to burn (up)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar táb**

bar tab [ANGRY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bar tab; bar táb “to be angry; to feel feverish”  
Akk. *šurrupu* “to burn (up)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar tag**

vergl. *zumra lupputu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-tam**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 132f. zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

zu b. und ki ... áĝ

Jaques, AOAT 332, 126 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**bar TAM**

“to select, prefer, choose” (bar = *bêru*)

Hallo, ANES 5, 166ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

s. a. bar-tam AK.(AK) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-tam AK.(AK)**

“to make selection”

Hallo, ANES 5, 165ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

s. bar TAM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-tam-e**

s. bar-tam-me [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-TAM.MA/ta-AG.(AG)**

s. bar-tam AK(.AK) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-TAM.MA/ta AG.(AG)**

in HGŠ 1: 14 lies bar-tam-ma AK.(AK)

Hallo, ANES 5, 165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-tam-me/e**

Konstr. mit du<sub>11</sub>/e?

Hallo, ANES 5, 172. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

s. bar-UD(-me) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-TÚG(dul<sub>5</sub>)**

eine Art Ziegenbock

Müller, Festschrift Matouš II 156ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**bar-UD**

barUD [~DATES] (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar-UD “a designation of dates” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bar.UD [~DATES] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bar-UD. Written forms: bar-UD. 1. a designation of dates (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. bar-TAM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-UD AK/a<sub>5</sub>**

= *bêru*; Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 115 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-UD(-me)/UD.ME**

Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 115 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

unklar, Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

s. bar-tam-me [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**BAR UD UD**

spB, s. *palāhu* [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**bar-udu**

barudu [FLEECE] (143 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bar-udu “sheep’s fleece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-ús**

barus [GOAD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. bar-ús<sup>urudu</sup>; bar-ús “goad” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

goad [noun] (BAR-UŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

barus [GOAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bar-ús; <sup>urud</sup>bar-ús. Written forms: bar-ús; <sup>urud</sup>bar-ús. 1. goad (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar-ús<sup>urudu</sup>**

barus [GOAD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. bar-ús<sup>urudu</sup>; bar-ús “goad” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bar-uš**

neben a-gi<sub>6</sub> sur-sur

Civil, JAOS 88, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

s. Wagen; eblait. Terminologie

Conti und Bonechi, NABU 1992/10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**BAR ZI LUḪ**

spB, med. Komm.; unklar

Hunger, SBTU 1, 63a zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bar-zu nam-tar-ra**

auf Tempel bezogen; ungewöhnlich

TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bar-zu-ta**

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal;

bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BÁR**

Bo., in TÚG.BÁR = *bašāmu* “grobes Gewebe”; Ideogr. für *nisannu*  
Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 71ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bár-ra**

barag [SACK] (52 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bar; bár-ra; barag; búr “sack; a part of an animal’s body” Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BÁR.ZAG.GAR**

s. BAR.SAG.SAG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bâr**

barag [SPREAD] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bâr. Written forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bâr. 1. to spread out (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bar<sub>7</sub>**

bar [BURN] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar<sub>7</sub> “to burn; to fire (pottery)” Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to burn [verb] (NE) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bar [BURN] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba-ar</sup>bar<sub>7</sub>(NE). Written forms: bar<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ba-ar</sup>bar<sub>7</sub>(NE). 1. to burn (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**bar<sub>7</sub>(NE)**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 317 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bára**

bara [MIX?] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bára “to mix?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

übertr. “König”

Falkenstein, ZA 58, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

übertr. “König”

Gadd, Iraq 22, 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

s. a. bara<sub>7</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

redupliziert mit Pl.-End. -ene, Bezug auf d. thronenden Herrscher

Edzard, CRRA 20, 158<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

in aB Datenformeln; Übers. “shrine”

Finkelstein, RA 67, 113ff.114<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

|| énsi

Wilcke, in: La voix 39, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Krecher, ZA 78, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**BÁRA**

GN

Biro, RA 62, 24f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bára-AG**

Ur III, unklar

Walker, AfO 24, 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bára-aka**

“auspressen” (von Öl)

Waetzoldt, BSA 2, 84f. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**bára banšur**

Abbildung

Frayne, JAOS 112, 625f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**Bára-en-ni**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bára-ga-ri-a**~ *ina parakki rami*

TCS 3, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bára-kû**

“heiliger Hochsitz”; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**bára<sup>ku6</sup>**bara [FISH] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. bára<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**bára-sa-gan-nu-di**

“Hochsitz, der nicht umzustürzen ist”

Krecher, ZA 78, 258 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bára-si-ga**= *barasiggû*

TCS 3, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bára-zi-šà-gal**

PN “der König spendet Lebensodem”

Falkenstein, ZA 58, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bàra**

barag [SPREAD] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bàr. Written forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bàr. 1. to spread out (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šetû, šuparruru*; Belegsammlung, auch für búru = bàra

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 65 und 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

= *šetû, šuparruru*; Belegsammlung, auch für búru = bàra

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bara<sub>6</sub>**bara [~COLOR] wr. bara<sub>6</sub> “a color term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barag [DAIS] (423 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bara<sub>10</sub>; bara<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>7</sub>; bara<sub>8</sub> “ruler, king; dais, seat” Akk. *parakku* “cult dais”; *šarru* “king”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bara<sub>7</sub>**

barag [DAIS] (423 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bara<sub>10</sub>; bara<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>7</sub>; bara<sub>8</sub> “ruler, king; dais, seat” Akk. *parakku* “cult dais”; *šarru* “king”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

für bàra “Hochsitz”

Sauren, ZA 59, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**bara<sub>8</sub>**

barag [DAIS] (423 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bara<sub>10</sub>; bara<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>7</sub>; bara<sub>8</sub> “ruler, king; dais, seat” Akk. *parakku* “cult dais”; *šarru* “king”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bara<sub>9</sub>**

barag [SACK] (52 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bar; bár-ra; bara<sub>9</sub>; búr “sack; a part of an animal’s body” Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bara<sub>10</sub>**

barag [DAIS] (423 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bara<sub>10</sub>; bara<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>7</sub>; bara<sub>8</sub> “ruler, king; dais, seat” Akk. *parakku* “cult dais”; *šarru* “king”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**barag**

barag [DAIS] (423 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bara<sub>10</sub>; bara<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>7</sub>; bara<sub>8</sub> “ruler, king; dais, seat” Akk. *parakku* “cult dais”; *šarru* “king”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barag [SACK] (52 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bar; bár-ra; bara<sub>9</sub>; búr “sack; a part of an animal’s body” Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dais [noun] (BÁRA) {freq. 249} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sack [noun] (BÁRA) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to press [verb] (BÁRA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

barag [SACK] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bar; barag. Written forms: bar; barag. 1. sack (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

barag [SANCTUM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: barag. Written forms: barag. 1. dais, seat (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

barag [SPREAD] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bàr. Written forms: barag; bàra; bàr; <sup>pa-ár</sup>bàr. 1. to spread out (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Barag-DI.NU.GAN.DI**

PN, aSum; zu Barag-sa-GAN-nu-di zu stellen

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**barag<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

bara [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bára<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: barag<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga**

baragsiga [SHRINE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga “type of shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (BÁRA-SI-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

baragsiga [SHRINE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. Written forms: barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. 1. a shrine (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bárag

to spread out [verb] (DAG) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. níg-BAD [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### bárag-si

Michalowski, Festschrift Wilcke, 199 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### barag<sub>x</sub>(BAD)

s. níg-BAD [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### bariga

als Standardmaß von Šulgi festgesetzt

van Dijk, Or 52, 457 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

s. gur [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB)

bariga [UNIT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ḡeš<sup>š</sup>ba-rí-TI; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>ba-rí-ga. Written forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ḡeš<sup>š</sup>ba-rí-TI; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>ba-rí-ga. 1. a unit of capacity (2×/22%) 2. unit (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### barim

barim [LAND] (24 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar-rim<sub>4</sub>; barim “dry land” Akk. *nābalu* “dry land, mainland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barim [LAND] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: barim. Written forms: barim. 1. dry land (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### BE

s. Aš+Aš<sup>š</sup>inversum [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

= úš, ug<sub>7</sub>\*\* (“ug<sub>x</sub>”); beachte Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431!

Gelb, JNES 32, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

in nA Verwaltungstexten, Lit.

Fales, ZA 69, 205f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

in aB *zē pum*, vor PN “tot”

Stol, AbB9, p. 92, 145c [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Durand, ARMT 21, 520 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

in Ebla Wortzeichen

Krebernik, AfO 32, 54 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

semit. Gottesname in Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Mander, Pantheon, 128 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

Elam, Abkürzung von *bēlu*

Stève, NABU 1988/35 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### BE(UG<sub>7</sub>\*\*)

(“UG<sub>6</sub>”); “tot”, in aB Urk., vor und nicht nach PN

Finkelstein, AOAT 25, 192<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

### BE(til)

“fertig umgegraben”

Klengel, AoF 10, 27<sup>56</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**BE/BAD**

Lit.

van Huyssteen, HSAO 2, 230 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**BE<sup>bi-e</sup>**= *zâzum*, zu YOS 5, 148: 44, s. CAD Z p. 77a

Charpin, Archives 35 zu 14 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**BE DIB**

s. BAR DIB [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**BE (É)**

Archi, AfO 46/47, 246 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**BE.MEŠ**lies *inessû* statt *išabbusû*

Biggs, JNES 30, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**BE NU**

eine Omen-Apodosis, unklar

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 133 zu iii 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**BE-qu**

Jas, BiOr 43, 150 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**BE/TIL**in Kolophonen: *gamir* “abgeschlossen”, nichts soll hinzugefügt werden

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 370f. zu 32 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**bé**bad [OPEN] (147 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; bé “(to be) remote; to open, undo; to thresh grain with a threshing sledge” Akk. *be'ēšû*; *nesû* “to be distant”; *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
“eins”

Schretter, Emesal, 157 Nr. 59 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**-bé-ne**

in ur-bar-ra-bé-ne (?)

Römer, ZA 63, 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**be<sub>4</sub>**be [DIMINISH] (99 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be<sub>4</sub>; be<sub>6</sub> “to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce; to withdraw, receive (as an allotment)” Akk. *našāru* “to deduct, take st,h. from st,h, reduce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to diminish [verb] (BA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

be [DIMINISH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: be<sub>4</sub>; bi-bi. Written forms: be<sub>4</sub>; bi-bi. 1. to diminish, reduce (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. BA [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**BE<sub>5</sub>/PE-EN-ZE-ER**s. *biššūru* [AfO 52 (2011) 686]



**be<sub>6</sub>**

be [DIMINISH] (99 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be<sub>4</sub>; be<sub>6</sub> “to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce; to withdraw, receive (as an allotment)” Akk. *našāru* “to deduct, take st,h. from st,h, reduce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**be<sub>6</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-da**

Selz, AOAT 253, 324<sup>+195</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

“Herrschaftsnamen”, “Herrschaftsanspruch”

Steible, AOAT 253, 380ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bèd**

bed [DEFECATE] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bèd “to defecate; excrement” Akk. *tešû* “to defecate”; *zû* “excrement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bed [DEFECATE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: bèd. Written forms: bèd. 1. to defecate (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ber<sub>6</sub>/bir<sub>6</sub>/ber<sub>7</sub>/bir<sub>7</sub>**

“to tear a garment”, Var. gi-ir, (i-)ki-ri

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi**

“1” nur neben peš “3”

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 245 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**-bi**

“und”, vorsarg. u. später; inkompatibel mit anderen Postpos.

Krecher, ZA 63, 221f. zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi-bi**

für bi(z)-bi(z) “tropfen”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, 24<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi-bi-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

pel [DEFILE] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bi-bi; pe-el; pi-pi; <sup>ġeš</sup>pi-el-lá. Written forms: bi-bi-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; pe-el-lá; pe-el-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>; pi-pi-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ġeš</sup>pi-el-lá. 1. low quality (1×/8%) 2. to defile (8×/62%) 3. void (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bi-bi-re**

bir [SCATTER] (37 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bir; bi-bi-re; bir<sub>9</sub> “to scatter, disperse” Akk. *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bi-bi(-z)**

“tropfen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 zu 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**-bi-da**

Balke, AOAT 331, 116ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**BI+DIDLI(ŠUHUB<sub>x</sub>)**

aB, statt MUL(ŠUHUB)/ŠÚ+MUL(ŠUHUB) “Schuh”

Dalley, Rimah 145 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi-eš-ġar-ra**

bi'ešġara [~WINDOW-FRAME] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bi-eš-ġar-ra. Written forms: bi-eš-ġar-ra. 1. a part of a window-frame (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BI.GIŠ.PAD.SI.A**

addir, auch BI.GIŠ abgekürzt

Yang Zhi, Adab, 235ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bi-ĥI(du<sub>10</sub>)**

bi- für bī-; “poisonous snake”

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 311 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi-ir-tu**

birtu [FORT] wr. bi-ir-tu “fort” Akk. *birtu* “fort, castle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bi-iz**

biz [TRICKLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip” Akk. *bašāšu* “to trickler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und *dalāpu*

MSL 9, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

s. bi-bi(z) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

zur Übersetzung von SP 1.79

Alster, WZKM 86, 19 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**bi-iz-bi-iz**

biz [TRICKLE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bi-iz-bi-iz; biz. Written forms: bi-iz-bi-iz; biz. 1. ooze (1×/17%) 2. to trickle, drip (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BI.LU**

spB, med., = *bū šānu*

Hunger, SBTU 1, 50a zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>**

biluda [RITUALS] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. biluda; bī-lu<sub>5</sub>-da; bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>; pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da “rituals, rites” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”; *pilludû* “cult(ic rites)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bi-lu-lu**

bilulu [GRASS] wr. bi-lu-lu “reed grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bi-nu-um**

binum [TAMARISK] wr. bi-nu-um “tamarisk” Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BI.RI**

= *tulimum*, aB, Ext.

Aro u. Nougayrol, RA 67, 41ff. (48 ad 6′) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

möglicherweise künstlich abgeleitetes Sumerogramm von BIR

Stol, BAR S1528, 112f. [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**bi-ri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

birri [KIDNEY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bi-ri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bir-ri. Written forms: bi-ri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bir-ri. 1. spleen, pancreas (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bi-ri-ig**

birig [CONTRACT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-ri-ig; bīr “to sneer at, lift (nose, lip), contract oneself, roll up” Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.’s nose”; *kalāšu* “to contract os., roll up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to wrinkle [verb] (BI-RI-IG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**BI.SU.GÁ**

SRU Nr. 75 II 5; PN

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**bi-za**biza [PUPPET] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. bi-za “puppet, doll” Akk. *passu* “doll; pawn, gaming piece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]baza [DWARF] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. Written forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. 1. dwarf (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**bi-za-za**bizaza [FROG] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bí-za-za; bíl-za; bi-za-za “frog; ~ figurine” Akk. *muša'irānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**bi-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>**bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bi-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-ĝá-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kur tibni* “a sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**bí(NE)**

Verkürzung von /ib(b)i/ “Rauch”

Krecher, Or 54, 147<sup>+31</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 301]**bí-ak**ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ḥé-ak-e; i-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**bí-dug<sub>4</sub>**dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**bí-ḥul**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḥul; ḥul-ḥul; ḥúl-ḥúl. Written forms: al-ḥul-a; al-ḥul-ḥul; ba-ḥul-ḥul; bí-ḥul; bí-in-ḥul; ḥul; ḥul-a; ḥul-ḥul; ḥul-la; ḥúl-ḥúl; x-ḥul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-ib-tur-re-a**tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>;

tur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in-ak-a

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ħé-ak-e; i-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in-du<sub>6</sub>-kù

‘gelehrte’ Schreibung für Marduk, Belege  
Mayer, Or 59, 464f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in-dul

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in-ħul

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ħul; ħul-ħul; ħúl-ħúl. Written forms: al-ħul-a; al-ħul-ħul; ba-ħul-ħul; bí-ħul; bí-in-ħul; ħul; ħul-a; ħul-ħul; ħul-la; ħúl-ħúl; x-ħul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ħe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí ... lá**

s. bí [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

und Ablativ

Balke, AOAT 331, 134 [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**bí-lam**

bilam [ANIMAL] (1 instance: 1st millennium) wr. bí-lam “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bilam [ELEPHANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. bí-lam “elephant” Akk. *pīru* “elephant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bilam [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: bí-lam; bí-lam<sup>lum</sup>. Written forms: bí-lam; bí-lam<sup>lum</sup>. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-lam<sup>lum</sup>**

bilam [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: bí-lam; bí-lam<sup>lum</sup>. Written forms: bí-lam; bí-lam<sup>lum</sup>. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR)**

bilum [EGG?] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. bí-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR) “egg?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bilum [EGG?] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: bí-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR). Written forms: bí-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR). 1. egg? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-ri-îĝ**

piriĝ [LION] (205 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. piriĝ; piriĝ; bí-ri-îĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>piriĝ; piriĝ “lion; bull, wild bull” Akk. *lû* “lion”; *lābu* “lion”; *nēšu* “lion”; *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bí-ri-ni<sub>5</sub>**

phonetisch für piriĝ?

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 75 zu 6' [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**bí-sag<sub>9</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ħe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-tum**

bitum [~ADMINISTRATION] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. bí-tum; bit-tum “an administrative term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>**

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [FISH] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; bí-za-gir<sub>5</sub>-balag. Written forms: bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; bí-za-gir<sub>5</sub>-balag. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-za-gir<sub>5</sub>-balag**

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [FISH] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; bí-za-gir<sub>5</sub>-balag. Written forms: bí-za-balaĝ-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; bí-za-gir<sub>5</sub>-balag. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-za-za**

bizaza [FROG] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bí-za-za; bíl-za; bi-za-za “frog; ~ figurine” Akk. *muša’irānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

frog [noun] (NE-ZA-ZA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bizaza [FROG] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>bí-za-za. Written forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>bí-za-za. 1. frog (16×/94%) 2. ~ figurine (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *muša’irānu* “Frosch”; Belege, Lit.

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

= *muša’irānu* “Frosch”; Belege

Biggs, TCS 2, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

Civil, AuOr 5, 25 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

neuer Beleg, aB Schultext

Veldhuis, JAOS 120, 392 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bi-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-ĝá-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kur tibni* “a sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Disk. der orthographischen Varianten

Veldhuis, CM 22, 220ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-ĝá-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na**

sparrow [noun] (NE-ZA-ZA-KA-BALAG-GÁ-TE.A-DUšeššig-ZA-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-ĝá-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bi-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>; bí-za-za-gù-balaĝ-ĝá-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kur tibni* “a sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>**

bizaza [FROG] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>bí-za-za. Written forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>bí-za-za. 1. frog (16×/94%) 2. ~ figurine (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bí-zal**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Bí-zu-a**

PN, Ur III

Owen, MVN 11, p. 14 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**bì-bì**

be [DIMINISH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: be<sub>4</sub>; bì-bì. Written forms: be<sub>4</sub>; bì-bì. 1. to diminish, reduce (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bì-lu<sub>5</sub>-da**

biluda [RITUALS] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. biluda; bì-lu<sub>5</sub>-da; bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>; pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da “rituals, rites” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”; *pilludû* “cult(ic rites)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Belege

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

= *pilludû*; kann kein akkadisches Wort sein

Wilcke, WeOr 4, 162<sup>+24</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**bibad**

type of duck [noun] (ŠE.ĤU.TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bibad<sup>mušen</sup>**

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; mušenba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĤU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĤU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bazbaz [BIRD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ĤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ĤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/15%) 2. bird (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Ente, Gleichung mit Akkad. *paspasu*, Disk.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 223f. [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**bibad(ŠE.ĤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>**

bazbaz [BIRD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ĤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bàn-bàn-uz; bàn-bàn-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad(ŠE.ĤU.TUR)<sup>mušen</sup>; bibad<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/15%) 2. bird (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bibra**

bibra [VESSEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibra “a bird; a stone vessel” Akk. *bibrû* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bird [noun] (ĤÚL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of vessel [noun] (ĤÚL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bibra<sup>mušen</sup>**

vielleicht Spitzname eines Geflügels

Veldhuis, CM 22, 224 [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**bìd**

anus [noun] (KU) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bil**

bil [BURN] (50 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bíl; bil; bil “to burn” Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bil [BURN] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bil; bíl. Written forms: bil; bíl; bíl-lá. 1. to burn (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bil-lá**

bil [SOUR] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: bil; bíl. Written forms: bil-lá; bíl. 1. sour (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bíl**

bala [TURN] (3308 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bal; bíl “to rotate, turn over, cross; to pour out, libate, make a libation; reign, rotation, turn, term of office; to revolt; to hoist, draw (water); to transfer (boats over weirs etc. blocking a stream); to carry; to boil (meat in water); to change, transgress (the terms of an agreement); conversion (math.)” Akk. *elû*; *nabalkutu* “to cross over”; *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”; *naqû* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice”; *palû* “period of office”; *tabāku* “to pour (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bil [BURN] (50 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bíl; bil; bil “to burn” Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bil [SOUR] wr. bíl “(to be)sour” Akk. *emšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be hot [verb] (NEšeššig) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bil [BURN] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bil; bíl. Written forms: bil; bíl; bíl-lá. 1. to burn (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bil [SOUR] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: bil; bíl. Written forms: bil-lá; bíl. 1. sour (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BÍL.EN.ZU**

nA; e. Metall

Postgate, CTN 2, 135 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bíl-ga**

bilga [FRUIT] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bíl-ga “fresh fruit; male ancestor” Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ancestor [noun] (NEšeššig-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bíl-lá**

bil [BURN] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bil; bíl. Written forms: bil; bíl; bíl-lá. 1. to burn (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BÍL.LI<sup>meš</sup>**

unklar; Lit.

Grayson, ARI 2, 176<sup>803</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**bíl-tab**

biltab [UNMNG] wr. bíl-tab “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bíl-za**

bizaza [FROG] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bí-za-za; bíl-za; bi-za-za “frog; ~ figurine” Akk. *muša’irānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baza [DWARF] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. Written forms: ba-an-za; ba-za; ba-za<sup>ki</sup>; bi-za; bíl-za. 1. dwarf (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bíl-za-za**

bizaza [FROG] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>bí-za-za. Written forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>bí-za-za. 1. frog (16×/94%) 2. ~ figurine (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**bìl**

bil [BURN] (50 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bìl; bìl; bil “to burn” Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gibil [SPROUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bìl; gibil; ḡ<sup>es</sup>gibil. Written forms: bìl; gibil; ḡ<sup>es</sup>gibil. 1. sprout, offshoot (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bìl-ga**

Klein, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 94<sup>5</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**Bil-PA-gal-tuk**

PN

Crawford, JCS 29, 196 [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**biluda**

biluda [RITUALS] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. biluda; bì-lu<sub>5</sub>-da; bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>; pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da “rituals, rites” Akk. *parṣu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”; *pilludû* “cult(ic rites)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of ritual [noun] (PA.AN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

biluda [RITUALS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: biluda; biluda(PA.AN). Written forms: biluda; biluda(PA.AN). 1. rituals, rites (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu PSD B; Lehnwort von *bēlūtu*

Steinkeller, JNES 46, 58 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**biluda(PA.AN)**

biluda [RITUALS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: biluda; biluda(PA.AN). Written forms: biluda; biluda(PA.AN). 1. rituals, rites (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 320f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**bir**

bir [SCATTER] (37 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bir; bi-bi-re; bir<sub>9</sub> “to scatter, disperse” Akk. *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to scatter [verb] (HI×ŠE) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bir [SCATTER] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bir; bir-bir. Written forms: bir; bir-bir; bir-bir-ra; bir-re. 1. to scatter, disperse (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*sapāhu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

= *mēlulu* “spielen”, Gleichung unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 165 zu 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**BIR**

éllag = *kalītu* in Omina

Nougayrol, RA 65, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

unklar

TCS 3, Nr. 33, 422 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**bir-bir**

bir [SCATTER] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bir; bir-bir. Written forms: bir; bir-bir; bir-bir-ra; bir-re. 1. to scatter, disperse (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*suppuḫu* etc.

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 197 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### bir-bir-ra

bir [SCATTER] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bir; bir-bir. Written forms: bir; bir-bir; bir-bir-ra; bir-re. 1. to scatter, disperse (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir-bir-re

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir-gùn

birgun [CHEESE] wr. bir-gùn “a cheese” Akk. *pinnāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

birgun [CHEESE] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: bir-gùn. Written forms: bir-gùn. 1. a cheese (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### BIR-gùn

Stol, BSA 7, 107 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### BIR.MEŠ

“divided in parts”(?)

MSL 14, 147f. [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

### bir-re

bir [SCATTER] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bir; bir-bir. Written forms: bir; bir-bir; bir-bir-ra; bir-re. 1. to scatter, disperse (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir-ri

birri [KIDNEY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bi-ri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bir-ri. Written forms: bi-ri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bir-ri. 1. spleen, pancreas (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir-un<sub>4</sub>

birun [THRESHING-FLOOR?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bir-un<sub>4</sub> “threshing-floor?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

threshing floor? [noun] (ĤI×ŠE-EZEN×KASKAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### bír

birig [CONTRACT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-ri-ig; bír “to sneer at, lift (nose, lip), contract oneself, roll up” Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.’s nose”; *kalāšu* “to contract os., roll up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

birig [SNEER] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bír. Written forms: bír; bír-ra. 1. shrivel (V/i) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bír-ra

birig [SNEER] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bír. Written forms: bír; bír-ra. 1. shrivel (V/i) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bìr

zu PSD B

Steinkeller, JNES 46, 58 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

zu ÉREN/BÌR

Kienast und Volk, FAOS 19, 86 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

### bir-gu<sub>4</sub>

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 97 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

### bir<sub>4</sub>

zu PSD B; unsicher

Steinkeller, JNES 46, 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

### bir<sub>5</sub>

bir [LOCUST] (35 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub>; bur<sub>5</sub> “locust” Akk. *erbu* “locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

locust [noun] (NAM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bir [LOCUST] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. locust (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir<sub>5</sub>\*\* (ĤU.ŠE.ERIM)

(“bir<sub>x</sub>”)

MSL 9, 151 (Sb), 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

### bir<sub>5</sub>-gá-nu-tir-ra

s. KU-GÁ-NUN-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

### bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

bir [LOCUST] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. locust (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir<sub>5</sub>(mušen)

s. buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

b. mit der Heuschrecke identifiziert; Unterscheidung zwischen b. und sim<sup>mušen</sup>, Disk.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 224ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

### bir<sub>6</sub>

bir [SHRED] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub> “to shred” Akk. *šarāṭu* “to tear, shred” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bir [SHRED] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. to shred (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bir<sub>6</sub>/bir<sub>7</sub>

Varianten g/k-

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

### bir<sub>7</sub>

bir [SHRED] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub> “to shred” Akk. *šarāṭu* “to tear, shred” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shred [verb] (ŠĀ×A) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bir [SHRED] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. to shred (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bir<sub>9</sub>**

bir [CVVE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>9</sub> “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bir [SCATTER] (37 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bir; bi-bi-re; bir<sub>9</sub> “to scatter, disperse” Akk. *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bir [SHRED] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub> “to shred” Akk. *šarātu* “to tear, shred” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bir [CVVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: bir<sub>9</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. zú-bir<sub>9</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

**bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>**

bir [SHRED] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. to shred (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bisaĝ**

bisaĝ [BASKET] (861 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bisaĝ; <sup>si</sup>bisaĝ; bisaĝ; bisaĝ “basket” Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bisaĝ-dub-ba**

bisaĝdubak [ARCHIVIST] (459 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bisaĝ-dub-ba; šà-dub-ba “archivist” Akk. *šandabakku* “chief accountant; governor of Nippur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bisaĝ-ninda-ĝar**

bisaĝnindaĝar [BASKET] wr. bisaĝ-ninda-ĝar “bread basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bísaĝ**

bísaĝ [BASKET] (861 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bisaĝ; <sup>si</sup>bisaĝ; bisaĝ; bisaĝ “basket” Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bìsaĝ**

bìsaĝ [BASKET] (861 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bisaĝ; <sup>si</sup>bisaĝ; bisaĝ; bisaĝ “basket” Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bit-tum**

bitum [~ADMINISTRATION] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. bí-tum; bit-tum “an administrative term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**biz**

biz [TRICKLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip” Akk. *bašāšu* “to trickler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to drip [verb] (BI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

biz [TRICKLE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bi-iz-bi-iz; biz. Written forms: bi-iz-bi-iz; biz. 1. ooze (1×/17%) 2. to trickle, drip (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bíz**

biz [UNMNG] wr. bíz “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bizaza<sup>mušen</sup>**

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].)

Base forms: bizaza<sup>mušen</sup>; ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bizaza<sup>mušen</sup>; ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Bizila**

s. <sup>d</sup>NE-zi-iz-la [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**b(a)raš**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 342 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**/b(a)raš/**

Krecher, ZA 78, 253 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bu**

bu [FLIT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu; bú; wu “to flit, chase about” Akk. *našarbuṭu* “to flit, chase about” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bu [PERFECT] (28 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bu; bú “perfect” Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to roam [verb] (BU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bu [HOWL] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: bu; bu-bu. Written forms: al-bu-bu; bu. 1. flit (2×/40%) 2. to howl (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“ausreißen”; Auslaut /dr/; Belege

Bauer, WeOr 8, 3<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

Zeichenform, 8.Jh. nA, Lit.

Fales, ZA 69, 293 zu 1.Z.3 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

mit Civil = *našarbuṭu*, *našarbuṣu* “to flit, to chase about”

Michalowski, MC 1, 83, 131 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

“zerreißen” (eines Netzes)

Alster, ZA 82, 190f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**BU**

mit Lesung dur<sub>x</sub> oder tur<sub>x</sub> in <sup>d</sup>BU-du und anderen Beispielen

Jacobsen, Image 336f.<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

aSum, ein Verbum des Wegnehmens?

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

in TMH NF 3, 2 IV 38

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

= bu = *napāḫu*

MSL 9, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

šud<sub>x</sub>, “flimmern? lassen(?)”

Römer, BiOr 32, 147 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

= *elēpu*, *alāpu* s. gíd-gíd [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

BU “junior”; mit *māru* geglichen

Lambert, JCS 41, 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

**BU(bur<sub>12</sub>)**

s. KA×ŠU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**/bu:/**

s. <sup>d</sup>BA.Ú [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bu-bu**

s. wu-wu [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**BU.BU.BU**

in A.[M]I im-R, ?

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 164 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bu-bu/bú-bú**

“blasen”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**bu-bu-I**

bubu'I [PALM] wr. bu-bu-I “wild date palm” Akk. *alamittu* “(a wild species of date palm)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bubu'I [RATION] wr. bu-bu-I “food ration” Akk. *ipru* “ration, subsistence allowance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bu-di**

Ebla

Biga und Pomponio, NABU 1989/114<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

s. *tīšānum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

**BU.DI**

Krecher, ZA 78, 253 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bu-du-ug**

budug [MOLD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-du-ug “to mold bricks” Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

loss? [noun] (BU-DU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bu-dum**

zur Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 48 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**BU(su<sub>13</sub>)-gan**

s. sù-gan [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**bu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

bun [BLADDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bún. Written forms: bu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bún. 1. bladder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bu—i**

= *mahāru*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 296 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**BU-I**

BU'I [FACE] wr. BU-I “to face” Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bu-lu-ug**

bulug [NEEDLE] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; <sup>urud</sup>bulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin” Akk. *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluĝ [GROW] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ug; buluĝ “to grow up, rear, make grow; novice; foster child” Akk. *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *tarbātu* “novice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bu-lu-ug}bulug**

buluĝ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms:

bulug-ga; bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. Written forms: al-bùluĝ-ĝá; balaĝ; bulug-ga; bùluĝ-ĝá; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bu-lu-ugbuluĝ

buluĝ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: bulug-ga; bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. Written forms: al-bùluĝ-ĝá; balaĝ; bulug-ga; bùluĝ-ĝá; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bu-lu-úĥ

buluĥ [FEAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; bu-lu-ùĥ; buluĥ “to fear, tremble, be afraid” Akk. *galātu* “to tremble, be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluĥ [VOMIT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-lu-ùĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; buluĥ; bu-luĥ “to vomit; to burp” Akk. *arû* “to vomit”; *gešû* “to belch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bu-lu-ùĥ

buluĥ [FEAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; bu-lu-ùĥ; buluĥ “to fear, tremble, be afraid” Akk. *galātu* “to tremble, be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluĥ [VOMIT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-lu-ùĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; buluĥ; bu-luĥ “to vomit; to burp” Akk. *arû* “to vomit”; *gešû* “to belch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to belch [verb] (BU-LU-KÚŠU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### BU-LUGAL-aš

Singer, ZA 75, 113f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### bu-luĥ

buluĥ [FEAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; bu-lu-ùĥ; buluĥ “to fear, tremble, be afraid” Akk. *galātu* “to tremble, be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluĥ [VOMIT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-lu-ùĥ; bu-lu-úĥ; buluĥ; bu-luĥ “to vomit; to burp” Akk. *arû* “to vomit”; *gešû* “to belch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shudder [verb] (BU-LUĤ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“to shiver” (auch bu-úĥ)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 185ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### BU.MA

Ortsname

Bauer, WeOr 18, 5f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### BU-ra

aSum, Berufsbezeichnung ?

Bauer, JESHO 18, 207 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### bu-ša

s. KA.ŠA [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### BU.ŠAB

gleichzusetzen mit šab-tur = *šamallûm* “kaufmännischer Handelsagent”?

Powell, Oikumene 2, 140<sup>37</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### bu-tu-ug

Michalowski, AION 41, 389 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**bu-úbu-ú**

bu [SECRET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-úbu-ú “secret” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bu’u [SECRET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bu-úbu-ú. Written forms: bu-úbu-ú.  
1. secret (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bu-ud-ba-ad**

budbad [SOUND] wr. bu-ud-ba-ad “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rumbling noise [noun] (BU-UD-BA-AD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bu-ud-ba-ad za**

budbad za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-ud-ba-ad za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BU-UD-bar**

BU’UDbar [IMPURE MALE] wr. BU-UD-bar “impure male” Akk. *amēlu ḫaršu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

impure person [noun] (BU-UD-BAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bu-ud-nu**

budnu [TEREBINTH] wr. bu-ud-nu “terebinth or pistachio” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bu-úḫ**

s. bu-luḫ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**bu-uz-ḫi-li**

buzhili [STONE] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. bu-uz-ḫi-li “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bu-zí-in**

buzin [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-zí-in “a plant” Akk. *bušinnu* “mullein, Verbascum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bú**

bu [FLIT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu; bú; wu “to flit, chase about” Akk. *našarbuṭu* “to flit, chase about” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bu [PERFECT] (28 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bu; bú “perfect” Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bú(-bú)**

Roth, JAOS 103, 277 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

von einer Sklavin gesagt; sonst für Dämonen etc.

Alster, ZA 82, 198: 6. 200 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bú-bú/bu-bu**

Jacobsen, Festschrift Sjöberg, 272<sup>26</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

**bù**

*nasāḫu*; Lit.

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 146<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**bu<sub>6</sub>**

“Gesträuch”

Sauren, JNES 29, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**bu<sub>6</sub>-bu<sub>6</sub>**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU 435 Rs. 5 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**bu<sub>6</sub>-ra**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 233 zu 711 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]



**bu<sub>7</sub>**

bur [GLOW] (78 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. búr; bu<sub>7</sub> “light; to glow, shine” Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”; *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [TEAR] (197 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bur<sub>12</sub>; bu<sub>7</sub> “to tear out” Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shine [verb] (KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bur [GLOW] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: bu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to glow, shine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Image 64.345<sup>47</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

= *napāhu*; Belege; als Wort für Aufleuchten von Sternen und Mond

MSL 9, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**bu<sub>7</sub>-ul**

Krecher, ZA 78, 253 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bu<sub>16</sub>\*\***

(“bu<sub>x</sub>”); s. NI [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**bubbur(BÚR.BŪR)-babbar ... za**

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 52 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bud-bad(bu-<sup>ṽ</sup>ud<sup>ṽ</sup>-ba-ad) ... za**

“to clatter”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 41 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bugin**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; <sup>g</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ĝeš</sup>búniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; <sup>g</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bugin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ĝeš</sup>búniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BŪGIN**

Bo., Belege

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 79f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bul**

bul [BLOW] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul<sub>4</sub>; bul; bun; bul<sub>5</sub> “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate” Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)”; *našāpu* “to blow (st,h.) away”; *nesû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bul [SHAKE] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bul; ì-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> “to shake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shake [verb] (LAGAB×U+U+U) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bul [BLOW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: bul; bul-bul. Written forms: bul; bul-bul; in-bul. 1. to blow (9×/90%) 2. to sift (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bul-bal ... za**

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 48f. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bul-bul**

bul [BLOW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: bul; bul-bul. Written forms: bul; bul-bul; in-bul. 1. to blow (9×/90%) 2. to sift (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**BUL+BUL**

in nA (lit.) Texten, “such and such”

Postgate, CTN 2, 203 zu 8’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bùl-bal**

bulbal [SOUND] wr. bùl-bal “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bùl-bal za**

bulbal za [MAKE NOISE] wr. bùl-bal za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bul<sub>4</sub>**

bul [BLOW] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul<sub>4</sub>; bul; bun; bul<sub>5</sub> “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate” Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)”; *našāpu* “to blow (st,h.) away”; *nesû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bul<sub>5</sub>**

bul [BLOW] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul<sub>4</sub>; bul; bun; bul<sub>5</sub> “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate” Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)”; *našāpu* “to blow (st,h.) away”; *nesû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

bul [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bul [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bulug**

bulug [NEEDLE] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; <sup>urud</sup>bulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin” Akk. *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bulug [SEW] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug “to sew” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sharp object [noun] (BULUG) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to drill [verb] (BULUG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bulug [NEEDLE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [10].) Base forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>mug. Written forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>mug. 1. needle (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ausf.

MSL 9, 207ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

s. bulug-zabar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

“Spund (aus Holz)” (?)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bulug-ga**

buluĝ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: bulug-ga; bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>bulug; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluĝ. Written forms: al-bùluĝ-ĝá; balaĝ; bulug-ga; bùluĝ-ĝá; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>bulug; <sup>bu-lu-ug</sup>buluĝ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bulug-gur<sub>10</sub>**

scythe? [noun] (BULUG-KIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

buluggur [SCYTHE?] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bulug-gur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: bulug-gur<sub>10</sub>. 1. scythe? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bulug-kíĝ-gur<sub>4</sub>**

lancet [noun] (BULUG-KIN-LAGAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>**

bulugKINgur [LANCET] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub> “lancet” Akk. *maršadu* “(a copper object or mineral)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bulug.KIN.gur<sub>4</sub> [LANCET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>; bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>; bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>. 1. lancet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bulug-kin-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra**

“rotating(?) pointed(?) sharp(?) needle”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bulug-zabar**

Zusatz zu MSL 7, 160f.: 71

MSL 9, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**bulug<sup>zabar</sup>**

bulug [NEEDLE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [10].) Base forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. Written forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. 1. needle (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**búlug**

bulug [NEEDLE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [10].) Base forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. Written forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. 1. needle (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bùlug**

“sich ‘dick’ machen”, “sich aufblasen”; Var. zu mud; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130 zu 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**BÛLUG**

s. munu<sub>4</sub>\*\* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**BÛLUG?**

= munu<sub>x</sub>, Malz; möglicher Beleg

Edzard, SRU 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**bùlug-gub-ba**

= *h̄imšātu* “Gewinn”

Wilcke, Or 54, 314 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**bulug<sub>4</sub>**

bulug [NEEDLE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [10].) Base forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. Written forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>mug. 1. needle (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Waetzoldt, NABU 1995/117 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**bulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU)**

šembulug [RESIN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIb [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: bulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU); šembulug<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: bulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU); šembulug<sub>5</sub>. 1. resin (2×/67%) 2. tree (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buluĝ**

buluĝ [GROW] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ug; buluĝ “to grow up, rear, make grow; novice; foster child” Akk. *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *tarbātu* “novice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bùluĝ**

bùluĝ [GROW] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ug; buluĝ “to grow up, rear, make grow; novice; foster child” Akk. *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *tarbātu* “novice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to flourish [verb] (PAP.PAP) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**bùluĝ-ĝá**

buluĝ [GROW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: bulug-ga; bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. Written forms: al-bùluĝ-ĝá; balaĝ; bulug-ga; bùluĝ-ĝá; bu-lu-ugbulug; bu-lu-ugbuluĝ. 1. foster child (N) (2×/20%) 2. to grow up, rear, make grow (8×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buluĝ<sub>5</sub>**

buluĝ [GROW] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bùluĝ; buluĝ<sub>5</sub>; bu-lu-ug; buluĝ “to grow up, rear, make grow; novice; foster child” Akk. *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *tarbātu* “novice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buluḥ**

buluḥ [FEAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luḥ; bu-lu-úḥ; bu-lu-ùḥ; buluḥ “to fear, tremble, be afraid” Akk. *galātu* “to tremble, be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluḥ [TREE] wr. buluḥ; <sup>sem</sup>buluḥ; ba-lu-ḥum “an aromatic tree or its resin” Akk. *balahḥu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buluḥ [VOMIT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-lu-ùḥ; bu-lu-úḥ; buluḥ; bu-luḥ “to vomit; to burp” Akk. *arû* “to vomit”; *gešû* “to belch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buluḥ—si-il**

“to split a splitting”, Belege m. Diskussion

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 97ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

“to desist”(?); Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 33 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**buluḥ<sup>šim</sup>**

buluḥ [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buluḥ<sup>šim</sup>. Written forms: buluḥ<sup>šim</sup>. 1. tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bun**

bul [BLOW] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul<sub>4</sub>; bul; bun; bul<sub>5</sub> “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate” Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)”; *našāpu* “to blow (st,h.) away”; *nesû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**bun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

bun [BLADDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bún. Written forms: bu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bún. 1. bladder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bún**

bun [BELLOWS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bún; <sup>š1</sup>bún. Written forms: bún; <sup>š1</sup>bún. 1. bellows (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bun [BLADDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bún. Written forms: bu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bun-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bún. 1. bladder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bún(KA×IM)

Alster und Jeyes, ASJ 12, 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### BÚN

s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

= *killu*, Emar

Fleming, HSS 42, 173 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### bunga

bunga [CHILD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bunga “child, suckling” Akk. *lagu* “child”; *lakû* “weak, suckling”; *šerru* “(young) child” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bungu

child [noun] (UŠ.GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### bungu(UŠ.GA)

bunga [CHILD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bungu(UŠ.GA). Written forms: bungu(UŠ.GA). 1. child, suckling (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### buniġ

buniġ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ġeš</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġi</sup>buniġ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniġ; <sup>ġi</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>búniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>bùniġ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of container [noun] (LAGAB×A) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

buniġ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniġ; <sup>ġi</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>buniġ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ġeš</sup>búniġ. Written forms: bugin; buniġ; gúnin; <sup>ġi</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>bugin; <sup>ġeš</sup>buniġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>buniġ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ġeš</sup>búniġ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bur

bar [OUTSIDE] (2579 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; outsider, strange; back, shoulder; liver; because of; to set aside; to cut open, slit, split” Akk. *būdum*; *kabattu* “liver, shoulder of liver”; *kawûm*; *aġû*; *warkatu* “outer; outside”; *qalāpu* “to peel”; *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split”; *šalāqu* “to cut open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [BOWL] (85 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur; <sup>na4</sup>bur “(food) offering, sacrifice; meal(-time); (stone) bowl; a priest” Akk. *abru* “a kind of priest”; *naptanu* “meal(-time)”; *nāqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation”; *pūru* “(stone) bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [SPREAD] (176 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. búr; bur “to release, free; to reveal; to spread out, cover” Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [UNIT] (123 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur; bûr “a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *būru* “(a surface measure)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bowl [noun] (BUR) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bur [BOWL] (N) (42 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [16]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur; <sup>na4</sup>bur;

ĝešbur. Written forms: bur; bur-ra; <sup>na4</sup>bur; ĝešbur. 1. (food) offering, sacrifice (1×/2%) 2. (stone) bowl (41×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bur [GARMENT] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur; búr; <sup>túg</sup>búr-búr. Written forms: bur; búr; <sup>túg</sup>búr-búr. 1. a garment (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für búr = *pašāru*; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 152 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### bur-bala

“unbebautes Grundstück”(?)

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+41</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### bur-bu<sub>10</sub>-di

burbundi [VESSEL] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. bur-bún-di; bur-bu<sub>10</sub>-di; bur-bún “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur-bún

burbundi [VESSEL] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. bur-bún-di; bur-bu<sub>10</sub>-di; bur-bún “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur-bún-di

burbundi [VESSEL] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. bur-bún-di; bur-bu<sub>10</sub>-di; bur-bún “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur-DÛ

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### BUR.DÛ

Krecher, ZA 78, 253 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

### bur-DU<sub>8</sub>-a-gal

Titel, Berufsbezeichnung; unklar; Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>24</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### bur-gi

burgi [COMMODITY] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. bur-gi “a commodity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burgia [OFFERING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. an offering (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bur-gi<sub>4</sub>

burgia [OFFERING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. an offering (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Cooper, SARI 1, 19 Ki 3.2<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### bur-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

burgia [OFFERING] (7 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; bur-ra-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “an offering” Akk. *burgû* “(a type of offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur-gul

burgul [STONE-CUTTER] (55 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. bur-gul “stone-cutter” Akk. *purkullu* “seal-cutter, lapidary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burgul [STONE-CUTTER] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms:

bur-gul. Written forms: bur-gul. 1. stone-cutter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Barrelet, Or 39, 215<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

Edzard, OLZ 65, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

“Steinschneider” (Hersteller von Rollsiegeln)

Porada, BiMes 6, 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

Charpin, RA 87, 95 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### bur-KAK/NI

zum b.-Gefäß in Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 404ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

### BUR.KAL

TÚG R; gehört zur Garderobe des *šuhārum*

ARM(T) 10, p. 257 zu 27: 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### bur-ra

bur [BOWL] (N) (42 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [16]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur; <sup>na4</sup>bur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bur. Written forms: bur; bur-ra; <sup>na4</sup>bur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bur. 1. (food) offering, sacrifice (1×/2%) 2. (stone) bowl (41×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bur [SPREAD] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur-ra; búr; búr-búr. Written forms: al-búr-ra; bur-ra; búr-búr; búr-ra; búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to release, free (8×/44%) 2. to spread out, cover (10×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bur-ra-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

burgia [OFFERING] (7 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; bur-ra-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “an offering” Akk. *burgû* “(a type of offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of offering [noun] (BUR-RA-GI<sub>4</sub>-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### bur-sa<sub>7</sub>

“wellformed jars”; Belege

TCS 3, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### bur-sag

TN, aSum; etwa “Küche”?

Hruška, ArO 41, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

Heiligtum, aSum.

Bauer, WeOr 9, 5 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

Lit.

Loding, JCS 28, 236 zu 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

Gebäude, in dem Opfer aufbewahrt werden

Heimpel, JCS 33, 106 zu 64 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

“pantry”?

Cooper, SARI 1, 66<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Veenhof, AbB 14, p.206 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### bur-saĝ

bursaĝ [BUILDING] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-saĝ “a building” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bursaĝ [SERVANT] (41 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. bur-saĝ “a servant” Akk. *buršanu* “servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (BUR-SAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bursaĝ [BUILDING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bur-saĝ. Written forms: bur-saĝ. 1. a building (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Selz, NABU 1995/8 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Gefäß; Etymologie

Selz, SEL 13, 3ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### **bur-sal<sub>4</sub>/šál/sĪLA-la**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 629f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### **bur-šagan**

mit weiblicher Brust verglichen

Sallaberger, MHEM 3, 87f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

vielleicht eine Art Weinkrug

George, Babylonian Gilgamesh Epic, 901 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### **bur-šu**

buršuma [DOWAGER] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-šu-ma; bur-šúm-ma; bur-šu; bur-šu-um “dowager, matriarch, matron; an official; senior; old” Akk. *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”; *šġbtu* “old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **bur-šu-ma**

buršuma [DOWAGER] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-šu-ma; bur-šúm-ma; bur-šu; bur-šu-um “dowager, matriarch, matron; an official; senior; old” Akk. *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”; *šġbtu* “old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Nanše

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 90<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 307<sup>44</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### **bur-šu-um**

buršuma [DOWAGER] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-šu-ma; bur-šúm-ma; bur-šu; bur-šu-um “dowager, matriarch, matron; an official; senior; old” Akk. *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”; *šġbtu* “old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

old woman [noun] (BUR-ŠU-UM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **bur-šum**

in Verbindung mit Schiff, eine Pfründe

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 58 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### **bur-šum-da**

eines Schiffes

Römer, AOAT 232, 371 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### **bur-šúm-ma**

buršuma [DOWAGER] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur-šu-ma; bur-šúm-ma; bur-šu; bur-šu-um “dowager, matriarch, matron; an official; senior; old” Akk. *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”; *šġbtu* “old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **bur-TIN.DI**

lies bur-bu<sub>10</sub>-di

Bauer, AoN, 50 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]



**bur-um-ut-tum**

burumuttum [SKY-BLUE] (AJ) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: bur-um-ut-tum. Written forms: bur-um-ut-tum. 1. sky-blue (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sup>úr</sup>**

bur [PRIEST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bur<sup>úr</sup> “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [PRIEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur<sup>úr</sup>. Written forms: bur<sup>úr</sup>. 1. priest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

burgia [OFFERING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bur-gi; bur-gi<sub>4</sub>; bur<sup>úr</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. an offering (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sup>úr</sup>-saĝ**

bursaĝ [OFFERING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bur<sup>úr</sup>-saĝ. Written forms: bur<sup>úr</sup>-saĝ. 1. an offering (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur-zi**

burzi [BOWL] (50 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. bur-zi “a bowl” Akk. *pursû* “(offering) bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BUR.ZI.BI.ŠUR<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, aB

Klengel, AoF 10, 29 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

**BUR.ZI.ŠILA.GAL**

s. *burzisiġallu*, *šappu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bur-zi UD.SAR**

Michalowski, Festschrift Hallo, 154f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**búr**

barag [SACK] (52 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. barag; bar; bár-ra; barag; búr “sack; a part of an animal’s body” Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [CONTAINER?] wr. búr “a container?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [GLOW] (78 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. búr; bu<sub>7</sub> “light; to glow, shine” Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”; *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [SPREAD] (176 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. búr; bur “to release, free; to reveal; to spread out, cover” Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of grass [noun] (BÚR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to release [verb] (BÚR) {freq. 119} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bur [GARMENT] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur; búr; túg<sup>g</sup>búr-búr. Written forms: bur; búr; túg<sup>g</sup>búr-búr. 1. a garment (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bur [GRASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: búr; ú<sup>u</sup>búr; ú<sup>u</sup>búr-búr. Written forms: búr; ú<sup>u</sup>búr; ú<sup>u</sup>búr-búr. 1. a grass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

buru [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: búr. Written forms: búr. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in gada-gim búr ... usw.

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

in gada-gim búr ... usw.

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

in gada-gim búr ... usw.

Heimpel, JNES 30, 236 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

unklar

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 112 zu Z.161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

*pašāru*

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 90f.98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

“distribute”?

Alster, Instructions 97 zu 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

s. dul [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

Ur III

Monaco, OrAn 25, 13f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

in Gilgameš Tod

Veldhuis, JCS 53, 139 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

s. a. *napālum* (Brown und Zólyomi) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

búr = *pašāru* “lösen” in mu<sup>meš</sup> nu búr<sup>meš</sup> “nicht interpretierte(?) Zeilen”

Maul, CTMMA 2, p. 25 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

entspricht akkad. *pašāru*, “deuten” von Träumen

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 372ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

## BÚR

= sun<sub>x</sub> = *erēbu*

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

in [d]-šū-um<sup>BÚR</sup>: (<sup>d</sup>AN.MAR.TU), “unique”

Dossin, Festschrift Böhl 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

sun<sub>x</sub> “bescheiden sein”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 120 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

Bo.; Formen, Belege

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 80 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

sun<sub>x</sub>, Pl.-Stamm zu ku<sub>4</sub>-(r), s. d. [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

## búr-balaĝ

burbalaĝ [MUSICIAN] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. búr-balaĝ; lú-búr-balaĝ “musician; an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burbalaĝ [MUSICIAN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: búr-balaĝ; lú<sup>b</sup>búr-balaĝ. Written forms: búr-balaĝ; lú<sup>b</sup>búr-balaĝ. 1. an animal (1×/33%) 2. musician (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## búr-búr

bur [AUTHORITATIVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. búr-búr “authoritative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [SPREAD] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur-ra; búr; búr-búr. Written forms: al-búr-ra; bur-ra; búr-búr; búr-ra; búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to release, free (8×/44%) 2. to spread out, cover (10×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sun [HAUGHTY] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. 1. (to be) haughty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“entblößen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

“to spread wide”; Belege

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 34 zu 96f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### BÚR-BÚR

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### BÚR.BÚR

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 224<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### búr-búr-babbar

burburbabbar [NOISE] wr. búr-búr-babbar “a noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of noise [noun] (BÚR-BÚR-UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### búr-búr-babbar za

burburbabbar za [MAKE NOISE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. búr-búr-babbar za “to make noise?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### búr-búr-<sup>du</sup>gšàkir-ra

Alster, RA 65, 171<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### BÚR KI

aB, Hapax, Berufsbez., eine Gattung Dienstpflichtiger?

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 7 ad 6, Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### BÚR-na

s. KAL-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### búr-ra

bur [SPREAD] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur-ra; búr; búr-búr. Written forms: al-búr-ra; bur-ra; búr-búr; búr-ra; búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to release, free (8×/44%) 2. to spread out, cover (10×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### búr-ra-aḫ

burrah [~ARCHITECTURE] wr. búr-ra-aḫ “an architectural term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

bur [SPREAD] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur-ra; búr; búr-búr. Written forms: al-búr-ra; bur-ra; búr-búr; búr-ra; búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to release, free (8×/44%) 2. to spread out, cover (10×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### búr-ru(-uš)

s. gur<sub>5</sub>-ru [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

### bùr

bur [UNIT] (123 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur; bùr “a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *būru* “(a surface measure)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area measure [noun] (U) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. sukud [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

“Tiefe”, : sukud “Höhe”; Erdarbeiten

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 215 zu 17 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 490 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### BÛRgunû

area measure [noun] (ONE.BURU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### BÛRgunû\*\*

(“bùr-gunû”)

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 71f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### bùr<sup>bir</sup><sub>4</sub>

statt báḥar; baḥar<sub>x</sub> = U.EDIN

M. Lambert, RA 65, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

### bùr-bùr-re

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bùr-bùr. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bùr-bùr-re; bùr-bùr-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bùr-bùr-ru

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bùr-bùr. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bùr-bùr-re; bùr-bùr-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### bùr-x<sup>bur</sup>

Schreibung

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 100 ad 122, Anm. b [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### bur<sub>5</sub>

bir [LOCUST] (35 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub>; bur<sub>5</sub> “locust” Akk. *erbu* “locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḪU+UD, aber nach Borger, Zeichenliste ḪU+ERIM, in Ritual; vgl. CAD I/J, 207 buru<sub>5</sub>-ḫabrud-da als Unheilsbringer

van Dijk, VS 17, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### bur<sub>8</sub>

bur [CROTCH] wr. bur<sub>8</sub> “crotch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur<sub>11</sub>

bur [LOCUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. bur<sub>11</sub> “a cultic location” Akk. *manzâz êni* “a cultic location” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur<sub>11</sub>(KI.EN.KAK)-a

bur [LOCUS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bur<sub>11</sub>(KI.EN.KAK)-a. Written forms: bur<sub>11</sub>(KI.EN.KAK)-a. 1. a cultic location (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sub>12</sub>**

bur [TEAR] (197 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>7</sub> “to tear out” Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to tear out [verb] (BU) {freq. 86} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bur [TEAR] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>-re-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-ra. 1. to tear out (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>-re-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

bur [TEAR] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>-re-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-ra. 1. to tear out (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sub>12</sub>-ra**

bur [TEAR] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: bur<sub>12</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-bur<sub>12</sub>-re-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bur<sub>12</sub>-ra. 1. to tear out (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**bur<sub>14</sub>**

u<sub>4</sub>-bur<sub>14</sub>-šè

Skaist, CRAI 35, 230ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**bur<sub>x</sub>(KA×ŠU)**

bur [CUT] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur<sub>x</sub>(KA×ŠU) “to cut” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buranuna**

ursprünglich vielleicht auf die Flußläufe in der Nähe von Sippar bezogen; s. Euphrat Woods, ZA 95, 38<sup>139</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

Etymologie

Wu Yuhong, Festschrift Klein, 392ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

s. a. KIBgunû [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**bursaĝ**

“receiving point for deliveries to the temple ...”

Jacobsen, Harps, 131<sup>18</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**bûru**

to penetrate [verb] (U) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *palāšu* in ki-R “aufgraben”

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

in (lú)-é R-R u. ä. “einbrechen”, “Einbrecher”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 134 zu 148 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

“Rabe” (auch /guru/)

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**bûru-bal**

“Lochgräber”

Finkel, Ancient Magic 1, 225 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**buru<sub>4</sub>**

crow [noun] (NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. GI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

s. BURU<sub>5</sub> (MUŠEN) [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**buru<sub>4</sub>/buru<sub>5</sub>(...)<sup>mušen</sup>**

in Gleichnissen u. ä.

Black, CM 6, 23ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**buru<sub>4</sub>-dugud**

burudugud [FLOCK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub>-dugud “flock of crows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flock of crows [noun] (NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR-DUGUD) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**buru<sub>4</sub>-gi<sup>mušen</sup>**

burugi [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. buru<sub>4</sub>-gi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burugi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>4</sub>-gi<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>4</sub>-gi<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>4</sub>-hur<sup>mušen</sup>**

buruhur [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub>-hur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buruhur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>4</sub>-hur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>4</sub>-hur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

buru [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture” Akk. *erēbu*[rook] “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buru [BIRD] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird of prey or a vulture (6×/75%) 2. crow (2×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ebla

Fronzaroli, Festschrift Limet, 53<sup>6</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

“Vögel” oder “Heuschrecken”?; Lit.

Römer, AOAT 250, 680f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

Bonechi, Topoi Suppl. 2, 256ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

FD mit einem Greifvogel zu identifizieren; ab Ur III eher Krähe; Varianten: gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup> und gú-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> Veldhuis, CM 22, 226ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

s. a. Falke

Pasquali, NABU 2002/33 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

aburusig [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; á-buru<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>5</sub>**

bir [LOCUST] (35 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bir<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub>; bur<sub>5</sub> “locust” Akk. *erbu* “locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sparrow? [noun] (HU.ŠE.ÉRIN) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

buru [SPARROW] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird(s), small birds (2×/25%) 2. sparrow (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in der Bedeutung “Heuschrecke”

Black, CM 6, 41<sup>62</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**buru<sub>5</sub> a-ab-ba**

s. *erbu* in *e-reb tam-ti/ti<sub>4</sub>* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**BURU<sub>5</sub>.AB.BA**

aB, “shrimps”; Belege

Dalley, Rimah 109 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ád<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru’ad [BIRD] wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-ád<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buru’ad [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ád<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ád<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-az**

type of bird [noun] (ḪU.ŠE.ÉRIN-PIRIG×ZA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru’az [BIRD] wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buru’az [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bärenvogel” = “Sperling”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

Black und al-Rawi, ZA 77, 125 I 17 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Belege

Veldhuis, CM 22, 231 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

s. a. GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-BAD.BAD-ba<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru.BAD.BAD.ba [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-BAD.BAD-ba<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-edin-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru’edinak [BIRD] wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-edin-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>**

burugizi [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burugizi [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-gir<sup>mušen</sup>**

burugir [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-gir<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burugir [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-gir<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-gir<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub> giš.Ú.GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**

u. ä.

Attinger, ZA 95, 263f. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud**

partridge? [noun] (ḪU.ŠE.ÉRIN-KI×U) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

buruhabrudak [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Identifikation mit dem “Rebhuhn”; liter. Belege; Gleichung mit *iššūr ḥurri*  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 231ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud<sup>mušen</sup>

buruhabrudak [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### buru<sub>5</sub>-kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>

burukarkid [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burukarkid [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### buru<sub>5</sub>-kīšig<sup>mušen</sup>

burukišig [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-kīšig<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burukišig [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-kīšig<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-kīšig<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### buru<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>

buru [FISH] wr. buru<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### buru<sub>5</sub>-mušen

“Heuschrecken” als Plage und Delikatesse

Radner, WeOr 34, 7ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

buru [SPARROW] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “bird(s), small birds, sparrow; flock of birds” Akk. *iššūru* “bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bir [LOCUST] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bir<sub>5</sub>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. locust (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

buru [SPARROW] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>; buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird(s), small birds (2×/25%) 2. sparrow (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *iššūru* etc.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

zu b., ein Vogel, und bir<sub>5</sub>(NAM)<sup>(mušen)</sup> “Heuschrecke”; Orthographie

Veldhuis, JAOS 120, 391f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

prototypischer Vogel; in sumer. liter. Texten ein kleiner Vogel, der in Scharen lebt

Veldhuis, CM 22, 229ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### buru<sub>5</sub><sup>(mušen)</sup>

= *iššūru*, Vogel

Römer, Or 38, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### BURU<sub>5</sub> (MUŠEN)

Zeichenformen ab Šuruppak

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 45ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

“buru<sub>5</sub> et buru<sub>4</sub> ‘corbeau’ n’alternent eux aussi qu’exceptionnellement”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 49<sup>142</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### buru<sub>5</sub>-nita<sup>mušen</sup>

burunita [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-nita<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**buru<sub>5</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

burusigsig [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>**

burusim [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup>**

burutir [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burutir [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

burutir [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-tir<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ugu-du<sup>mušen</sup>**

Belege

Civil, JNES 32, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ugu-dù<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru'ugudu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ugu-dù<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: buru<sub>5</sub>-ugu-dù<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru'az [BIRD] wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>5</sub>-zú-lum-ma<sup>mušen</sup>**

buruzuluma [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>5</sub>-zú-lum-ma<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

buru [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture” Akk. *erēbu*[*rook*] “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**buru<sub>8</sub>**

buru [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>8</sub> “a disease” Akk. *ašû* “(a disease of the head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**BURU<sub>8</sub>.KU<sub>5</sub>.RU.DA**

*dugānu*-Krankheit

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 253 zu 18 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**buru<sub>14</sub>**

buru [HARVEST] (206 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; gur<sub>16</sub> “harvest, summer” Akk. *ebûru* “harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harvest (time) [noun] (EN×GÁNtenû) {freq. 45}

side [noun] (DA) {freq. 72} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

buru [HARVEST] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; unknown [5].) Base forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; buru<sub>14</sub>-šè; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. harvest (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. lú-buru<sub>14</sub> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

### buru<sub>14</sub>\*\*<sup>-</sup>mab-<sup>d</sup>En-líl-lá

(“buru<sub>x</sub>”); Flurname, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 14 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### buru<sub>14</sub>-šê

buru [HARVEST] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; unknown [5].) Base forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; buru<sub>14</sub>-šê; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. harvest (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

buru [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture” Akk. *erēbu*[rook] “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

buru [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture” Akk. *erēbu*[rook] “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×U)

bur<sup>u</sup>u [UNIT] wr. bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(U×KASKAL); bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×U) “a unit of area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(U×KASKAL)

bur<sup>u</sup>u [UNIT] wr. bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(U×KASKAL); bur<sup>u</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×U) “a unit of area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### burud(U)

Etymologie

Wu Yuhong, Festschrift Klein, 374ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### búrud(LAGAB×U)

Etymologie

Wu Yuhong, Festschrift Klein, 374ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### burud<sub>x</sub>(U)

burud [PERFORATE] (49 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. burud<sub>x</sub>(U) “breach, hole; depression, low-lying area, depth; to perforate; (to be) deep” Akk. *palāšu*; *šapālu* “to perforate”; *pišlu*; *šupālu* “breach”; *šuplu* “depth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U)

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da**

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>**

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du**

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>**

burud [PERFORATE] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: bir-bir; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür. Written forms: bir-bir-re; burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-burud<sub>x</sub>(U); burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-da<sup>sar</sup>; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)-du; burud<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>zabar</sup>; bür-bür-re; bür-bür-ru. 1. low-lying area (N) (1×/4%) 2. to break in (1×/4%) 3. to perforate (26×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>â-da**

von *Ha-LAM*<sup>ki</sup>, Aleppo; Ebla-Texte  
Viganò, AuOr Suppl. 12, 113ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**<sup>d</sup>Ā-da**

Ebla; mit Adad zu identifizieren  
Mander, *Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico*, 43 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**<sup>d</sup>A**

in EA 164: 40 Abkürzung für Aton  
Na'aman, UF 22, 250 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**<sup>d</sup>a-ba<sub>4</sub>**

*il-a-ba<sub>4</sub>*, nicht <sup>d</sup>A-ba<sub>4</sub>  
Krebernik, ZA 81, 137f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**<sup>d</sup>A-ba<sub>4</sub>**

GN  
Jacobsen, *Image* 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**GN**

Roberts, *Pantheon* 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 25]

**<sup>d</sup>A-da-pa**

GN; Fragment eines Textes, mehrfach Adapa und Enmerkar genannt  
Hunger, UVB 26/27, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**<sup>d</sup>a-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

adardarak [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. a-dar-dar-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; da-dar<sup>mušen</sup>; a-dar-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>A-du-ru**

Var. zu <sup>d</sup>Ara  
Cohen, CLAM 90 zu 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

**<sup>d</sup>A.É**

zur Lesung  
McEwan, AfO Beih. 19, 15<sup>43</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**<sup>d</sup>A.ENGUR**

<sup>d</sup>A.SUK in Iščālī  
Dalley, BiOr 46, 644 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**<sup>d</sup>A-ga-dè<sup>ki</sup>**

Such-Gutiérrez, AfO 51, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 682]

**\*<sup>d</sup>a-GÁ-dah-lugal-gá**

wohl *il-a-ba<sub>4</sub>* – “Ila<sup>ba</sup> is the help(er) of my king”  
Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 17 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**<sup>d</sup>A.GÁ-dah-lugal-mâ**

GN in PN, Var. da statt dah  
Ali, Letters B 13, 1.2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**<sup>d</sup>A-gi<sub>7</sub>**

s. <sup>d</sup>Dumu-nun(-na) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**<sup>d</sup>A-la-mu**

GN; cf. <sup>d</sup>Al-mu  
Castellino, RSO 44, 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**<sup>d</sup>A.MAL**

*il-a-ba<sub>4</sub>*, GN, persönl. Gott des Sargon  
Hirsch, AfO 20, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]  
*il-a-ba<sub>4</sub>*, GN, persönl. Gott des Sargon  
Jacobsen, Image 419<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**<sup>d</sup>A-MÛŠ**

unklar  
Durand, ARM 26/1, 269<sup>a</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**<sup>d</sup>A.NUN.NA<sup>ki</sup>**

<sup>d</sup>ASAR.LÛ.ĪI UŠUMGAL R *la-bi* <sup>d</sup>I-gi-gi, med. Komm.  
Civil, JNES 33, 336: 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**<sup>d</sup>a-sa-lim**

mit Marduk geglichen  
Alster und Walker, Festschrift Sjöberg, 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**<sup>d</sup>A.ŠAR.ŠAR**

Tsukimoto, AOAT 247, 410 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

<sup>d</sup>A-zu-e

noch in neuassyrischer Zeit bekannt, fehlt aber im Götteradreßbuch  
van Driel, Cult 49<sup>+76</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

<sup>d</sup>Ā-sâg

GN; "Crippler"

Jacobsen, Image 125, 363 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

<sup>d</sup>AB×KU<sub>6</sub>

GN; = <sup>d</sup>Nanše/Našše

TCS 3, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

<sup>d</sup>Ab-ú

s. A.KA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

<sup>d</sup>ĀB+GĀN

= Sîn

Hunger, SBTU 1, 89b zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

<sup>d</sup>ĀB.KĀRA

Livingstone, BiOr 49, 165 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

<sup>d</sup>aba-ba/ba<sub>6</sub>

George, OLA 40, 292 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

<sup>d</sup>AD.ĤI×DIŠ.GI/GI<sub>4</sub>

Ašgi

Krebernik, RLA 8, 509 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

<sup>d</sup>Ad-šĀR×DIŠ-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>

GN, Fara

Biggs, JCS 24, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

<sup>d</sup>Adad

in: R *bēl huršān ha-zi* = ug. *b' l špn*, <sup>d</sup>Adad II-VII = *b' lm*

Herdner, Ugaritica VII 1: 4-10 [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

<sup>d</sup>AG

s. <sup>d</sup>PA(-TI) [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

<sup>d</sup>AG-dumu-nun-na

Wohnsitz des Nabû

Maul, Festschrift Borger, 174<sup>+50</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

<sup>d</sup>AK

Pomponio, Nabû 9f. [AfO 27 (1980) 408]

in Ebla

Butz, Bilinguismo 134ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

<sup>d</sup>al-la

s. a. NAĜAR

Krebernik, RLA 9, 74f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

<sup>d</sup>Al-la

GN, nicht gleich <sup>d</sup>Al-mu, <sup>d</sup>A-la-mu

Castellino, RSO 44, 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**d<sub>alad</sub>**

d<sub>alad</sub> und d<sub>lamma</sub> sowie Ableitungen in nA Texten; Darstellungen  
Engel, Dämonen, 1ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

s. d<sub>lamma</sub> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**d<sub>Alad</sub>\*\***

(“Älad”); GN = *šēdu*; bezeichnet den “Löwenkoloß”

Turner, Iraq 32, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**d<sub>álad</sub>**

alad [SPIRIT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: d<sub>álad</sub>. Written forms: d<sub>álad</sub>. 1. spirit  
(1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**d<sub>alim-bànda</sub>**

Epith. des Enki

Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**d<sub>alla</sub>**

s. KAR 4

Krebernik, Festschrift Dietrich, 293ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**d<sub>am-an-ki</sub>**

Schretter, Emesal, 153 Nr. 49 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**d<sub>am-an-na</sub>**

s. d<sub>geštin-an-na</sub> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**d<sub>Am-an-na</sub>**

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 30 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**d<sub>ama</sub>**

in R-ušum-gal-an-na: R urspr. nicht “Mutter”; Lit.

Wilcke, AS 20, 301 (a) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**d<sub>ama-d<sub>i</sub>inana</sub>**

ama’inanak [GODDESS] wr. d<sub>ama-d<sub>i</sub>inana</sub> “goddess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(d)AMA.d<sub>INANNA</sub>**

Krebernik, RLA 8, 515 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**d<sub>AMA-GAN-DÛ</sub>**

Sumuqan

Jacobsen, SANE 2/3, 24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**d<sub>Ama-ki</sub>**

MN, aB, Mari

Limet, ARMT 19, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

**d<sub>AMA.KI</sub>**

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 281 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**d<sub>AMA-ra</sub>**

s. d<sub>BARA<sub>10</sub>:iš</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 608]

**d<sub>AMA-ra</sub>**

GN, Ebla; = Eštar

Pettinato, AfO 25, 28f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

<sup>d</sup>AMA.RA

= Išhara?

Krebernik, RLA 8, 515 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

Prechel, ALASPM 11, 5ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

<sup>d</sup>Ama-ša-kan-DUGN; cf. <sup>d</sup>Ama-za-ka-nu-dàNougayrol, Ugaritica 6, 297<sup>33</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]<sup>d</sup>ama-ušumgal-an-na

urspr. ≠ Dumuzi

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 10<sup>+9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]<sup>d</sup>Ama-za-ka-nu-dàGN, neben <sup>d</sup>MÁ; cf. <sup>d</sup>Ama-ša-kan-DUNougayrol, Ugaritica 6, 397<sup>33</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UD

Schreibung schon ED II

Jacobsen, JAOS 88, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

Etymologie unklar, Name wohl weder sum. noch akk.

Sommerfeld, AOAT 213, 9ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

<sup>d</sup>Amar-utu

Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Biggs, OIP 99, 83 zu 89 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

<sup>d</sup>an-gub

Kult; Ebla

Fronzaroli, QS 16, 1ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

<sup>d</sup>An-né-gar-raGN; cf. <sup>d</sup>UL-le-gar-ra

Jestin, BiOr 29, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

<sup>d</sup>AN.ZA.GÀR

Traumgott

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 65f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

<sup>d</sup>ANŠEs. <sup>d</sup>GÌR [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]<sup>d</sup>Ara

Cohen, CLAM, 90 zu 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

<sup>d</sup>Asal-lú-KALED III A; später -hi, unklar

Biggs, OIP 99, 53 zu 33f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

<sup>d</sup>asar-alim-nun-na

George, OLA 40, 258f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

<sup>d</sup>Asar-alim-nun-na

GN

TCS 3, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

<sup>d</sup>asar-lú-hi

van Dijk, VS 17, S.4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

<sup>d</sup>ASAR(-lú-ḫi)

Krebernik, *Beschwörungen*, p. 200 [AfO 33 (1986) 357]

<sup>d</sup>asari-lú-du<sub>10</sub>

statt <sup>d</sup>asari-lú-ḫi

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda 53* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

<sup>d</sup>aš-ím-babbar

“the white single-runner” (= Nanna)

Krecher, *ASJ* 9, 74 (50) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

Krecher, *ZA* 78, 258 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

<sup>d</sup>AŠ-ím-babbar

mit Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi sowie Mark E. Cohen wahrscheinlich <sup>d</sup>dil-...

Klein, *CRAI* 45/1, 280<sup>9</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

<sup>d</sup>Aš-ki

/Aski/, GN v. Keš (= Tell el-Wilāja?)

Postgate, *Sumer* 32, 78f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

<sup>d</sup>aš-ŠIR-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>/SIG<sub>7</sub>

Cavigneaux, *ASJ* 9, 45 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

<sup>d</sup>Aš-ŠIR-gi<sub>4</sub>

Lesung Ašgi

Biggs, *JCS* 24, 1f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Abū Šalābīḥ

Biggs, *ZA* 61, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

Falkenstein, *ZA* 55, 20<sup>60</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

Jacobsen, *Image* 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

*TCS* 3, 11. 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 34]

<sup>d</sup>Ba-aḫ

Durand, *ARMT* 21, 52<sup>8</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

<sup>d</sup>BA.BA<sub>6</sub>

aB, in ĩR-<sup>d</sup>BA.BA<sub>6</sub>, phon. *Ú-ba-bu*

Harris, *Or* 38, 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

s. a. <sup>d</sup>Ba-Ú [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

<sup>d</sup>Ba-Ú

Lesung

*TCS* 3, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

s. a. <sup>d</sup>BA.BA<sub>6</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

<sup>d</sup>BA.Ú

zu Schreibungen und Lesungen des Götternamens: ursprünglich <sup>d</sup>ba.ú, ab altbabyl. Zeit historische Schreibung für /ba:ba/, /ba:bu(:)/ und /bu:/; Transliteration: <sup>d</sup>ba-ú oder <sup>d</sup>baba<sub>x</sub>(BA.Ú), aber keine Berechtigung für <sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub> etc.; (<sup>d</sup>)KÁ statt <sup>d</sup>BA.Ú ist Standardschreibung ab der mittellassyrischen Zeit.

Marchesi, *Or* 71, 161ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

\*<sup>d</sup>ba-za

Ur III

Sigrist, *Or* 48, 44<sup>34</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

s. ba-za [AfO 27 (1980) 411]



**dBa-za**

GN, Ur III, in PN KUR.TI-<sup>d</sup>BA.ZA; mit ba-za zusammenzustellen  
Hallo, EI 9, 69f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**(d)BAD**

s. <sup>d</sup>BE [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**dBAD**

*Dagān*, häufiger *Bāl* zu lesen  
von Soden, Ebla 1975-1985, 83 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

(*ga-na-na-im*)

Pasquali, NABU 1998/1 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**dBAD.MÍ**

s. <sup>d</sup>*Bāltum*

von Soden, Ebla 1975-1985, 84 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**dBár-(u<sub>4</sub>)-ul-(e)-gar-ra**

GN, Belege

Stol, Studies 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**d**b**ára**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 249 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**dBára-ul-líl-gar-ra**

cf. <sup>d</sup>UL-líl; GN

van Dijk, VS 17, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**dBARA<sub>10</sub>:IŠ**

Prechel, ALASPM 11, 8ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**dBE**

(unsicherer Beleg)

van Driel, Cult 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

Abkürzung für *bēlu*, in Ebla

Archi, SEb 1, 106<sup>+5</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

steht im Altsum. für den stat. constr. <sup>d</sup>*bēl*; Silbenzeichen von Typ VK setzen sich nur zögernd durch.  
Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 104 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

in Ebla

H.-P. Müller, ZA 70, 80ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 22ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

Abkürzung für *be-al<sub>6</sub>* > Wz. <sup>d</sup>BE, mit SAL "Herrin von ..."

Lambert, MARI 4, 539 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Lambert, Bilinguismo 398 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

s. *Dagān*; in Ebla und Mesopotamien im 3. Jt.; in Ebla = <sup>(d)</sup>BE; Belege in Personennamen, Ortsnamen, Kult etc.; besondere Verehrung unter Šulgi und Šu-Sîn

Pettinato und Waetzoldt, Or 54, 234ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Ebla; Abkürzung für *bēlum*, Epitheton Dagans

Archi, Festschrift Kupper, 201 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

babyl. *Ea*, nicht *Bēl*

Oelsner, OLZ 84, 676 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

Fleming, ZA 83, 96f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

in Uruk: Ea oder Enlil?

Beaulieu, Or 67, 179f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

d<sub>BE</sub> ist nicht Dagan

Feliu, Dagan, 8ff. 36ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

“Herr” (“il Signore”), in Ugarit, Mari, Ebla

Mander, Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico, 55f. [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

### d<sub>Be-li-li</sub>

Belege, Lit.

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

### d<sub>be-sal</sub> d<sub>NI-da-bal</sub>

Gemahlin des Gottes NIdabal (s. dort)

Xella, AOAT 250, 885 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### d<sub>bí-ti</sub>

Attinger, BiOr 62, 284 [AfO 52 (2011) 687]

### d<sub>bí-zil-lá</sub>

[in AfO 46/47, 568 zitiert als d<sub>bí-ril-lá</sub>]

J. Westenholz, CM 7, 58f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### d<sub>bibra</sub>

bibra [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: d<sub>bibra</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>bibra. Written forms: d<sub>bibra</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>bibra. 1. a stone vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### d<sub>BU</sub>

nA, Hapax

Postgate, Legal Documents 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

in PN

Fales, OrAn 16, 62 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### d<sub>BU.BU</sub>

lies wohl d<sub>dur<sub>x</sub>-dur<sub>x</sub></sub>

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### d<sub>BU</sub>

zu <sup>BU</sup>d<sub>BU</sub>.AB = d<sub>Sirsir</sub>

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### d<sub>BU-du</sub>

GN; Mutter Dumuzi’s; Emesal d<sub>Zé-er-tur</sub>. Demnach Dur<sub>x</sub>-du (< Dur-dur) zu lesen, nach dem akk. *Dutturum* (< *Durturum*).

Jacobsen, Image 336f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

### d<sub>BU.NUN.ŠE.ŠÈ</sub>

GN

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 326 Nr. 91\* [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### d<sub>BU-tur</sub>

lies d<sub>Dur<sub>x</sub>-tur</sub>

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**dBu-Ú**

wohl Nebenform zu dBa-Ú

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 3<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]**dBUR-da-zi**

lies dKinda-zi

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 70<sup>300</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]**dDA**

s. (Realien) Adad

Lambert, Or 64, 136 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dda-da(-gu-la)**

Heimpel, NABU 1997/137 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**dda-lagaš<sup>ki</sup>**

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 23 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**dDa-mu**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

GN

Kramer, Sacred Marriage 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dDA.MU**

in EA 84: 33 (s. dort) ≠ Tammuz

Na'aman, UF 22, 248ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**ddam-gal-nun-na**Falkenstein, ZA 55, 22<sup>71</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]**dDam-ki-an-na**

GN; wohl "etymologisierte" Weiterentwicklung von dDam-ki-na

Röllig, OLZ 67, 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**dDam-mi**

Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Biggs, OIP 99, 56 zu 203f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**ddára-bānda**

Etymologie

Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dDi-ku<sub>5</sub>**

GN, cf. dMan-da-nu

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 249 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dDI.KU<sub>5</sub>-AN.MIN**

van Driel, Cult 86.105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dDi-ku<sub>5</sub>-maḥ-a**

GN; = dMa-da-nu; a-ši-ir dA-nun-na-ki

Cooper, Iraq 32, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dDim-gal-abzu**

GN

TCS 3, 67<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**d<sup>d</sup>dim-a**

dimmea [DEMON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. d<sup>d</sup>dim-a; d<sup>d</sup>dim-me-a “demon” Akk. *labāšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimmea [DEMON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: d<sup>d</sup>dim-a. Written forms: d<sup>d</sup>dim-a. 1. demon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**d<sup>d</sup>dim-me**

dimme [DEMON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. d<sup>d</sup>dim-me “demon” Akk. *lamaštu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimme [DEMON] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dim-me; d<sup>d</sup>dim-me. Written forms: dim-me; d<sup>d</sup>dim-me. 1. demon (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**d<sup>d</sup>DİM+ME**

MSL 9, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**d<sup>d</sup>dim-me-a**

dimmea [DEMON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. d<sup>d</sup>dim-a; d<sup>d</sup>dim-me-a “demon” Akk. *labāšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**d<sup>d</sup>DİM.PI(.ME)-kù**

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 369 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**d<sup>d</sup>dim-tur-tur**

s. *dandanûm* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**d<sup>d</sup>dim<sub>4</sub>-tab-ba**

s. d<sup>d</sup>ŠE-tab-ba [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**d<sup>d</sup>DINGIR-MAR.TU**

d<sup>d</sup>*il amurrim* zu umschreiben

Beaulieu, CRAI 48, 31f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**d<sup>d</sup>DIŠ**

= Ea, in LKA 71. 72+

Matsushima, Orient 15, 15 zu (19)-(20) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**d<sup>d</sup>Du-ut-tu-ur**

= [d<sup>d</sup>Z]é-er-tur-ra; cf. d<sup>d</sup>Dur<sub>x</sub>-(BU)-tur

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**d<sup>d</sup>DUG<sub>BUR.ZI.NÍG.NA</sub>**

= ug. <sup>ʾ</sup>*uth*[t]

Herdner, Ugaritica VII 3: 30 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**d<sup>d</sup>DÛL.DU**

Selz, CM 7, 194<sup>124</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**d<sup>d</sup>dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**d<sup>d</sup>dumu-nun(-na)**

Beiname des Šin, soll gleich sein mit d<sup>d</sup>Dumu/A-gi<sub>7</sub>; eventueller Zusammenhang mit “Sumerer”

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**d<sup>d</sup>dumu-tur-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“Old Small Child”; vergöttlichtes Kind

Heimpel, JCS 33, 117 zu 176 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**d<sub>DUMU.ZI</sub>**

= *a-bu* 'x' ], Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 86 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**d<sub>Dumu-zi-abzu</sub>**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 7.23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

GN

Kramer, Sacred Marriage 147<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

GN

TCS 3, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**d<sub>Dumu-zi-ama-ušumgal-an-na</sub>**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**d<sub>DUN</sub>**

Lesung unklar

Owen, ZA 70, 180f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**d<sub>dur<sub>7</sub>\*\*<sub>(BU)</sub>-tur</sub>**

(“d<sub>dur<sub>x</sub>(BU)</sub>”)-tur

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**d<sub>E</sub>**

s. Wē [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**d<sub>E-ru<sub>6</sub>-e</sub>**

GN

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**d<sub>e-ta-ni-ús-sa-du-šú</sub>**

Lesung und Bedeutung unklar

George, Festschrift Lambert, 299 zu 22 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**d<sub>É</sub>**

“divine household”

Gelb, OLA 5, 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**d<sub>É-a</sub>**

= ug. *ktr*

Herdner, Ugaritica VII 2: 15 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**(d)en**

s. NIN- [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**d<sub>EN</sub>**

s. d<sub>IM</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**d<sub>EN.AGA</sub>**

Van Driel, Cult 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**d<sub>en-an-na</sub>**

s. Nanna

Wu Yuhong, CRAI 48, 446ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**d<sub>EN-arḥuš-di-im</sub>dím**

Name d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**<sup>d</sup>en-bi-lu-lu**

ein Vegetationsgott

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 177 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**<sup>d</sup>en-da-gár**

George, OLA 40, 292 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**<sup>d</sup>EN.É**

bis Ur III für Enlil

Edzard, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 173ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

s. a. líl [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**<sup>d</sup>En-gál**

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**<sup>d</sup>en-gi<sub>6</sub>-du-du**

s. *muttarrû rubē* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**<sup>d</sup>En-ki**

Pl., Enki-Gottheiten; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

(“Enki”); in Kiš

Westenholz, Or 46, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**<sup>d</sup>EN<sup>ki</sup>**

zur Lesung von AN-EN-KI, Rašap nachgestellt, in Ebla <sup>d</sup>EN<sup>ki</sup> “Friedhof”, “Ort des Ruhens”  
Pasquali, NABU 2002/33 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**<sup>d</sup>En-ki-a-a-ÚR.KU**

s. É R [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**<sup>d</sup>en-líl**

und <sup>d</sup>en-zu, in Ešnunna-Texten, zu den Zeichenformen

Saporetti, Mesopotamia 33, 155ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**<sup>d</sup>en-líl-bân-da**

G. Farber, JNES 54,292 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**<sup>d</sup>En-líl-bân-da/kur-ra**

Epith. d. Nergal

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9f. zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**<sup>d</sup>en-líl-bânda**

von Nergal gesagt

Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>En-líl-gar-ra**

Feldname, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 37 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**<sup>d</sup>En-me-šár-ra**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>en-(mu-)utu-lá**

Varianten zu <sup>d</sup>en-u<sub>4</sub>-ti-la

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 24 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**<sup>d</sup>en-niġir-si**

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 157f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**<sup>d</sup>EN.SIN**

Ug.

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>en-u<sub>4</sub>-ti-la**

s. <sup>d</sup>en-(mu-)utu-lá [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**<sup>d</sup>En-ub**

GN, Fara, "Herr Himmel"

Dossin, Bulletin 5/60, 229 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**<sup>d</sup>En-ul**

und <sup>d</sup>Nin-ul; Belege

TCS 3, 65<sup>+22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>En-uru**

Jacobsen, Image 7.22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>En-uru-ul-la**

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>En-uru(-ul-la)**

GN

Hallo, JCS 23, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 7.22.115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>en-zu**

s. <sup>d</sup>en-líl [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU**

Sîn; Lesung, Schreibung . . . usw.

Jacobsen, Image 367f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

bis zum Ende d. 1. Jhs. d. 2. Jts. /Su'(e(n))/

Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/95 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

zur Lesung

Gomi, NABU 1993/7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**<sup>d</sup>EREŠ.GAL**

s. <sup>d</sup>UN.GAL [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**<sup>d</sup>Ereš-ki-gal**

GN

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**<sup>d</sup>eš-peš**

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 37 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**<sup>d</sup>éše-galam-gub**

Jacobsen, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 69<sup>4</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**<sup>d</sup>ga-na-na**

Pasquali, NABU 1998/1 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**<sup>d</sup>GA-ni-sur-ra**

GN

Falkenstein, BagM 2, 29<sup>123</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 429<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]**<sup>d</sup>Ga-ša-an-gi-kù-ga**

Hapax; Schwester oder Beiname d. Inanna

Wilcke, AS 20, 303 (e) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**<sup>d</sup>GÁ×IGIgunû-me**= <sup>d</sup>Egi-<sup>d</sup>mevan Dijk, AfO 23, 64<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]**<sup>d</sup>GÁ×SIG<sub>7</sub> (bara<sub>10</sub>)-ra/iš**

Prechel, ALASPM 11, 8ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**<sup>d</sup>GAB**in nA PN I-<sup>d</sup>GAB.E

Postgate, Iraq 32, 145 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**<sup>d</sup>Gab-ra**GN, spB, statt <sup>d</sup>GAB.SAGLipiński, Or 45, 67<sup>+124</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]**<sup>d</sup>GAB.SAG**s. <sup>d</sup>Gab-ra [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]**<sup>d</sup>GAL**in elamischen Inschriften *Napirša* zu lesen

M. Lambert, RA 65, 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

in Elam

Miroschedji, RA 74, 129ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**<sup>d</sup>-gán-sis gansis(TAgunû)**

gansis [DARKNESS] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>gansis; <sup>d</sup>-gán-sis gansis(TAgunû). Written forms: <sup>d</sup>gansis; <sup>d</sup>-gán-sis gansis(TAgunû). 1. darkness (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>gansis**

gansis [DARKNESS] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>gansis; <sup>d</sup>-gán-sis gansis(TAgunû). Written forms: <sup>d</sup>gansis; <sup>d</sup>-gán-sis gansis(TAgunû). 1. darkness (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>Gašan-ka-téš-a-sì-ga**GN; <sup>d</sup>Tašmētum

Cooper, Iraq 32, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**<sup>d</sup>GAŠAN KUR**GN, nicht = <sup>d</sup>Šarrat-Kidmuri

de Filippi, RA 70, 181f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**<sup>d</sup>gašan-ti-lu-ba**

Schretter, Emesal, 184 Nr. 149 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**<sup>d</sup>gedim**

Wilcke, Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 1, 252f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]



s. a. gidim [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**dgeštin-an-na**

Schreibung d<sup>am</sup>(an-na) nicht sicher mit d<sup>geštin</sup> gleichzusetzen  
Charpin, Archives 348 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

PN ir d<sup>nis</sup>[aba] ù -

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 124: 252 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**dGeštin-dù-dù-e**

“The wine Grower”, “Geštin-anna’s girl friend, not mentioned in any other text”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**dgeštu-e**

von Soden, Aus Sprache . . . , 344 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**dgi-izi-lá**

gi’izila [TORCH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi-izi-lá; d<sup>gi</sup>-izi-lá. Written forms: gi-izi-lá; d<sup>gi</sup>-izi-lá. 1. divine Torch (DN) (1×/25%) 2. torch (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dgibil<sub>6</sub>**

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 122 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**dgir-gi-lu**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**dGÍR.SAR.KÛ**

GN, Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 332, Nr. 165 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**dGÌR**

= *ša-am-ka-an*, nach W. G. Lambert

Berlin, Enmerkar 70 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

zur Lesung

Lambert, ASJ 3, 34f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

s. a. AMA.GAN(.ŠA) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

zu d<sup>GÌR</sup> und d<sup>ḪAR</sup>, Syrien, Spätbronzezeit

Rutz, UF 38, 605ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**dGÌR.AB×GAL-gal**

Nergal; nur hier

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 10 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**dGÌR.UNU-gal**

Frankena, SLB 4, 167 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

(d)**GÍRID**

Krebernik, RLA 9, 362 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**dGIŠ.GIM.MAŠ**

diese Form in den neuen Boğazköy-Fragmenten

Wilhelm, ZA 78, 103 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**dGIŠ.GÍN.MAŠ**

etc., zur ‘esoterischen’ Bedeutung des Namens Gilgameš

Parpola, CRAI 43, 315ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**dGiš-šIR-gal**lies dGiš-nu<sub>x</sub>-gal

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 368f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**dGīš.U**nA; Schreibung für *Anunnakī*, ältester Belege

Schramm, EAK 2, 111f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**dGU**

Belege, Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 86<sup>+20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]**dGu-šUL**

Kraus, RA 65, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**dGú-bar-ra**GN; = d*Ašrātu*

Cooper, Iraq 32, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**dGú/Gu<sub>4</sub>-gal-an-na**

= Nergal, Mann d. Ereškigal

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**(d)GU<sub>4</sub>-DUMU-dUTU**

Borger, WeOr 5, 173 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**dGUD**nach Glosse in *An* = *Anum*

W. G. Lambert, RLA 4, 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

s. ḤAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**dḡud-dumu-dutu**und *kusarikku*, s. d.Ellis, Festschrift Sjöberg, 129<sup>56</sup>. 130<sup>+72</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]**dGUD.DUMU.dUTU**= *kusarikku*

Marzahn, BaM 28, 223 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**dGUD×KASKAL**

Biggs, JNES 27, 145 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Lesung unbekannt

Cooper, SARI 1, 97, Ur 1<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]**dḡúda-nun**

GN, Ebla, Abu Ṣalābīḥ

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 340 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**dḡiš-dim-me**

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 231f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**dḥa-ia<sup>mušen</sup>**

eher eine Frankolin-Art als ein "Pfau"

Veldhuis, CM 22, 251f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**dḥa-ia<sup>mušen</sup>**haya [PEACOCK] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dḥa-ia<sup>mušen</sup> "peacock; the cry of the peacock"  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**d<sub>17</sub>Ha-ia\*\*mušen**

(“-jâ”); Pfau?

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 253 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**d<sub>17</sub>Ha-mun**

GN; d<sub>17</sub>Ha-mun-an-na, d<sub>17</sub>Ha-mun-šubur

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**d<sub>17</sub>Ha-NI**

Lesung d<sub>17</sub>Ha-jâ

Jacobsen, JCS 7, 38<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**d<sub>17</sub>HAL.MU.DU**

Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**d<sub>17</sub>HAR**

aB; = ?

Dalley, Rimah 89 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

in: kur(.ra) d<sub>17</sub>HAR, aB, Mari; und in Götterlisten; = Saggar “Ĝabal Sing̃ar”

Stol, Trees 75ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

und d<sub>17</sub>GĪR, Syrien, Spätbronzezeit

Rutz, UF 38, 605ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**d<sub>17</sub>HAR(-ra)**

zur Lesung

Durand, NABU 1987/14 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**d<sub>17</sub>HU.TI**

PN fem. d<sub>17</sub>HU.TI-ri-mi-ni (?) oder (Korr.-Zusatz) *Anḫūtī-* (?); mA

Franke und Wilhelm, Jahrbuch des Museums für Kunst und Gewerbe 4, 22 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**d<sub>17</sub>i-da-kul**

s. NĪdabal (Prozession)

Archi, Eblaitica 4, 26ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d<sub>17</sub>i**

so, nicht *Nārūm* in Mari

Durand, NABU 1987/14 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

auf “Frauenstatue”: d<sub>17</sub>i-lugal und d<sub>17</sub>nin-i<sub>7</sub>-da

Soleil, Akkadica 54, 11 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**d<sub>17</sub>I<sub>7</sub>/ĪD.GAL**

als Nergal (Nārīgal) zu interpretieren; dagegen Lambert, NABU 1993/1

Reiter, NABU 1992/73 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**(d<sub>17</sub>)i<sub>7</sub>-lú-ru-gú**

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**(d<sub>17</sub>)I<sub>7</sub>-lú-ru-gú**

“Ordal-Fluß”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**d<sub>17</sub>i<sub>7</sub>-lú-rú-gú**

Lit.

Owen, OLZ 87, 247 zu 191 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**d<sub>1</sub>ib-gal**

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 664<sup>61</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d<sub>1</sub>id**

Lambert, Festschrift Finet, 97 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

d<sub>1</sub>id bezeichnet eventuell eine Bitumen- und Schwefelquelle, wenn von Flußordal die Rede ist; in *Maqlû* Abusch, Witchcraft Beliefs, 208f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

die rechtsentscheidenden Aspekte des Flußgottes als Erklärung für Nirahs Assoziierung mit Šamaš, Belege

Woods, JCS 56, 73f. +250ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

oft als Doppelgottheit gesehen, z. B. bei Euphrat, auf die beiden Ufer des Flusses bezogen; nördlich von Nippur bis nach Syrien, besonders in Mari, verehrt; Darstellungen

Woods, ZA 95, 13ff. 35ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d<sub>1</sub>īD**

Bottéro, L'ordalie en Mésopotamie ancienne [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

ausführliche Studie zum Ordal

Frymer-Kensky, Ordeal [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**d<sub>1</sub>īD.GAL**

gegen NABU 1992/73 i<sub>7</sub>-gal, nicht Nārigal ~ Nergal; cf. auch aB PN d<sub>1</sub>īD-da-a-an u. a.

Lambert, NABU 1993/1 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**d<sub>1</sub>īD.KÛ.GA**

Flußordal

Casaburi, SAAB 14, 77 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d<sub>1</sub>īD-lú-ru-gu**

“Ordalfluß”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**d<sub>1</sub>id-lú-ru-gú**

Ordalfluß

Woods, ZA 95, 32ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**(d)IDIM**

= *nagbum*

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 21 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**d<sub>1</sub>Ig-alim-ma**

ursprüngl. Gott der “guten Führung”, in früh-aB Zeit auch kriegerische Gottheit

Hruška, ArO 41, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**d<sub>1</sub>ig-alim(-ma)**

Lit.

Ellis, Festschrift Sjöberg, 123<sup>14</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**d<sub>1</sub>Ig-alima(-k)**

GN

Heimpel, Tierbilder 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**d<sub>1</sub>ig-kú-ga**

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 664<sup>+60</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI.DU**

nA, Lesung

Tadmor, Iraq 35, 147<sup>32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 216 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI-KUR**

Durand, MARI 3, 160f. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

Name des Šamaš, vgl. PN *Šamaš-īn-mātim*, Gleichsetzung  
Finet, MARI 4, 542f. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

Lambert, MARI 4, 526<sup>2</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI.KUR**

GN, aB, Mari

Biro, ARMT 14, 13: 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI.KUR.RA**

zu Podany, Hana, p. 210

Charpin, RA 96, 90 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**d(IGI).NAGAR.GĪD**

ildum uns.

Powell, Or 45, 102<sup>+15.17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**d<sub>1</sub>igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>**

Volk, SANTAG 3, 173 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI.SIG<sub>7</sub>.SIG<sub>7</sub>**

GN, eine Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**d<sub>1</sub>IGI.(ZA.)KUR**

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 9 zu 10 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**d<sub>1</sub>Igi-zi-bar-ra**

GN, Begleiterin Inannas

Sauren, Or 38, 224<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**d<sub>1</sub>illa**

s. KAR 4

Krebernik, Festschrift Dietrich, 293ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**d<sub>1</sub>IM**

Mari; in einigen Fällen = *Tešub*

Kupper, RA 65, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

in “mB” Texten aus Tell Munbāqa; Lesung Addu? <sup>d</sup>EN = *Baḥla/Ba‘al* o. ä.

Wa. Mayer, MDOG 122, 47f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

in Emar Ba‘lu zu lesen?

Tsukimoto, ASJ 12, 179 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Emar; Fales: Adad

Dalley, BiOr 50, 417 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

s. a. Ba‘al [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**d<sub>1</sub>im-dugud<sup>mušen</sup>**

Lesung anzu(-d); Lit.

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**d<sub>1</sub>IM-GAL**

Herrscher von Ekalte/Tell Munbāqa; lies *Baḥla/Addu-kabar/rabi*?

Wa. Mayer, MDOG 122, 47 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**dIm-ta-ni-gar-ra**

Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**dINANA(.)NITA**

zur Lesung: Akkad. oder diri-Schreibung

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 256 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**dinana<sup>sar</sup>**

inana [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. d<sup>inana</sup><sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inana [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: d<sup>inana</sup><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: d<sup>inana</sup><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dInanna**

in R kur kù, Abū Šalābīḥ

Biggs, OIP 99, 51: 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**dINANNA**

aAkk, *Inanna* zu lesen

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 46 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

s. Annunītum; aAkk nur Epitheton der Inanna, erst später verselbständigt; das Eulmaš in Akkade ist Tempel der Inanna/Ištar

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 47f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**dINANNA.GAR**

in Kiš

Westenholz, Or 46, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**dInanna-gištir**

= Inanna-*šarbat*

Kienast, FAOS 7, 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**dInanna-nita**

Aštar

Kienast, FAOS 7, 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**dĪR.GĪR.İRĪ<sub>11</sub>.GAL**

nur Nuzi, Archiv des Šilwa-teššup

Wilhelm, AdŠ 3, 48 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**d<sup>isimu</sup><sub>4</sub>\*\***

(“d<sup>isimud</sup>”); s. d<sup>PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME</sup>, (EN).d<sup>EN.PAP.(SIG7.)NUN.ME(.EZEN×IGI/X)</sup> u. ä.; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**dIš-ḥa-ra**

= ug. *’ušḥrj*

Herdner, Ugaritica 7, 2: 23 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**d<sup>iškur</sup>**

s. d<sup>IM</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**dIškur**

wechselt in Emar mit *ba-aḥ-lu* /*ba’lu*/

Arnaud, AuOr 5, 216<sup>7</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**dIŠTAR**

in Alalah

Fleming, HSS 42, 221f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

## (d)IZI.GAR

auch = (d)nūru

W. Farber, *Beschwörungsrit.* 252 (9') [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]d<sup>1</sup>KA.DI= d<sup>1</sup>Ištaran; Belegsammlung

TCS 3, 130ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Var. AN.GAL, d<sup>1</sup>DI.KUDBiggs, *JNES* 29, 59<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

KA.DI = DI.KA = DI.(U)RU = Diru, Dēr

Dossin, *AOAT* 25, 135ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]s. d<sup>1</sup>SAK.KUD [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

s. Ištarān

Oelsner, *AoF* 22, 267<sup>11</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]d<sup>1</sup>KA.EMEMenzel, *StP* s. m. 10, 108\*(1489) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]d<sup>1</sup>KA.KIwahrscheinlich d<sup>1</sup>KA.DI gemeintBlack, *Festschrift Klein*, 55 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]d<sup>1</sup>KA.NI-šur-ra

Lesung

Biggs, *TCS* 2, 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]d<sup>1</sup>KA-tûn-na

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

d<sup>1</sup>KA<sup>zu</sup>-lum-gar<sup>mar</sup>= d<sup>1</sup>é-aCivil, *JAOS* 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]d<sup>1</sup>KÁnicht d<sup>1</sup>bāba (von Soden, *Syllabar*, Nr. 99), sondern Rebuschreibung von KÁ = bābuMarchesi, *Or* 71, 166<sup>54</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 700]d<sup>1</sup>Kà-kàvan Driel, *Cult* 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]d<sup>1</sup>kab-taWalker, in: *Collon, Cylinder Seals III* 127: 260 u. ö. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]d<sup>1</sup>KAL*lamassatu*, Figuren, Vasengefäße, MariGroneberg, *MARI* 6, 174f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]s. a. d<sup>1</sup>lamar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]d<sup>1</sup>kal-kalKopie in *TCL* 16, 90: 15 exakt, Lesung nicht anzuzweifelnAlster, *Iraq* 67/2, 69 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]d<sup>1</sup>KÁR.KÁR= Marduk, nach Landsberger, *WO* 1, 363<sup>18</sup>Matsushima, *Orient* 15, zu (59) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**d<sub>KASKAL.KUR</sub>**

zur Lesung; in ‘Familiennamen’

Bongenaar, Ebabbar, 464f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

Hausen, OrS 47, 27f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**d<sub>KAŠ.TIN.NAM</sub>**nicht d<sub>kurun-nam</sub>; spät für aB d<sub>KAŠ.GI<sub>6</sub>/GIG</sub>, aber nicht immer Sīraš oder Sīriš (wie dieses); gehört zur unmittelbaren Umgebung (oder Familie) von Gula; Lesung?

George, Festschrift Lambert, 287f. zu 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**d<sub>ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup></sub>**ninkiki [BIRD] wr. d<sub>nin-ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup></sub>; d<sub>ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup></sub> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**d<sub>KIB.NUN</sub>**

“Euphrat”

Woods, ZA 95, 12ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**d<sub>kiri<sub>4</sub>-zal-sur-ra</sub>**

George, Festschrift Lambert, 296 zu 4 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**d<sub>KIŠ-GAL</sub>**

s. Realien, Errakal

Reiter, NABU 1992/74 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**d<sub>KIŠ-LA</sub>**

Gott Illa, nicht Laz; dazu Steinkeller, ZA 80, 57f.

Lambert, ZA 80, 48f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**d<sub>KIŠ-la(-zi)</sub>**Laš, geschrieben d<sub>KIŠ-la</sub> und d<sub>KIŠ-la-zi</sub>

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 166 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**d<sub>KIŠ-ra</sub>**Erra, geschrieben d<sub>KIŠ-ra</sub>

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 165f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**d<sub>KIŠ.RA</sub>**s. *Erra* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]**d<sub>KIŠ.UNU(.GAL)</sub>**

Lambert, ZA 80, 44ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

Steinkeller, ZA 80, 53ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**d<sub>KU</sub>**

Marduk zu lesen

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 119 Rs. 12+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

Marduk

Lambert, NABU 2000/54 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

für Marduk; Belege (größtenteils von Radner)

Na’aman und Zadok, Tel Aviv 27, 168 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**d<sub>ku-ra</sub>**

Ebla

Archi, SEb 1, 106 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**d<sub>KU.RA</sub>**d<sub>Šè-ra</sub> zu lesen; ~ Šala

Matthiae, Festschrift Finet, 134 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]



Matthiae, QS 18, 233 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**d<sub>ku-sù</sub>**

Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 32 zu 10 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 116 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 667<sup>72</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**d<sub>ku<sub>6</sub></sub>**

in Text aus Būrmārīna

Radner, Festschrift Schretter, 547 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**d<sub>KU<sub>7</sub></sub>**

CTL; mit Belegen

George, MC 5, 35 zu 478 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**d<sub>kug-bu</sub>**

Bauer, ZA 79, 8<sup>2</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**d<sub>Kug-sù</sub>**

Bauer, ZA 79, 8<sup>2</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**d<sub>kur</sub>**

Schreibung für Dagan in der Region Emar

Feliu, Dagan, 215f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**d<sub>Kur</sub>**

MN, aB, Mari

Limet, ARMT 19, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**(d)<sub>KUR</sub>**

s. IGI.KUR [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**d<sub>KUR</sub>**

Gleichungen

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

= Dagān, in *La-at-R*

Arnaud, RA 68, 190 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

für Dagan

Dornemann, Le Moyen Euphrate 219 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 281 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Emar, Dagan

Fleming, HSS 42, 246f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**d<sub>KUR.A</sub>**

Postgate und Ismail, TIM 11, p. 18 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**d<sub>KUR.GAL</sub>**

in PN <sup>lú</sup>la-gar R, ganz selten

Oppenheim, JNES 33, 198<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

GN, mB = Amurru

Brinkman, MSKH 1, 144f.145<sup>30</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

zur Lesung, für verschiedene Götter

Oelsner, OLZ 78, 250 zu 51 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

Enlil?, Haft Tepe

Glassner und Grillot, CRAI 36, 119 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

Lesung Ḫarbe, Haft-Tepe

Cole und De Meyer, Akkadica 112, 44f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Enlil; gegen Akkadica 112, 44f.

Glassner, NABU 2000/36 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

als Schreibung für Amurru während der Kassitenzeit

Beaulieu, CRAI 48, 38f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

zum theophoren Element *k*. in kassitischen Personennamen

Goldberg, IrAn 39, 34 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**d<sub>KUR(.GAL)</sub>**

Wechsel mit d<sub>MAR.TU</sub>

Nashef, Rép. 5, 88 Dūr-Amurru [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Emar, Dagan

Fleming, NABU 1994/16 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**d<sub>LA</sub>**

PN ... ir d<sub>LA</sub>(?)

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 145: 342 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**d<sub>LAGAB×GAL En-DI-ba</sub>**

GN, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iii 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**d<sub>Lagar-ki-gu-la</sub>**

GN; Gemahlin des Dumuzi-abzu

Alster, JCS 23, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**d<sub>lâl</sub>**

s. AN.DUR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**d<sub>Lâl</sub>**

GN

van Dijk, Or 38, 546 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**d<sub>LÂL</sub>**

= d<sub>Kabtu</sub>

Borger, AfO 23, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

mit van Dijk, Syncretism, d<sub>alamuš</sub>

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**d<sub>LÂL(alammuš)-nāšir</sub>**

zu den Briefen aus diesem Archiv

Stol, AbB 9, p. 6, 11a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**d<sub>Lâl-hur-gal-zu</sub>**

e. Name d. Nintur "Expert knower of the 'honeycomb'"(?)

Jacobsen, Or 42, 292 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**d<sub>lama</sub>**

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sub>lama</sub>; d<sub>lamma</sub>; d<sub>lamma</sub><sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sub>lamma</sub><sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>lama</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>lamma</sub>; urud-d<sub>lamma</sub>. Written forms: d<sub>lama</sub>;

d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lamma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>lamma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### d<sup>1</sup>lamar(KAL)

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 74 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. a. d<sup>1</sup>KAL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### d<sup>1</sup>lamma

lammar [DEITY] (220 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; lamma “(female) tutelary deity; ~ figurine” Akk. *lamassu* “(female) tutelary deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lamma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>lamma. Written forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lamma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>lamma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. d<sup>1</sup>alad; gidim [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

d<sup>1</sup>l. des Königs, Mari; auch d<sup>1</sup>alad\*\* -meš oder d<sup>1</sup>alad\*\* -d<sup>1</sup>lamma? (“d<sup>1</sup>alad”)

Durand, NABU 1991/34 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

Selz, CM 7, 181f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

vs. d<sup>1</sup>alad\*\* (“d<sup>1</sup>alad”)

Durand, LAPO 17, 263 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### d<sup>1</sup>lamma\*\*

(“d<sup>1</sup>lama”); als Schutzgottheit der Ur III-Könige, identisch mit der “fürbittenden Göttin”?

Sallaberger, Kalender, 86<sup>+360f.</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

(“d<sup>1</sup>lama”); s. a. König [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### d<sup>1</sup>Lamma\*\*

(“d<sup>1</sup>Lama”); “Statuette, Figurine” und Ne-d<sup>1</sup>Lamma\*\* -dím-dím-ma in unpubl. Text aus Ugarit

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 317 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

(“d<sup>1</sup>Lama”); aB, kass.

W. G. Lambert, AfO 23, 47f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lamma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>lamma. Written forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>lamma; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lamma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>lamma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### d<sup>1</sup>LAMMA-RA-BI

Borger, BIWA, 140 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### d<sup>1</sup>Lamma\*\* -šag<sub>6</sub>-ga

(“d<sup>1</sup>Lama”); Biggs, JNES 32, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

(“d<sup>1</sup>Lama”); in Verbindung mit <sup>giš</sup>igi-tab “Scheuklappe”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 162 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### d<sup>1</sup>lamma\*\* -šag<sub>5</sub>-ga

(“d<sup>1</sup>lama”); Biggs, JNES 32, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

(“d<sup>1</sup>lama”); aSum, = mehrere Schutzgottheiten?

Hruška, ArO 41, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

(“d<sup>1</sup>lama”)

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 159f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>**

lammar [DEITY] (220 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. d<sup>1</sup>amma; d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; lamma “(female) tutelary deity; ~ figurine” Akk. *lamassu* “(female) tutelary deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>amma; d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>amma. Written forms: d<sup>1</sup>lama; d<sup>1</sup>amma; d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>1</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>lama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>1</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>1</sup>amma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**d<sup>1</sup>li<sub>9</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>**

Lit.

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 23<sup>78</sup>. 30<sup>114</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**d<sup>1</sup>li**

Maul, CTMMA 2, p. 38 [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**d(LU.BAD).GUD.GUD**

Merkur, wohl = *ših<sub>7</sub>tu*, nach CAD M s. v. *muštarīlu*

A. Sachs, LBAT xxxvii zu Nr. 1611 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**d<sup>1</sup>Lú-gu-la / d<sup>1</sup>Lugal-gu-la**

oder An- . . . .

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**d<sup>1</sup>lú-làl**

Wilcke, Politik, 43<sup>66</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**d<sup>1</sup>Lú-làl**

GN

Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

GN

TCS 3, 9<sup>+18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**d<sup>1</sup>lugal**

3. Jt., Mari, d<sup>1</sup>. Terqa ≅ Bēl Terqa etc.

Fleming, ZA 83, 96 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**d<sup>1</sup>LUGAL.A.KI.A**

Parpola, AOAT 240, 400<sup>2</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**d<sup>1</sup>LUGAL.AMAŠ.PA.È**

vgl. Zimmern, BBR 45 I 6

Köcher, BAM V p. XIX zu 468 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**d<sup>1</sup>lugal-bân-da**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 114: 209.117: 221 u. ö. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**d<sup>1</sup>lugal-dar**

in Ebla

Mander, Or 48, 336 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**d<sup>1</sup>Lugal-dù-šú-a**

GN, cf. d<sup>1</sup>Lugal-(ki)-dù-šú-a

TCS 3, 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

<sup>d</sup>Lugal-É.(A.)SAG.RA

aB, Renger, HSAO 156 \*<sup>d</sup>lugal-GIŠ.KA.RA; Belege  
Butz, WZKM 65/66, 3<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-é-mùš

Name des Dumuzi  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 65f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]  
Jacobsen, Image 336 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]  
s. a. \*<sup>d</sup>lugal-é-ninni<sub>6</sub>\*\* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

\*<sup>d</sup>lugal-é-ninni<sub>6</sub>\*\*

(“ninni”); lies <sup>d</sup>Lugal-é-mùš  
TCS 3, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-gîr-ra

“der überlegene/starke König” bzw. “der König ist überlegen/stark”  
Steible, ArO 43, 349 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

<sup>d</sup>LUGAL.GÎR.RA

von <sup>d</sup>LUGAL.ÛR.RA zu differenzieren; Auslöser neurologischer Symptome  
Scurlock und Andersen, Diagnoses, 440f. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

\*<sup>d</sup>Lugal-GIŠ.KA.RA

s. <sup>d</sup>Lugal-É.(A.)SAG.RA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-gú-ru-ru-gú

Epitheton d. Iškur  
van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 114<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-ġiš-nú-a

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 231 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

<sup>d</sup>Lugal-i-bí-gub-ba

W. G. Lambert, RA 73, 170 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-kalam

zu Bêl-mātim, <sup>d</sup>lugal-kalam so zu lesen; Lit.  
Kienast, FAOS 7, 18 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

<sup>d</sup>Lugal-(ki)-dù-šú-a

GN  
TCS 3, 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

<sup>d</sup>lugal-maš-maš

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich. 671<sup>87</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

<sup>d</sup>LUGAL×ME.RU

Hapax, akkadisch?  
Finkel, AuOr 9, 97<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

<sup>d</sup>Lugal-mes-lam-ma

TCS 3, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

<sup>d</sup>Lugal-mèš-lam

s. *mišlammu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

\*<sup>d</sup>LUGAL.NÍG.ĤAR

lies in KAR 102: 27 <sup>d</sup>LUGAL šá-kín ...  
W.R. Mayer, Or 56, 197 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-saĝ-íl-la**

ša-našám-rēši (o. ä.) zu lesen

Dekiere, NAPR 10, 3ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-šen-šen-na**

Name Iškurs

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 273 zu 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-šinig**

Catagnoti, NABU 1994/17 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-u<sub>4</sub>-da**

Beiname des Šulpa'e

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**<sup>d</sup>Lugal-u<sub>4</sub>-dè-eš-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

GN; statt korrektem <sup>d</sup>Lugal-u<sub>4</sub>-te-eš-du<sub>11</sub>-ga; = Iškur/*Adad*

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-ur-tùr**

Lokalgott von ur-tùr; auch <sup>d</sup>ur-tùr, besser dingir-ur-tùr

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 3 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**<sup>d</sup>LUGAL.ÛR.RA**

= *bēl ūri*, mit MSL 9, 107: 21

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 74(2) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

von <sup>d</sup>LUGAL.GÛR.RA zu differenzieren; Auslöser neurologischer Symptome

Scurlock und Andersen, Diagnoses, 440f. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-uru(-bar-ra)**

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 8 zu (9) [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**<sup>d</sup>lugal-URU×KÁR<sup>(ki)</sup>**

<sup>d</sup>lugal-URU×“KÁR”<sup>(ki)</sup>

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 156 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**<sup>d</sup>Lugal-uru-sag**

GN; Kult in Šu'ara, d.h. Eridu

Hallo, JCS 23, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**<sup>d</sup>Lugal-UŠ-zi**

Deutung “The lord, the reliable man” fraglich

Bauer, ZA 79, 9<sup>7</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**<sup>d</sup>LUM.MA**

gelesen *e-en-ši-e<sup>?</sup>-da* (Akk.)

van Dijk, YOS 11, Nr. 92, p. 51 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**<sup>d</sup>MA.LIK.MEŠ**

= ug. *mlkm*

Herdner, Ugaritica VII 3: 32 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**<sup>d</sup>ma-ma**

“déesse-mère”

van Dijk, Or 42, 504<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**<sup>d</sup>Ma-ma**

GN; Muttergottheit

TCS 3, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**d<sub>1</sub>ma-ni**

in Ur-d<sub>1</sub>ma-ni (auch ITT 1, 1420: 2)

Lafont, ASJ 3, 186 zu 3 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**d<sub>1</sub>ma-nun-gal**

= Nungal; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 24ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**d<sub>1</sub>Má**

GN

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 6, 397<sup>+33</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**d<sub>1</sub>má-mu-un-dù**

s. d<sub>1</sub>nin-MÁ.DÙ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**d<sub>1</sub>MAḤ**

in d<sub>1</sub>MAḤ d<sub>1</sub>MAḤ-*ma*

van Driel, Cult 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**d<sub>1</sub>maḥ-di**

geschrieben ...-ti, Ur III, Uruk

Böck, BaM 26, 39 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**d<sub>1</sub>MAR.TU**

= AN.AN.MAR.TU

Stol, JCS 31, 178 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

mögl. Lesungen Ġardu, Martu, Mardu; lautl. Zusammenhang mit Amurru(m) läßt sich nicht herstellen  
Edzard, RLA 7, 434 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

Orthographie; es gab keinen Gott Amurru für die Amorriter, bevor sie mit der mesopotamischen Gesellschaft verschmolzen

Beaulieu, CRAI 48, 31 [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

s. a. d<sub>1</sub>DINGIR-MAR.TU [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

**d<sub>1</sub>MAŠ**

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 295 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**d<sub>1</sub>MAŠ.I**

nA, Lesung?

Postgate, CTN 2, 56 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**(d<sub>1</sub>)MAŠ.MAŠ**

= Ninurta

van Driel, Cult 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

= *rašap*

Ugaritica 5, 343 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**d<sub>1</sub>MAŠ.TAB.BA**

= Nergal und Ningizzida bzw. Lugal(g)irra und Mešlamtaea

Nougayrol, RA 63, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**d<sub>1</sub>ME.DÌM**

Lesung

Durand, FM 8, 158f. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**d<sub>1</sub>Me-sikil-la**

GN, aB; Hapax

Owen, Mesopotamia 10/11, 21f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

d<sub>MES</sub>

d. h. Marduk, in Siegellegenden

Sommerfeld, AOAT 213, 159 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

d<sub>MES</sub>-ki-ág-nun

nur stark ergänzt erhalten

UET 8/II, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

d<sub>MES</sub>-lam-ta-è-a

s. èš-lam [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

d<sub>MES</sub>-sag-unug<sup>ki</sup>

pisan<sub>x</sub> ...

George, OLA 40, 322 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

d<sub>MES</sub>-sanga-unu<sup>ki</sup>-ga

Lit. zur Lesung

Cooper, JNES 33, 416<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

d<sub>MES</sub>.UNUG<sup>ki</sup>

für sonst d<sub>MES</sub>.SAG.UNUG<sup>ki</sup>

von Weiher, SBTU 4, 133 II 7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

d<sub>MES</sub>-mi-ús-šár

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

d<sub>MIN</sub>.si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug

simug [SMITH] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: simug; si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug; dsi-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug. Written forms: simug; simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; d<sub>MIN</sub>.si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug. 1. divine Smith (DN) (1×/10%) 2. smith, metalworker (9×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

d<sub>MES</sub>-mu-du<sub>10</sub>-ga-sa<sub>4</sub>-a

Pomponio, RLA 9, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

d<sub>MES</sub>Mud<sup>ki-eš</sup>keš-da

Beiname d. Nintur; "Bloodstancher"

Jacobsen, Or 42, 289 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

d<sub>MES</sub>mug

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 69: 39 [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

## (d)mul

in Ebla

Mander, Mitología 2/1, 103ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

d<sub>MES</sub>mul

Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 16, 270 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

d<sub>MES</sub>Mul

Ebla; zur Lesung

Mander, Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico, 52ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

d<sub>MUŠ</sub>

= Ištaran; Belege

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]



= Nerah

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 49 zu I 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

= Šahan, Nirah

Wohl, ANES 5, 442f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

s. Irhan; Lesung von d<sub>MUŠ</sub> in lit. Texten, besser als Nirah

Lambert, BSOAS 48, 444<sup>46</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

Eidem, in Høylund und Andersen, Qala'at al-Bahrain 2, 80 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

Lambert, AfO 46/47, 154f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

zur Identifizierung von d<sub>M</sub> mit Nirah oder Irhan

Woods, JCS 56, 67f.<sup>+223</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

#### **d<sub>MUŠ</sub>.IR.ḪA.DIN.BALAG**

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 36 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

#### **d<sub>Muš</sub>-ir-ḫa-kam-dúb-bu**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

#### **d<sub>MÛŠ</sub>**

oft *Bēlet* zu lesen

George, BSOAS 52, 119 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

d<sub>Inanna</sub>, nicht d<sub>Innin</sub>

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 170 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

#### **d<sub>MÛŠ</sub>.LĀL**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

#### **d<sub>na</sub>-dû-a**

Stele, vergöttlicht

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 21 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

#### **d<sub>na</sub>-ši**

u. d<sub>na</sub>-zi

Civil, JNES 32, 58<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

#### **d<sub>Na</sub>-ši**

= d<sub>Na</sub>-zi

Civil, JNES 32, 58<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

#### **d<sub>na</sub>-zi**

neben Nanše

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 27<sup>108</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

s. d<sub>na</sub>-ši [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

#### **d<sub>Na</sub>-zi**

= d<sub>Na</sub>-ši

Civil, JNES 32, 58<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

#### **d<sub>NA4</sub>.ŠÚ**

in nA PN, unklar

Postgate, CTN 2, 32 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

#### **d<sub>nab</sub>(AN.AN)**

Lambert, Or 64, 134 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

d<sub>NAGAR</sub>

s. Wē [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

d<sub>Nagar-nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu</sub>

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Beiname d. Nintur, “Carpenter of Mankind”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 288 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

d<sub>Nagar-šâ-ga</sub>

Beiname d. Nintur, “Carpenter of (i. e. ‘in’) the innards (heart/womb)”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 288 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

d<sub>NAĜAR</sub>

Göttergestalten

Krebernik, RLA 9, 74 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

d<sub>Nam-en-na</sub>

GN; zu nam-en-na = *bennum* “Epilepsie”?

Kraus, AbB 5, 95 Komm. zu Nr. 190:a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

d<sub>NÁM.NUN</sub>

so, nicht TÚG

Peat, JCS 28, 205 zu 28 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

d<sub>nanna</sub>

Schreibung; älter immer m. šEŠ

Krecher, ZA 63, 254 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

als persönl. Gott

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 181 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

d<sub>nanna-</sub>

f. na-an- in d. Präfixkette

Alster, Instructions 120 zu 265 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

d<sub>Nanše-GÍRgunû-gal</sub>

PN, Ur III; lies -ul<sub>4</sub>-

Owen, JCS 24, 140<sup>+7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

d<sub>NAR</sub>

George, OLA 40, 276f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

d<sub>NE.DAG</sub>

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 263f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

Krebernik, BiOr 41, 646 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

d<sub>NE-du<sub>8</sub></sub>

s. Löwenmann

Thomsen, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1049ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

d<sub>NE.DU<sub>8</sub></sub>

nach syll. Schreibung *bi-tu bí-du<sub>8</sub>* zu lesen, ebenso *bí-ti* statt *NE-ti* in Inannas Höllenfahrt; mit sum. ì-du<sub>8</sub> vgl. akk. *utû/atû*, mit *bí-ti* vielleicht akkadisch *pe<sub>7</sub>e* “öffne”!

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, RA 76, 189f. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

d<sub>NE.GAB</sub>

u. ä., s. Pfortner

Deller, NABU 1991/18 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**d<sub>NE.GAB(DU<sub>8</sub>)</sub>**

nB, Lesung Nedu beizubehalten

W. Farber, ZA 66, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**d<sub>NE-zi-iz-la</sub>**

d<sub>N</sub>. ist keine Variante zu Bizila/d<sub>bi-zi-la</sub>

Attinger, Festschrift Wilcke, 33 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**d<sub>NE-zil/zi-il-la/lá</sub>**

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 74 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**d<sub>nè-eri<sub>11</sub>(ki)-gal</sub>**

zur Schreibung

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 90: 112 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**d<sub>NÈ.IR<sub>11</sub>.GAL</sub>**

Schreibung

Durand, ARMT 21, 436<sup>7</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**d<sub>Nergal</sub>**

= ug. *r[š]p*

Herdner, Ugaritica VII 3: 26 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**(d)<sub>NI</sub>**

Ebla, fixierte Kurzschreibung (wie *mi* für *mi-at* "hundert", *li* für *li-im* "tausend" und <sup>(d)</sup>*be* für *bēl(um)* "Herr" (= Dagan)) für *ilī*, *ilum*, Appellativ "Gott"

H.-P. Müller, ZA 70, 80ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

als theophores Element in Ebla: Abkürzung für *ì-lí*

Lambert, BiOr 56, 360 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**d<sub>NI-da-BAL</sub>**

hat nichts mit Hadda zu tun

Schwemer, Wettergott, 113f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**d<sub>NI-da-KUL</sub>**

Mander, Mitología 2/1, 24ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

Ebla; zur Lesung

Mander, Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico, 40ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**(d)<sub>NI-DA-KUL</sub>**

Krecher, Ebla 1975-1985, 182<sup>23</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Lambert, RA 83, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Ebla

Xella, HSAO 2, 353f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Itab/pal statt \*Nidakul; Zeichen KUL Variante von BAL

von Soden, Ebla 1975-1985, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Sollberger, RA 82, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**d<sub>NI.DA.KUL</sub>**

Ebla

Pettinato, AfO 25, 27 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

d<sub>ì-da-kul</sub> "the-Pantheon-knows"?

Gordon, Eblaitica 2, 135 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Stier des N.; Lit.

Mander, MEE 10, p. 134 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

<sup>d</sup>NI-da-KUL/BAL

Ebla; Mondgott, Zentrum (*l*)*arugatu*, in Ugarit *lrgt*  
Lambert, OrAn 23, 43f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

<sup>d</sup>NI.GAL

Ismail, Sumer 37, 115 zu 1 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

<sup>d</sup>ní-namma-maš<sup>mušen</sup>

ninninamaš [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>ní-namma-maš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

<sup>d</sup>Níg-zi-gál-dím-dím-me

Beiname d. Nintur  
Jacobsen, Or 42, 278 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

<sup>d</sup>níg-na

nígna [INCENSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níg-na; <sup>d</sup>níg-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>níg-na. Written forms: níg-na; <sup>d</sup>níg-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>níg-na. 1. divine Censer (DN) (1×/25%) 2. incense (burner) (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

<sup>d</sup>nin

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin. 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

<sup>d</sup>NIN

Emar, wechselt mit *Ba'-a-la*  
Zaccagnini, Or 63, 2<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

<sup>d</sup>nin-A.BU.ḪA(.NI).DU

Ningirima  
Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-A.ḪA.DU

siehe <sup>d</sup>Nin-girin<sub>x</sub>  
TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-A.ḪA.KUD.DU

<sup>d</sup>Nin-girin<sub>x</sub>  
TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>(d)</sup>nin-A:(ḪA:)MUŠ/BU/LAGAB

|| <sup>(d)</sup>nin-A:ḪA:(BU):KUD:DU u. ä., ningirima  
Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-A.ḪA.MUŠ.DU

Abū Ṣalābīḥ, = girim<sub>x</sub>  
Biggs, OIP 99, 55 zu 160ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

<sup>d</sup>NIN.A.ḪA.MUŠ.DU

<sup>d</sup>Nin-girin<sub>x</sub>  
Biggs, TCS 2, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-a-ra-li

Epith. d. Ereškigal  
Owen, JNES 35, 207 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>nin-ág-gá

Powell, Festschrift Sjöberg, 453 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-an-na**

s. Inanna [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-an-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

GN; Erklärung

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-ba<sub>ḫ</sub>ar<sup>ba-ḫa-ar</sup>**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-BUL(nínna)/BUL.BUL(ninna)**

“e. Eulenart”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41f. zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-BUL.MUŠEN**

cf. <sup>d</sup>Nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-<sup>d</sup>si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

aB

Shaffer und Wasserman, ZA 93, 11f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-dar-a**

Gemahl der Nanše

TCS 3, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN

TCS 3, 106. 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-<sup>di-im</sup>dím**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-dingir-re-e-ne**

GN, Mutter-Göttin

TCS 3, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-Dugin-na<sup>ki</sup>**

GN

CAD E, S.156 links oben mit weiteren Hinweisen [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>NIN.DUGUD**

GN; Fehler für <sup>d</sup>IM.DUGUD

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-dul**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-é**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-é-an-na**

GN

Amiet und Dossin, RA 62, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-é-gal

GN (als Netz)

Hallo, JCS 23, 58<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]GN, mögl. Beziehungen zu *Amurru*

W. G. Lambert, AfO 23, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>nin-é-gal(-la)

Behrens, FAOS 21, 13ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-é-ḪA

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>nin-é-ḪA-ma

Michalowski, MC 1, 91f., 216 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-é-NIM-ma

lies -nim-

Stol, Studies 19f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-EZENRenger, ZA 58, 121<sup>57</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]<sup>d</sup>nin-EZEN×GUDs. <sup>d</sup>GUD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]<sup>d</sup>Nin-EZEN×LA

GN; kass.

Brinkman, Or 38, 319<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

lies <sup>d</sup>Nin-gublaga

Owen, JNES 33, 176 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-EZEN×MIN

Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>(d)</sup>nin-EZEN(-na)

Civil, OIC 22, 134f. zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gá/é-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga

Belege

Stol, Studies 17f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-gá-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

GN

TCS 3, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gal

als persönl. Göttin

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

auch Epitheton der Muttergöttin

Krebernik, OBO 160/1, 322<sup>808</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]<sup>d</sup>nin-gi<sub>4</sub>/gi<sub>5</sub>-li/lí-(in)Var. zu <sup>d</sup>nin-girin

Mander, Or 48, 337 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gida<sub>x</sub>(KWU 844)/gíd-da

Lafont, NABU 1992/57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-gírin(A.BU.ḤA.DU)

s. a-BU-ḥa-du [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gírin(A.BU.ḤA.DU)/gírin<sub>x</sub>

zwei Gottheiten?

Mander, Or 48, 337ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gírin/gírin<sub>x</sub>(A:ḤA:MUŠ:DU)

zwei Gottheiten?

Mander, Or 48, 337ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-gírin<sub>x</sub>(ḤA.A.MUŠ.DU)

Ebla; zur Lesung; N. und Ninkilim

Mander, Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico, 33ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gú-e/pa<sub>4</sub>-síra-ka

Freydank, OLZ 68, 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-gú-pa<sub>4</sub>-sír-raGN; enthält Element pa<sub>4</sub>-sír-ra bzw. pa<sub>5</sub>-sír-ra

TCS 3, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-gùn-nu

GN

von Soden, ZA 61, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>nin-gur<sub>7</sub>

vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 31 zu ii 4-7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>NIN-ĜAR.ĜAR.ĜAR

zu Schreibungen und Lesung

Attinger und Krebernik, Festschrift Schretter, 68 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

<sup>d</sup>nin-ĝír-su-bàd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

Krecher, ZA 78, 258 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

<sup>d</sup>NIN.ḤA.A.KUD<sup>d</sup>Nin-gírin<sub>x</sub>

Biggs, TCS 2, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>NIN.ḤA.A.KUD.DU<sup>d</sup>Nin-gírin<sub>x</sub>

TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

<sup>d</sup>NIN-ḤA.GI<sub>4</sub>-[x]nach Renger, HSAO, S.152 lies <sup>d</sup>Nin-gir<sup>1</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>-[lu]Civil, JNES 31, 221<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]<sup>d</sup>nin-ḥar-ra-AN/an-na

Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-ḥur-sag-gá-min-a-bi

“the two goddesses N.”

TCS 3, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>nin-i7-da</sub>**

Inscription auf "Frauenstatue"

Soleil, *Akkadica* 54, 11 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**d<sub>NIN.IGI</sub>**

= d<sub>NIN.ÌMMA(IGIgunû)</sub>

McEwan, *RA* 76, 187 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**d<sub>Nin-ildu-ma</sub>**

GN

Bauer, *WeOr* 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>Nin-ildu</sub>**

GN, Schutzgott der Zimmerleute

MSL 9, 208 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>nin-ìmma</sub>**

Focke, *AfO* 46/47, 92ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**d<sub>Nin-ìmma</sub>**

= d<sub>Nin-SIG<sub>7</sub></sub>

Hallo, *JCS* 24, 38<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

= d<sub>Nin-SIG<sub>7</sub></sub>

Moran, *JCS* 26, 57<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>nin-ìmma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup></sub>**

ninninnata [BIRD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. d<sub>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta</sub>; d<sub>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup></sub>; d<sub>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup></sub>; d<sub>nin-ìmma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup></sub>; d<sub>nin-nígin<sup>mušen</sup></sub> "a bird of prey, harrier?" Akk. *eššebu* "a kind of owl" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**d<sub>nin-IN</sub>**

aAkk, Ur III = d<sub>Nin-IN-si-na/-Isina</sub>

Postgate, *Sumer* 30, 208 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**d<sub>Nin-in-na</sub>**

GN

Edzard, *SRU* 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>Nin-KA</sub>**

GN

Heimpel, *JCS* 33, 110 zu 90 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**d<sub>Nin-ka-aš-bar-an-ki</sub>**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, *Or* 42, 292f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**d<sub>Nin-ka-si</sub>**

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 73f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN

Civil, *Festschrift Oppenheim* 67ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN; ausführlich

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 73ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**d<sub>Nin-KA×TU-KA×TU</sub>**

= d<sub>Nin-šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub></sub> = *Bēlet šaqummati*

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]



**<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>**

ninka [MONGOOSE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>; še-en-ka<sub>6</sub> “mongoose” Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

mušninka [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>**

ninka [MONGOOSE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>; še-en-ka<sub>6</sub> “mongoose” Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninka [MONGOOSE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. mongoose (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ninka [MONGOOSE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. mongoose (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(d) nin-ka<sub>6</sub>/ka<sub>5</sub>**

zur Lesung von (<sup>d</sup>)nin-PÉŠ/LUL “Mungo” *šikkû*; zu trennen von der Gottheit <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim(PÉŠ) Veldhuis, JCS 54, 67ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš**

ninkamašmaš [RODENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš “rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninkamašmaš [RODENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš. Written forms: <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš. 1. rodent (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-kalam**

s. Bēlet mātīm

Charpin, MARI 6, 257<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-KAR.MUŠ**

Ningirima

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ki**

Pl., Ninki-Gottheiten

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-KI.GIGIR**

Durand, Mitología 2/1, 187ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-ki-gigir**

MN, Mari

Limet, ARMT 19, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninkiki [BIRD] wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-KID**

Schreibung von Ninlil

Edzard, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 173 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-kilim**

ninkilim [MONGOOSE] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim “mongoose” Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. (<sup>d</sup>)nin-ka<sub>6</sub>/ka<sub>5</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

s. <sup>d</sup>Nin-NÍG.PÉŠ.PA [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

s. sískur [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-kilim**

GN; -kilin<sub>x</sub>?

Krecher, ZA 60, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN; Kultstadt Mùru

Renger, AfO 23, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

Mungo

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-kišib-gál**

GN

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-KU**

= <sup>d</sup>Nin-tur<sub>5</sub>; syll. <sup>d</sup>Nin-tur in PN

Owen, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 160 zu 15 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-kù-nun-na**

GN

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 31<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-KUD.A.DU-ma**

Ningirima

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-kur**

s. Bēlet mātīm

Charpin, MARI 6, 257<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**<sup>d</sup>NIN.KUR**

Emar

Fleming, HSS 42, 73f. 169ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

zur Lesung

Sallaberger, ZA 86, 145f.<sup>+21</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-LAGAB×ŠÚ?**

s. <sup>d</sup>nin-su<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>NIN.LÍL**

nA, Lesung *muli(s)su*; Lit.

Postgate, CTN 2, 225 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

nA = *Mullissu*

Dalley, RA 73, 177f. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**\*<sup>d</sup>nin-líl-A:ḪA:MUŠ:DU:kù**

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 306<sup>19</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-líl-ama-mu**

Sukkalmah des Ibbī-Sîn

Jacobsen, Image 409<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-líl-tum-im-ti**

zu Lesung und Deutung des PN, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 35: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-MÁ.DÛ**

Hapax

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 96 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-maḥ**

Bēlet-ilī; Variante dingir-maḥ

Borger, BiOr 55, 847 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-maḥ**

= dingir-maḥ

van Dijk, AfO 23, 63f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-mar<sup>ki</sup>**

s. mar-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-MAR<sup>ki</sup>**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

GN

TCS 3, 109. 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-MAR.KI**

Lesung: <sup>d</sup>Nin-Mar<sup>ki</sup>; Mar verschwundener Ortsname

Whiting, ZA 75, 1ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-mar-ki-ga**

u. ä.

Attinger, NABU 1995/33 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-MAR.KI-ga**

PN, Ur III

Waetzoldt, WeOr 9, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-mar-KI-ka**

PN, Ur III

Kraus, WeOr 8, 188<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-maš**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 69: 39 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-me-šár-ra**

GN; "Lady modus operandi of the universe"

Jacobsen, Image 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-me-šu-du<sub>7</sub>**

"The lady who prefers the divine decrees"; Belege

Sjöberg, JAOS 93, 352 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-men-na**

"lady of the headdress"

Jacobsen, Or 42, 294 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-men-na(-k)**

GN; Muttergottheit

TCS 3, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-mir-sig**

s. <sup>d</sup>Nin-SAL und SILA<sub>4</sub>-sig [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-mug**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 158: 384 u. ö. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-MUG**

Krebernik, RLA 8, 511 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-mug**

GN; neben <sup>d</sup>I-šum auf aB Siegelinschrift

Dalley, Iraq 34, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

GN; Gottheit der Steinschneider

MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-nam-tar-tar-e**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 292 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**(d)nin-nibru<sup>ki</sup>**

Frau d. Ninurta, Epith. d. Ninlil; Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-NÍG.ÉRIM.ME.E**

GN; als <sup>d</sup>Nin-girin<sub>x</sub> zu interpretieren

Biggs, TCS 2, 43f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-NÍG.PÉŠ.PA**

vielleicht identisch mit <sup>d</sup>Nin-kilim

Molina, MVN 22, p. 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-nígin<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninninnata [BIRD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta; <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-imma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-nígin<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird of prey, harrier?” Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-nim-du<sub>6</sub>-ga**

Ur III, Gottheit in PN

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 319, Nr. 39 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninninnata [BIRD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta; <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-imma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-nígin<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird of prey, harrier?” Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>**

ein Greifvogel, der Jagd auf kleine Vögel macht; literarische Belege, Schreibungen

Veldhuis, CM 22, 272ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninninnata [BIRD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta; <sup>d</sup>nin-nínna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-imma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-nígin<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird of prey, harrier?” Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-nínna(BUL)<sup>mušen</sup>**

Sjöberg, <sup>d</sup>Nin-su<sup>mušen</sup>; vielleicht “Adler”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta**

ninninnata [BIRD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>-ta; <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-imma<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×IGIgunû)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-nigin<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird of prey, harrier?” Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin?-nu-nir**

vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 31 zu ii 1-3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-PA**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 117: 218 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-pap-nigin-gar-ra**

s. <sup>d</sup>umun-pap-nigin<sub>4</sub>(?)-NE-KA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-PEŠ.KUD(.A).DU**

Ningirima

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-PÉŠ(kilin/kilim)**

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 287ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-PÉŠ**

GN von Diniktu; Belege

Reiner, JNES 33, 235 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-PÉŠ-gi-ma**

Ningirima

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-pirig**

in aB PN, pirig “Licht”?

Finkelstein, RA 67, 115ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>NIN-ri**

Stol, Epilepsy, 6<sup>19</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-sag-sakar-sakar**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 44, 292 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-SAL+SILA<sub>4</sub>-sig**

GN, Var. -mir<sup>mi</sup>-ir<sup>si</sup>-sig<sup>si</sup>-ig

MSL 9, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-SAR**

nin-nisi(g) zu lesen

Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 65 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

zu DP 54 v 1: mit Cavigneaux <sup>d</sup>nin-nisi(g)

Foxvog, AfO 48/49, 178 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-SAR**

GN; aSum. lies wohl <sup>d</sup>Nin-mú

Goetze, JCS 23, 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-si-gar-an-na**

Lesung si<sub>4</sub> statt si-gar nicht möglich

Lackenbacher, RA 71, 49<sup>2</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

GN

Kraus, RA 65, 30f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-sig<sub>5</sub>-sig<sub>5</sub>**

Beiname d. Nintur; Erkl.

Jacobsen, Or 44, 292 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-SIG<sub>7</sub>(imma)**

Krebernik, RLA 8, 511 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-SIG<sub>7</sub>.SIG<sub>7</sub>**

Focke, AfO 46/47, 105f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-sikil-la**s. *Šuluhhītu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]**<sup>d</sup>nin-su<sup>mušen</sup>**

“Eule”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41f. zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-sún**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 8. 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

GN; Kult in der Ur III-Zeit

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-šA**

im Pantheon von Sippar

Zawadzki, OBO 218, 183f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-šára<sup>(mušen)</sup>**“Falke” s. zu <sup>d</sup>nin-BUL(.BUL) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]**<sup>d</sup>Nin-šeg<sub>5</sub>/šig<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>/šig<sub>5</sub>**Epitheton der Ninḫursaga; Var. zu Nun-šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-šEM-ma**

Ningirima

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 233ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**<sup>d</sup>NIN.TAG**

J. Westenholz, CM 7, 59 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-ti**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nin-tin-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

GN, Brief B 17 von einer verkrüppelten Frau, die sie anruft

Ali, Letters 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

GN; Brief oder Gebet an <sup>d</sup>N.

Civil, Or 41, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>nin-tu(r)**

-Ninḫursag-Aruru, und Enlil

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 104 zu 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

<sup>d</sup>nin-tum-ma-al-la

GN, Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 278 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-ul

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-ur<sub>4</sub>

v. Umma

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iii 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-urtaNinurta, nA Aussprache mit anlautendem *n* durch <sup>d</sup>Ninnu-urta in KAR 31, 10 erwiesen von Soden, JSS 22, 86 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]<sup>(d)</sup>NIN.URTAin Amarna-Briefen = <sup>c</sup>Anat

Na'aman, UF 22, 252ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

in Ugarit ev. Rašap zu lesen

van Soldt, AOAT 40, 26<sup>204</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]<sup>d</sup>NIN.URTA

Emar

Fleming, HSS 42, 248ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

<sup>d</sup>N. in Emar mit Addu zu identifizieren

Archi, Or 73, 327 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

<sup>d</sup>N. ist in Emar Schreibung für Rašap

Durand, NABU 2005/62 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

<sup>d</sup>nin-URU×KÁR<sup>d</sup>nin-URU×'KÁR'

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 158 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

<sup>d</sup>Nin-uru-ul-la

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

<sup>d</sup>nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>ninuš [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>; nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]<sup>d</sup>nin-zíl-zíl-le= *bēlet taknē*

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 51 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

<sup>d</sup>NÍNDA×GU<sub>4</sub>

George, OLA 40, 292 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

<sup>d</sup>NÍNDA×GUD

s. Nindaġar

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 66. 671f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

<sup>d</sup>NINNI<sub>6</sub>.ZA.ZAbzw. <sup>d</sup>NINNI<sub>6</sub>×ZA.ZA, aAkk; vermutlich Akkadisch

von Soden, OLZ 64, 565 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

<sup>d</sup>Ninnu-urta

s. Ninurta [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**<sup>d</sup>nirah**

und /šerah/

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 16f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**<sup>d</sup>Nisaba nin-dub-mâ-a**

am Tafelrand

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**<sup>d</sup>Nita**

Borger, ZAW 100, 75f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**<sup>d</sup>nu-dím-mud**

Edzard, ZA 55, 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Jacobsen, Image 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

erstmals Emesal-Form eines Gottesnamens in früher Königsinschrift

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 273 zu 42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**<sup>d</sup>Nu-me**

in PN

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 64<sup>269</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]**<sup>d</sup>Nu-NUNUZ-du<sub>10</sub>**

GN, ED III A

Biggs, OIP 99, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**<sup>d</sup>nun-gal**

in PN, Ur III

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**<sup>d</sup>Nuska**GN; lies so statt bisher <sup>d</sup>Nusku

Krecher, OLZ 67, 250 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**<sup>d</sup>nusku**Lesung; so oder <sup>d</sup>nuska

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 103 zu 35 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**<sup>d</sup>PA**

Pomponio, Nabû 11ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

Pomponio, RLA 9, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**<sup>d</sup>Pa-bil-sag**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 8, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**<sup>d</sup>Pa-bil<sub>4</sub>-sag-PAP**

Biggs, JNES 27, 145 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**<sup>d</sup>PA(-TI)**Wechsel mit <sup>d</sup>AG

Deller, OrAn 25, 26 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**<sup>d</sup>pa<sub>4</sub>-ni<sub>9</sub>-gar-ra**

in aB PN

van Soldt, AbB 13, 2: 1 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]



**<sup>d</sup>pa<sub>4</sub>-nun-ki**= <sup>d</sup>pa<sub>4</sub>-nun-an-ki(?), *Šarpaniṭum*

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**<sup>d</sup>Pa<sub>4</sub>-nun-na-an-ki**

GN

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**<sup>d</sup>PA<sub>4</sub>-tin-ḫi**

Heimpel, NABU 1994/83 (7c) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

**<sup>d</sup>pa<sub>4</sub>-ú-e**

Belege; zum Namen

Sallaberger, Kalender, 255f.<sup>1204</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]**<sup>d</sup>pab-ú**

Opfer für p.

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 247 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**<sup>d</sup>pap-NĪĠIN-ġar-ra**

Krebernik, RLA 8, 509 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**<sup>d</sup>PAP.NUMUN.K[A]**<sup>d</sup>PAP.NUMUN.K[A] x

Stol, AbB 9, p. 42, 61a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**<sup>d</sup>Pap-nun-an-ki**GN; = <sup>d</sup>*Šarpaniṭum*

Cooper, Iraq 32, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**<sup>d</sup>PAP.SIG<sub>7</sub>.NUN.ME**(EN).<sup>d</sup>EN.PAP.(SIG<sub>7</sub>).NUN.ME(.EZEN×IGI/EZEN×X) u. ä. = <sup>d</sup>isimu<sub>4</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**<sup>d</sup>PI**

GN

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 338 Komm. zu V, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

in *Atrahasis*, Z.223; <sup>d</sup>PI = <sup>d</sup>GEŠTUG bereits Finkelstein. <sup>d</sup>PI-*E-i-la* als <sup>d</sup>*Wê-ila* aufzufassen, als Wortspiel zu *awêlu* und <sup>d</sup>*Wê-ila*; die Zeile sei als <sup>d</sup>*Wê* (the god who possesses) *ṭēmu* aufzufassenKilmer, Or 41, 164<sup>+17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]**<sup>d</sup>PI-e**GN; lies wohl <sup>d</sup>Geštu(g)-e; in *Atrah.* 58, Tf. I, 223von Soden, Or 38, 424<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]**<sup>d</sup>PI-li-ḫa**

Gewand-Name

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 338 zu V 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**<sup>d</sup>REC 92.AR**

Krecher, ZA 58, 318 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**<sup>d</sup>RU**

Bauer, Aor. Not. 44 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

**<sup>d</sup>sa-dâr-nun-na**s. <sup>d</sup>sa-dir-nun-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**<sup>d</sup>sa-dir-nun-na**

Var. zu <sup>d</sup>sa-dàr-nun-na; Belege

Sjöberg, JAOS 93, 352 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**<sup>d</sup>Sa<sub>7</sub><sup>sa</sup>-lú-u<sub>18</sub>\*\***

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**<sup>d</sup>SAG.DI**

Ištaran; Bedeutung des Namens vielleicht “the Turan hills”, Turan ist der Diyalafluß

Jacobsen, Harps, 59 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**<sup>d</sup>Sag-kud**

Borger, ZAW 100, 73ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**<sup>d</sup>SAG.KUD**

Belege, Wechsel mit <sup>d</sup>KA.DI (Ištaran, früher Sataran): syll. <sup>d</sup>SAK.TAR > Sattaran?

Charpin, Archives, 291 b [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**<sup>d</sup>SAG×NE**

Heimpel, NABU 1994/83 (1a) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**\*<sup>d</sup>saḥar**

šà-saḥar-ra, zu AnOr 19, 71, Nr. 536

Durand, Documents I, p. 5 zu 2a<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**<sup>d</sup>sak-kud**

Lambert, Or 64, 134 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**<sup>d</sup>saman**

Lit., PN

M. Lambert, Or 44, 22<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

van Dijk, Lugale I p. 11f. [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**<sup>d</sup>si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

für AN-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 23 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**<sup>d</sup>Si<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**<sup>d</sup>Sig-ga-bùlug-gá**

GN, aB; Hapax

Owen, Mesopotamia 10/11, 21f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**<sup>d</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub>.AMA**

Prechel, ALASPM 11, 8f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**<sup>d</sup>sin**

aus <sup>d</sup>su<sup>en</sup>, kontrahierte Lesung in VS 17, 38: 1 durch Metrum bestätigt

Sauren, ZDMG Suppl. 3/1, 78 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**<sup>d</sup>su-ḥi-nun-na**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 113: 203 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**<sup>d</sup>SU.KUR.RU**

GN; = <sup>d</sup>Sùd

TCS 3, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**d<sub>s</sub>ùd**

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 120ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**d<sub>s</sub>ùd**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 8. 31. 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**d<sub>s</sub>ùd-zà-ta**

und zà-ta, PN aSum

Edzard, SRU 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**d<sub>s</sub>UM(-na)**

Stol, Natural Phenomena, 263<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**d<sub>s</sub>un-zi**

GN

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**(d)sún-zi**

Römer, UF 28, 537. 545 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**d<sub>s</sub>ša-ḥa-an**

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 79: 82 [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

**d<sub>s</sub>Ša-ma-gan**

GN

M. Lambert, RA 64, 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

GN

von Soden, OLZ 64, 566 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**d<sub>s</sub>ša-ra/d<sub>s</sub>šára(-gal)**

Durand, ARMT 21, 480<sup>30</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**d<sub>s</sub>Ša-ù-ša**

auch d<sub>s</sub>Ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša und vermutl. Ša-uš<sub>4</sub>

Sauren, Or 38, 227<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**d<sub>s</sub>ša-zu**

George, OLA 40, 334 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**d<sub>s</sub>ŠÀ.ZU**

kass., = Marduk

Limet, RA 63, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

d.h. Marduk, in Siegellegenden

Sommerfeld, AOAT 213, 159 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**d<sub>s</sub>šab-si-ir<sub>BU</sub>**

“junior trader”; s. a. BU

Lambert, JCS 41, 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**d<sub>s</sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr**

šagtur [WOMB] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms:

d<sub>s</sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; <sup>gi</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. Written forms: d<sub>s</sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; <sup>gi</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. 1. Womb goddess (DN)

(1×/33%) 2. womb (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dŠag<sub>4</sub>-zu-dingir-e-ne**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 289 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**dŠAGAN-šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar**

Bauer, Aor. Not. 38 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**dŠakan**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

GN

Römer, WeOr 4, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**dšákkān**GÌR; AMA.GAN = šakkan<sub>x</sub> (nicht AMA<sup>gan</sup>)Steinkeller, ZA 77, 163<sup>10</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]**dŠÁR**vielleicht auch = *Ištarān*

Zadok, West Semites 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

zu lesen *Iššar* oder *Aššur*, in ass. Namen

Zadok, Assur 4, 73ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**dŠÁR×DIŠ-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>**GN; Schreibung für <sup>d</sup>aš-ŠIR-gi<sub>4</sub>

Biggs, JCS 24, 1f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**dšára-me-a-DU**

PN, Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 52 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**dŠe-en-tu**

GN

TCS 3, 72<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]**dŠE.ÉŠ.NUN.BU**saman<sub>x</sub>

Owen, MVN 3, p. 27 zu 361 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

s. <sup>d</sup>ŠE.(ŠU).ÉŠ.NUN.BU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]**dŠE.NUN.ÉŠ.BU.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

vorsarg., e. Kanal; Lit.

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu ii 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

s. <sup>d</sup>ŠE.ÉŠ.NUN.BU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]**dŠE.NUN.ŠÈ.BU**

GN

Edzard, SRU 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**dŠe-TÚG-nun-su<sub>13</sub>\*\***("su<sub>x</sub>"); GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**dŠÈ.NIR.DA**Göttin der Morgendämmerung; ≙ Aja; <sup>d</sup>šèšer<sub>7</sub>-da (< *šertu*) zu lesen

Powell, Festschrift Sjöberg, 447f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**dšedu**

šedu [SPIRIT] (N) (8 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>šedu; <sup>d</sup>šédu.  
Written forms: <sup>d</sup>šedu; <sup>d</sup>šédu. 1. spirit (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dšédu**

šedu [SPIRIT] (N) (8 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>šedu; <sup>d</sup>šédu.  
Written forms: <sup>d</sup>šedu; <sup>d</sup>šédu. 1. spirit (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dŠembi-zi**

= <sup>d</sup>Inanna; GN

van Dijk, Or 39, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**dŠEŠ.GAL**

nA; = Šamaš; Lit.

Postgate, Legal Documents 77 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**dŠEŠ.KI**

in Enūma eliš VI 49, Lesung

W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 35, 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**dŠEŠ.(ŠU).ÉŠ.NUN.BU**

GN, Ur III, Lesung <sup>d</sup>saman<sub>x</sub>

Owen, JNES 35, 208<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**dšid-dù-ki-šár-ra**

George, OLA 40, 332 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**dŠilam-za**

GN

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**dŠIR-NU-SIG<sub>7</sub>**

s. SIG<sub>7</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**dŠITIM**

s. a. *šitimgallu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**dŠu-an-na**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**dŠU-dEN.ZU**

<sup>d</sup>š. als theophores Element in akkad. Personennamen der Ur III-Zeit

Hilgert, IMGULA 5, 488ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**dŠu-gal-an-zu**

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 292 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**dŠU-GAR-KU-NA**

Ugarit, Kolophon; eine Schreibung für Šuqamuna

Arnaud, Semitica 45, 17<sup>16</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**dŠU.NI.DU<sub>10</sub>**

GN

Pettinato, ZA 60, 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**d.šu<sub>PA</sub>**

Šullat, Schreibung

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 124 G 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**dŠU<sub>4</sub>.PÀR.GAM.SI**lies <sup>d</sup>UTUGCivil, JNES 31, 221<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]**dŠUB-kalam-ma**

GN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 46f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**dŠUBUR?**

Zeichen GÍR+KAL; Elam; unkl.

Herrero und Glassner, IrAn 25, 4f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**dŠUL**= <sup>d</sup>Ba-úCavigneaux, BaM 10, 111<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]**(d)šul-gi-an-na**

der vergöttlichte Šulgi?

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**\*dŠul-gi-taš-ru-uk**zu Limet, Anthroponymie 178 (Anm.); der Text bietet wie BIN 3, 625: 4 KN-UR-šu-ru-uk, vielleicht -likšurū-k(a)

Durand, Documents I, p. 67 (37) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**dŠul-gi-UR-šu-ru-uk**

Durand, Documents I, p. 59.67 (37) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**dšul-luḫša<sub>x</sub>**s. <sup>d</sup>šul-utul<sub>12</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]**dŠul-pa-è**GN; in *riḫūt* <sup>d</sup>Š., eine Krankheit

Leichty, TCS 4, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**dšul-utul<sub>12</sub>**

zur Lesung

Selz, RA 83, 7ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**dšul-utul<sub>12</sub>(MUŠ×PA)**

Probleme der Lesung

Lambert, Or 64, 135f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**dTAG.NUN**s. <sup>d</sup>TÚG.NUN [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]**dTAG×TÚG**

George, OLA 40, 283 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**dTE-gi<sub>4</sub>**s. <sup>d</sup>ŠÁR×DIŠ-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]**dTi-mú-a**

GN

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 61<sup>67</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]**dTibira-kalam-ma**

Beiname der Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**d<sup>t</sup>ir-an-na**

eher “galaxy” als “rainbow”

Larsen bei Alster, ZA 64, 31<sup>23</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Lit.; “Regenbogen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**d<sup>t</sup>ir-an-na<sup>ki</sup>**

“Regenbogenstadt” meint Uruk

Westenholz und Horowitz, Eretz-Israel 27, 72\* [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**d<sup>t</sup>u**

statt d<sup>n</sup>in-tu, Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Biggs, ZA 61, 205f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 67: 28 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**d<sup>t</sup>Tu**

in Kiš

Westenholz, Or 46, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**d<sup>t</sup>TU**

zum Bekleidungsritual der Statue des d<sup>t</sup>TU in Ebla

Pasquali, NABU 1996/128 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

TU in diesem Namen mit r-Auslaut, also nicht zu tu(dú) “gebären”

Cavigneaux und Krebernik, RLA 9, 507 s. v. Nin-tur [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**d<sup>t</sup>TÚG**

Lesung?

Owen, Or 40, 397 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

s. a. d<sup>t</sup>TÚG-nun [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**d<sup>t</sup>TÚG.AN.NUN**

s. Uttu

Steinkeller, MC 4, 65f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**d<sup>t</sup>TÚG-nun**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**\*d<sup>t</sup>TÚG.NUN**

s. d<sup>n</sup>ÁM.NUN [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**d<sup>t</sup>TÚG.NUN**

und d<sup>t</sup>TAG.NUN

Selz, WeOr 26, 197 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**d<sup>t</sup>Tùr-dím-ma**

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**d<sub>U</sub>**

elam. *usan/iššan*

Vallat, NABU 1987/89 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

s. Adad

Fleming, ZA 83, 90ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Verwendung für Adad u. a.

Schwemer, Wettergott, 75ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**d<sub>U</sub>.GAN**

sáman || ŠE.ÉŠ.NUN.BU

Owen, MVN 3, p. 27 zu 361 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**d<sub>u</sub>-gur**wohl = *Ugur* “zerstöre”, Name d. Schwertes des Erra/Nergal

W. G. Lambert, BiOr 30, 356 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**d<sub>U</sub>.GUR**GN; wohl /*ugur*/ “destroy”

W. G. Lambert, BiOr 30, 356 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**d<sub>U</sub>.KÛ**PN ÌR-d<sub>U</sub>.KÛ

Wunsch, Iddin-Marduk Nr. 16: 12 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**d<sub>ú</sub>-mu-um**

Greengus, BiMes 19, p. 24 Nr. 27: 2' [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**d<sub>ú</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-an**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usan<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; d<sub>ú</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usan<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; d<sub>ú</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**d<sub>u</sub><sub>4</sub>-gal-gal**

George, OLA 40, 280 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**d<sub>u</sub><sub>4</sub>-saḥar-ra**

Gemahlin d. Šara; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 318 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**d<sub>U</sub><sub>4</sub>-saḥar-ra**

GN

TCS 3, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**d<sub>U</sub><sub>8</sub>**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 337 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**d<sub>UD</sub>-gàl-lu**

Name des Ninurta

Grayson, ARI 2, 119<sup>480</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]s. d<sub>uta</sub>-GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>)-lu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]**d<sub>UD</sub>.KIB<sup>ki</sup>**

in Abu Šalābiḥ

Woods, NABU 2005/67 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**d<sub>UD</sub>.KIB.NUN<sup>ki</sup>**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**d<sub>UD</sub>.U<sub>18</sub>.LU**auch d<sub>U</sub><sub>4</sub>-ta-u<sub>18</sub>-lu; GN

Caplice, Or 40, 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]



**<sup>d</sup>ud-zú-ninnu**

“Sturm mit fünfzig Zähnen”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 123 zu 131 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**<sup>d</sup>udug**

udug [DEMON] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>udug; ú-dug<sub>4</sub>; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb); ~ figurine” Akk. *utukku* “an evil demon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udug [DEMON] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: udug; <sup>d</sup>udug. Written forms: udug; <sup>d</sup>udug. 1. a demon (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>d</sup>Udug**

GN

TCS 3, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**<sup>d</sup>UGUR**

Schretter, Alter Orient und Hellas 55ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**<sup>d</sup>UI-lil**

GN

van Dijk, VS 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**<sup>d</sup>umun-pap-nigin<sub>4</sub>(?)-NE-KA**

ES f. <sup>d</sup>nin-pap-nigin-gar-ra(?)

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 30 zu 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**<sup>d</sup>UN.GAL**

wechselt mit <sup>d</sup>EREŠ.GAL (NIBRU<sup>ki</sup>) auf kass. Siegeln

McEwan, RA 76, 187 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

: *an-tu<sub>4</sub>* : *šar-rat* DINGIR.MEŠ

Beaulieu, Or 64, 205 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**<sup>d</sup>ur-mah-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

Sack, Documents, 6: 3 [!, J.] [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**<sup>d</sup>ur-tūr**

s. <sup>d</sup>lugal-ur-tūr [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**<sup>d</sup>Ūr-gal**

GN

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**<sup>d</sup>Ūru-bar**

GN

Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**<sup>d</sup>Uš**

s. <sup>d</sup>Nita [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**<sup>d</sup>UŠ.KA.TAB.TAB**

eine Schreibung für *Usmû?*

Snell und Lager, YOS 18, p. 34 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**<sup>d</sup>uta-GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>)-lu**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Beiname des Ninurta; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 134 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**<sup>d</sup>uta-GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>\*\*)-lu**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 19’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

s. <sup>d</sup>UD-gâl-lu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**<sup>d</sup>Utu**

s. Šamaš

Collon, Cylinder Seals III, 22f. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. Šamaš

Heimpel, JCS 38, 127ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. Šamaš

Moortgat-Correns, BiMes 21, 183ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. Šamagan [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**<sup>d</sup>UTU**

Mari, Sonnengöttin

Nakata, ANES 5, 304 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

in westsemit. PNN Šameš zu lesen

Beaulieu, Or 60, 80 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

eher nicht hurrit. Šamagan in präargon. Mari

Frayne, JAOS 112, 621 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

Lesung in Ugarit?

Izre’el, BiOr 49, 175 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. Sonnengott

Archi, OLZ 88, 470 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**<sup>d</sup>utu a-a-sag-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga**

“Utu, Vater der Schwarzköpfigen”

Wilcke, Lugabanda 82<sup>+348</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**<sup>d</sup>utu-A.ENGUR-ni-ši**

unklar; Var. -ENGUR.A-, -SUK.A- und -A.SUK-

Walker, JCS 30, 236 zu 29 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**<sup>d</sup>UTU.A.PAP**

Šamaš-aḥa-iddina!

Freydank, ZA 80, 308 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**<sup>d</sup>utu-A.SUK-ni-ši**

s. -A.ENGUR- [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**<sup>d</sup>utu-ba(-an)-è**

s. <sup>d</sup>utu-ḥa-an-è [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**<sup>d</sup>UTU.<sup>d</sup>UTU.GAL**

vorsarg./sarg., Nippur; “large sun disks”

Westenholz, ECTJ 37 zu 51: 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**<sup>d</sup>utu-da-gub-bu**

“mit dem Sonnengott bleiben”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 93f. zu 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**<sup>d</sup>utu-è**

utu’e [SUNRISE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: utu-è; <sup>d</sup>utu-è. Written forms: ud-è; <sup>d</sup>utu-è. 1. sunrise (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

<sup>d</sup>utu-ENGUR.A-*ni-ši*

s. -A.ENGUR- [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

<sup>d</sup>utu-gú-sùr-ra

Sigrist, Festschrift Levine, 142 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

<sup>d</sup>utu-ḫa-an-è

zur Deutung

Römer, Oudheidkundige Mededelingen 56, 10 zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

<sup>d</sup>UTU-KAL

Wechsel mit -SIG<sub>5</sub>, Lesung wohl -*damiq*

Kümmel, Familie 83<sup>200</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

<sup>d</sup>Utu-KI.GIBIL

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 203 Komm. zu II 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

<sup>d</sup>utu-SUK.A-*ni-ši*

s. -A.ENGUR- [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

<sup>d</sup>utu-u<sub>4</sub>-ná-a

Chiodi, NABU 1999/71 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

<sup>d</sup>Za-ba

GN; wahrscheinlich Pseudo-Sum. für *zappu*-Konstellation, die normalerweise mit <sup>d</sup>MUL.MUL wiedergegeben wird

Biggs, TCS 2, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

<sup>d</sup>za-ba<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>4</sub>

Lesung

W. Farber, BiOr 30, 435 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

\*<sup>d</sup>za-mà-mà

s. <sup>d</sup>za-ba<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

<sup>d</sup>Zé-er-tur

ES für <sup>d</sup>dur<sub>x</sub>(BU)-tur

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

<sup>d</sup>BU-du, die Mutter Dumuzi's

Jacobsen, Image 336f.<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

<sup>d</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>-A(gug<sub>x</sub>)

Var. zu gug<sub>4</sub> od. <sup>d</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>-LAGAR (númun) = *elpetu, urbatu*

Hallo bei Kang, SACT 2, 366 zu 2: 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

<sup>d</sup>6

in Personennamen für Šamaš, aufgrund der lautlichen Ähnlichkeit, *šaššu* zu *šamšu*; nA Radner, BATSH 6, 146 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

<sup>d</sup>9

nicht Anunnaki; "Neunheit" von Göttinnen; auch Gruppen von sieben "Herrinnen" u. a.

George, Festschrift Lambert, 296 zu 3 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

<sup>d</sup>30

s. Saggar

Dalley, Iraq 54, 90f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

<sup>d</sup>30-*na*

s. <sup>d</sup>Šiena [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**da**

da [CVVE] (157 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. da “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

da [LINE] (77 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. da “line, edge, side” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dag [SIDE] (479 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. da “side; vicinity” Akk. *idu* “arm; side” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tak [UNMNG] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak<sub>4</sub>; da “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ġu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

schwache Form zu du<sub>8</sub> s. du<sub>8</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

mögliche Verbindung zu CAD *idu* B, “excuse”

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“to leave from, depart”

Cohen, Eršemma 173 zu 29-33 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

wohl zwei Wörter: 1: neben ub, etwa “(straight or curved) line”, “side”, endet auf Vokal+Alef. 2: “a different da seems to denote the place besides a person, the close vicinity of somebody”; endet auf /g/; liegt wohl dem Komitativ zugrunde; meist sexuell: da-ga-na “quite near to her” – meist mißverstanden als \*daggan-na “im (Schlaf-)Gemach”

Krecher, ASJ 9, 88<sup>39</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

verbales da “aufbrechen, starten”; Belege, Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 181<sup>851</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

zu da-Ø vs. da-g; Probleme

Selz, ASJ 17, 264<sup>57</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

s. *šēlebu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

gegen die Annahme von zwei Wortbasen da(-') und da(-g)

Balke, AOAT 331, 90<sup>+393</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**DA**

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ġu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zeichenformen

Jacobsen, AS 11, 7<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

zur Lesung des Elements DA in akkad. Personennamen der Ur III-Zeit

Hilgert, IMGULA 5, 281f. [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**-da-**

aB, u. Var. -di- usw.

Gragg, AOATS 5, 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**da-a**

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a;

da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Nachbar”

Wilcke, ZA 59, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da-a-bi

syll. für dū-a-bi

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da ak

“sich nähern”(?)

Green, JAOS 104, 278 zu A.6 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### da-ar-áb

“jeune berger”

Limet, RA 62, 9<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### da-ba

daba [STRAP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-ba; ta-ba; kuš<sup>5</sup>ta-ba. Written forms: da-ba; ta-ba; kuš<sup>5</sup>ta-ba. 1. strap (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-ba-ri-ri

dabariri [LIAR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. da-ba-ri-ri; <sup>lú</sup>da-ba-ri-ri “liar?; trickster?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

con artist? [noun] (DA-BA-RI-RI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dabariri [LIAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-ba-ri-ri. Written forms: da-ba-ri-ri. 1. liar? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-ba-tum

dabatum [TEXTILE] (44 instances: Ur III) wr. da-ba-tum “a textile” Akk. *tapatu* “a textile or garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### da-bi

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-bi-ĥu<sup>zabar</sup>

dabihum [SLAUGHTERER] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: da-bi-ĥu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: da-bi-ĥu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. slaughterer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-bi-ne-ne

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-bi-x

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-bulug**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 180 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**da-da**

dada [HOSTILE] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. da-da; dâ-dâ<sup>da</sup> “(to be) hostile; to be difficult”  
Akk. *wašṭum* “stiff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

als Variante zu tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>

Ali, Letters 152<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-da-mul**

dadamul [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. da-da-mul “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dadamul [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: da-da-mul. Written forms: da-da-mul. 1. an animal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-da-ra**

dadara [TIED] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. da-da-ra “(to be) tied, cramped up” Akk. *ebētu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to put on [verb] (DA-DA-RA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dadara [TIED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: da-da-ra; dára. Written forms: da-da-ra; da-da-ra-šè; dára-šè. 1. (to be) tied, cramped up (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-da-ra(-aḥ)**

Belege

W. G. Lambert, Festschrift Böhl 279 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**da-da-ra-šè**

dadara [TIED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: da-da-ra; dára. Written forms: da-da-ra; da-da-ra-šè; dára-šè. 1. (to be) tied, cramped up (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-da/-dam**

zwei -dè Suffixe: Morphem /de/ (relativer prospektiver Aspekt) und <\*-dè-e (-dè- = Prospektiv und -e = (Lokativ-)Terminativ); da <\*-dè-a (-a = Nominalisierungssuffix); -dam ähnlich englisch “be + to Inf.”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 5, 163ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**da-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

Owen, ZA 71, 36f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**da-dirig**

Vorzugsanteil, aB, Ur; sonst sib-ta/da

Kraus, WeOr 2, 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**da-ga**

daggan [CHAMBER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-ga; daggan. Written forms: da-ga; daggan. 1. (sleeping) chamber? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da-ga-an

dagan [TOTALITY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: da-ga-an; da-gan. Written forms: da-ga-an; da-gan. 1. band (1×/20%) 2. totality (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“himmlische Wohnung”

van Dijk, AOAT 25, 131f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### da-ga-na

s. da [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### da-gal-tum

purple (wool) [noun] (DA-GAL-TUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### da-gal-tum-ma

dagaltum [POUCH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. da-gal-tum-ma “pouch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dagaltuma [POUCH] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-gal-tum-ma; x-gal-tum-ma. Written forms: da-gal-tum-ma; x-gal-tum-ma. 1. pouch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-gal-túm-ma

*takiltu* “purple”?

Ali, Letters 128<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da-gan

dagan [TOTALITY] (2 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. da-gan “totality; assembly; band” Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...”; *puḫru* “assembly”; *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dagan [TOTALITY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: da-ga-an; da-gan. Written forms: da-ga-an; da-gan. 1. band (1×/20%) 2. totality (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bond”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da-gán

daggan [CHAMBER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. da-gán “(sleeping) chamber?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daggan [DOORWAY?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. daggan; da-gán “doorway or door part” Akk. *dakkannu* “doorway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR)

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tigidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>

tigidlu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da-gum

dagum [UNMNG] wr. da-gum “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DA.ĜA.KI**

nahe Lagaš?

Freedman, ANES 9, 19 zu 14 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**da-ĥa-ša**

wooden cask [noun] (DA-ĤA-ŠA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**da-ka<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

daKA [FISH] (4 instances: ED IIIb) wr. da-ka<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**da-ki-ru-um**

dakirum [UNMNG] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. da-ki-ru-um “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**da-lu-úš**

sling [noun] (DA-LU-ÚŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dalú [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>da-lu; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>da-lu-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>dal-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>da-lu; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>da-lu-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>dal-úš; kuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-ma-al**

daġal [WIDE] (745 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. daġal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth” Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**da-ma-al (daġal)**

to be wide {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**da-me**

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**da<sup>mušen</sup>**

da [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eden [BIRD] wr. eden<sup>mušen</sup>; da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

da [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ti [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sup>ti<sub>8</sub></sup>. Written forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; te<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sup>ti<sub>8</sub></sup>. 1. bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**da-na**

dana [UNIT] (54 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-na; danna; dána “a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile” Akk. *bêru* “double hour, league” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

PN *da-na*-GN; auch <sup>d</sup>*da-na*

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s.m. 13, 44 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]



Weg . . x da-na

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 71 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

#### DA.NA

Itinerar, aAkk., zur Schreibung [s. a. JRAS 1932, 296: 11; H.]

Foster, CRAI 38, 74 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

#### da-na-<sup>d</sup>UNUG.IGI+BUR.ME.MU

PN; zur Lesung, unsicher

Selz, OLZ 85, 305 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

#### DA.NAGAR

DANAGAR [CONTAINER] wr. DA.NAGAR “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ein Vorratsbehälter

Steinkeller, RA 74, 6<sup>7</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

#### da-pú

dapu [WELL] wr. da-pú “well installation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Phrase, “side of the wall”

Alster, JCS 27, 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

#### da-ra

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### da-ra-an-šub

daranšub [NEGLIGENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. da-ra-an-šub “negligent” Akk. *egû*, *baṭlu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daranšub [~WORKER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. da-ra-an-šub “a designation of workers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daranšub [NEGLIGENT] (AJ) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-ra-an-šub. Written forms: da-ra-an-šub. 1. negligent (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### da-ra-šub

Attinger, ZA 87, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

#### da—ri

“avoir la garde(?)”

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

#### da-ri

dari [ETERNAL] (100 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-rí; da-ri; du-ri “(to be)eternal” Akk. *dārû* “lasting, eternal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dari [SUPPORT] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. da-ri “to support” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to support [verb] (DA-RI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dari [ETERNAL] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ri; da-rí. Written forms: da-ri; da-rí. 1. eternal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### da-rí

dari [ETERNAL] (100 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-rí; da-ri; du-ri “(to be)eternal” Akk. *dārû* “lasting, eternal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eternal [adjective] (DA-URU) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dari [ETERNAL] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ri; da-rí. Written forms: da-ri; da-rí. 1. eternal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da+rí da gal-la-šè

Steiner, ASJ 8, 245f. 295f.<sup>392-396</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### da ... ři

ři = RI; “an der Seite führen”; v. a. in maš-da-ři-a und ähnlichen Zusammensetzungen  
Selz, ASJ 17, 251ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### da-sag-iz-zi

s. da zag-si [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

### da-sag-sì

s. da zag-si [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

### da-til-a

“Schleuder”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### da-U<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 233f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### da-uš

Ur III, “aide berger”; Belege

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 27 zu 30: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### da-uz

ti'uz [BIRD] wr. ti<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>; da-uz “a bird” Akk. *nadru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tí'uz [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### da zag-si

in aB Urkunden; Grundform zu da-sag-sì und da-sag-iz-zi

Charpin, Archives 41 zu 12 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

### da-x

da [LINE] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: da; da-da. Written forms: DA; da; da-a; da-bi; da-bi-ne-ne; da-bi-x; da-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; da-ra; da-x; da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. line, edge, side (44×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dà-dà

to be fierce [verb] (KAK-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dà-dà<sup>da</sup>

dada [HOSTILE] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. da-da; dà-dà<sup>da</sup> “(to be) hostile; to be difficult” Akk. *wašġum* “stiff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### da<sub>5</sub>

Verbum

M. Lambert, RA 62, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### da<sub>9</sub>

da [STIR] wr. da<sub>9</sub> “to stir into a liquid” Akk. *marāsu* “to mix” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dab**

dab [SEIZE] (8723 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>5</sub>; dab; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×GUD) “to seize, take, hold; to bind; to envelop, overwhelm; to choose (by extispicy); to accept; to take charge of” Akk. *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *tamāḥu*; *kamû* “to grasp”; *ṣabātu* “to seize, take; hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ì-dab

Hallo, *Creating Economic Order*, 94 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**DAB**

s. DIB [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dab-ba**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dab-dab-ba**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dab<sub>5</sub>**

dab [SEIZE] (8723 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>5</sub>; dab; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×GUD) “to seize, take, hold; to bind; to envelop, overwhelm; to choose (by extispicy); to accept; to take charge of” Akk. *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *tamāḥu*; *kamû* “to grasp”; *ṣabātu* “to seize, take; hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to seize [verb] (KU) {freq. 507} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; und šu—ti

Pettinato, *AnOr* 45, 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

da-ba für R-ba; Belege

Limet, *CRRRA* 20, 88<sup>40</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

in kurun-ta R-ba “betrunken”

Sjöberg, *AfO* 24, 45 zu 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

= *lawû*; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, *WeOr* 8, 33 zu 53ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

dumu dab<sub>5</sub>-ba travailleurs “réquisitionnés”; vgl. lú-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba, ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub>(-ba), lú-al-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba Lafont, *Documents administratifs* Nr. 34 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

und nu-dab<sub>5</sub>

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 97ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

als ‘telisches’ Verb; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub> “piel-reduplication”

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 57<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

fangen, von Fischen; Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 236f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

KA-šè d.; Lit.

Klein, Festschrift Sjöberg, 296<sup>42</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

Ur III-Texte, immer ì-d.

Yoshikawa, ASJ 13, 395ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

von Rindern gesagt, unklar

Bridges, Mesag, 316 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

dab/dab<sub>5</sub>, von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 355 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

Yoshikawa, Festschrift Hallo, 309<sup>2</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

Sallaberger, BiOr 52, 444 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 405f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

in /daba/, geschrieben dab<sub>5</sub>-ba-a

Sigrist, Toronto 2, p. 159 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

in ì-dab<sub>5</sub>; in Quittungen, 3. Jt.

Steinkeller, Ancient Archives, 38. 46 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

### DAB<sub>5</sub>

und DÍB, Zeichenformen

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>

dab [SEIZE] (8723 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>5</sub>; dab; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×GUD) “to seize, take, hold; to bind; to envelop, overwhelm; to choose (by extispicy); to accept; to take charge of” Akk. *saḫāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *tamāḫu*; *kamû* “to grasp”; *ṣabātu* “to seize, take; hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dab<sub>5</sub>—gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dab<sub>6</sub>

dub [GO AROUND] (30 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>6</sub>; dub “to go around, encircle, turn; to search; to tarry” Akk. *lawû* “to surround”; *saḫāru* “to go around, turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to surround [verb] (URUDA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dab<sub>6</sub>(URUDU)

Krecher, Or 54, 140<sup>16</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

### DAB<sub>6</sub>

in Personennamen unklar

Wilcke, Festschrift Moran, 483<sup>66</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### dab<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×GUD)

dab [SEIZE] (8723 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>5</sub>; dab; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×GUD) “to seize, take, hold; to bind; to envelop, overwhelm; to choose (by extispicy); to accept; to take charge of” Akk. *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *tamāhu*; *kamû* “to grasp”; *ṣabātu* “to seize, take; hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### daban

daban [HARNESS] wr. daban “a part of a harness” Akk. *šardappu* “a part of a harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dabašin

dabašin [OBJECT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dabašin; <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin. Written forms: dabašin; <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin. 1. tarpaulin (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dabin

dabin [SEMOLINA] (2441 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dabin “semolina, barley grits” Akk. *tappinnu* “a kind of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of flour [noun] (ÉŠ.ŠE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dabin [SEMOLINA] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dabin. Written forms: dabin. 1. semolina, barley grits (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu 1: 1

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 346 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Milano, RLA 8, 25 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

### dadag

dadag [BRIGHT] (108 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dadag; dág “(to be) bright; to clean” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *namru* “bright, shining” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be bright [verb] (UD.UD) {freq. 81} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bzw. zalag; Belege, Disk.; von Inanna

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 151ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 368f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### dadag-ga-ab

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dag**

dag [DEMOLISH] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dag “to demolish; to scratch; overthrow, military repulse” Akk. *naqāru* “to demolish”; *sukuptu* “repulse (of army)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dag [DWELLING] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dag “dwelling” Akk. *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

residence [noun] (DAG) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to roam around [verb] (DAG) {freq. 64} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dag [DEMOLISH] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: al-dag-ge; ba-an-dag; dag; dag-ga; dag-ga-šè. 1. to demolish (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dag [DWELLING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: dag. 1. dwelling (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“umherlaufen”

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

unklar, MBI 7 II 23'-24'

Edzard, ZA 55, 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

= *šubtu* ?

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 119f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**(DAG-)agrun**

e. unterirdisches Gemach

van Dijk, Or 44, 60f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

vgl. auch *ajakku*, (dag-)É.NUN(-na) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**DAG.AGRUN**

Geller, JSS 43, 132f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

**dag-dag**

“rühren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“fortlaufen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**dag-dug**

dagdug [POTSTANDS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dag-dug “potstands” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

potstand [noun] (DAG-DUG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(dag-)É.NUN(-na)**

Diskussion

Alster, RA 67, 102<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

vgl. (DAG-)agrun [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dag-ga**

dag [DEMOLISH] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: al-dag-ge; ba-an-dag; dag; dag-ga; dag-ga-šè. 1. to demolish (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dag-ga-šè**

dag [DEMOLISH] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2];

unknown [4].) Base forms: dag. Written forms: al-dag-ge; ba-an-dag; dag; dag-ga; dag-ga-šè. 1. to demolish (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dag-gal**

Abū Ṣalābīh, viell. = “Unterwelt”

Biggs, OIP 99, 54 zu 65ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dag-gi-a**

= *bābtum*

Ali, Letters 119<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**DAG-GI/GI<sub>4</sub>-A**

PN UGULA –, Lit.

Anbar und Stol, RA 85, 30 zu 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Postgate, Early Mesopotamia, 310, 103 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**dag-gi<sub>4</sub>**

daggi [QUARTER] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dag-gi<sub>4</sub> “city quarter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

city quarter [noun] (DAG-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

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

daggi [QUARTER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dag-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: dag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. city quarter (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Alster, RA 67, 102<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dag-ka-zum**

daggaz [BLOCK] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>da-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>tag-gaz. Written forms: dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>da-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>tag-gaz. 1. a stone block (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>**

kisim [INSECT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>. 1. insect (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mit eingeschriebenen Zeichen, Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×ÁB**

DAGKISIMAB [COWSHED] wr. DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×ÁB “cowshed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cowshed [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×ÁB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(DAG.)KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA**

“stinkende Milch”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138 zu 157 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA**

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 11<sup>8</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA/UBUR(sub<sub>x</sub>)**

Civil, JAOS 103, 61 zu 5 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×IR**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19<sup>133</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI**

šurin [CRICKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI “cricket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaran [PESTLE BOTTOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI. Written forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI. 1. an insect (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šurun [CRICKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI. Written forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI. 1. cricket, grasshopper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>šī-ḫu-um**

kisim [INSECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>šī-ḫu-um “insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>**

zibin [CATERPILLAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. caterpillar (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×X(-ra)**

in é-R = -kabar<sub>x</sub>-? ... “Hirtengehilfe”

Waetzoldt, BiOr 32, 384 zu S. 220 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dag-si**

dagsi [HOOK] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dag-si “saddle hook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saddle hook [noun] (DAG-SI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ein Gestell?

Cooper, Curse 255 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

“Teil des Esel-Geschirrs”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 47 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 20<sup>+37</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

in šà dag-si; als Qualifizierung von Vieh, unklar; Drehem

Hilgert, OIP 121, p. 75 [AfO 52 (2011) 688]

**dag-si-ru-um**

dagsirum [REPAIR?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dag-si-ru-um “repair?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dagsirum [REPAIR?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dag-si-ru-um. Written forms: dag-si-ru-um. 1. repair? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dág**

dadag [BRIGHT] (108 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dadag; dág “(to be) bright; to clean” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *namru* “bright, shining” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág**

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: da-dag; dadag-ga-ab; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dagal**

als Verbum

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]



wie *dùg*, *èn* ... *tar*, *si* ... *sá* oder *nam* ... *tar* ‘atelisches’ Verb, daher vor Prospektiv-Suffix -de/-da(m) *marû*-Form

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 52 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### **dagal-búru**

“weit ausbreiten”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### **dagal-tag**

“weithin gründen”

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 5<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“weithin gründen”

TCS 3, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“sich weit ausbreiten”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### **dagan**

(sleeping) chamber [noun] (KI.URU×MIN) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **daggan**

daggan [DOORWAY?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. daggan; da-gán “doorway or door part” Akk. *dakkannu* “doorway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daggan [CHAMBER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-ga; daggan. Written forms: da-ga; daggan. 1. (sleeping) chamber? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **daġal**

daġal [WIDE] (745 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. daġal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth” Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be wide [verb] (GÁ×AN) {freq. 256} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

daġal [WIDE] (V/i) (29 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: daġal; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. Written forms: an-ta-daġal; daġal; daġal-la; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. 1. (to be) wide (28×/97%) 2. width (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **daġal-la**

daġal [WIDE] (V/i) (29 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: daġal; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. Written forms: an-ta-daġal; daġal; daġal-la; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. 1. (to be) wide (28×/97%) 2. width (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **daġal tag**

daġal tag [SPREAD] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. daġal tag “to spread wide; to give lavishly” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dah**

und peš für “2”

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 246<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

*tahhu*

Ali, Letters 112<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

und du<sub>11</sub>

Wilcke, Lugabanda 215 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

hier “added”, neben *pūḥum*

Mander und Pomponio, JCS 53, 36f.<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

### DAḤ

erster Ersatzmann s. SI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

### daḥ-ḥi-a

dahhia [~SHEEP] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: daḥ-ḥi-a. Written forms: daḥ-ḥi-a. 1. ~sheep (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### daḥ-ḥu

duh [BRAN] (1309 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duḥ; daḥ-ḥu “bran” Akk. *tuhhu* “residue, waste product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“additional”

Gelb, JAOS 88, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“additional”

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### daḥ-ḥu-um

tahhum [REPLACEMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. daḥ-ḥu-um “replacement” Akk. *tahhum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>

andahšum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: an-daḥ-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: an-daḥ-šum; an-saḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>; daḥ-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dakan

= *takkannu*; “Harem”

Jacobsen, Image 380 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dal

dal [FLY] (59 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dal; dal<sub>x</sub>(ḤU) “to fly” Akk. *naprušu* “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dal [LINE] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. dal “dividing line, transverse line” Akk. *perku* “transverse line” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cross)beam [noun] (RI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to fly [verb] (RI) {freq. 58} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dal [FLY] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dal; dal-dal. Written forms: dal; dal-dal. 1. to fly (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dal [VESSEL] (N) (21 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: dal; <sup>dug</sup>dal. Written forms: dal; <sup>dug</sup>dal. 1. a measuring vessel? (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“fliegen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“fliegen”; Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“fliegen”; Affixationsgruppe

Yoshikawa, Or 43, 31f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

in dal-ḥa-mun; “to blow”

TCS 3, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

für dar “to break” in šà-dar

Cooper, ZA 62, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

buru<sub>5</sub> ... dal

Black, CM 6, 36<sup>+48</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### **dal-ba-an**

dalbana [SPACE] (N) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dal-ba-an; dal-ba-na. Written forms: dal-ba-an; dal-ba-na. 1. intermediate space (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dal-ba-na**

dalbana [SPACE] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dal-ba-na “intermediate space; property held in common” Akk. *biritu* “space between, distance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

intermediate area [noun] (RI-BA-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dalbana [SPACE] (N) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dal-ba-an; dal-ba-na. Written forms: dal-ba-an; dal-ba-na. 1. intermediate space (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dal-dal**

dal [FLY] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dal; dal-dal. Written forms: dal; dal-dal. 1. to fly (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dal-ḥa-mun**

dalhamun [STORM] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>5</sub> “dust storm; disaster” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”; *ḥābu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dust storm [noun] (RI-ḤA-DIM×ŠE) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dalhamun [STORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. dust storm (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḥa-mun in dal-ḥa-mun = *ašamšūtu* “Wirbelwind”

TCS 3, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

s. eme-ḥa-mun [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### **dal-šè**

dal [LINE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dal. Written forms: dal-šè. 1. dividing line, transverse line (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dal-úš**

dalú [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš da-lu; kuš da-lu-úš; kuš dal-úš; kuš dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš da-lu; kuš da-lu-úš; kuš dal-úš; kuš dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dal<sub>x</sub>(ḤU)**

dal [FLY] (59 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dal; dal<sub>x</sub>(ḤU) “to fly” Akk. *naprušu* “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dála**

type of pointed object [noun] (IGI.KAK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI).  
1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dála**<sup>kug-sig17</sup>

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI).  
1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dála**<sup>zabar</sup>

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ġeš dála; ġeš dála(IGI.NI).  
1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dalḥamun**

dalhamun [STORM] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>5</sub> “dust storm; disaster” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”; *ḥābu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **dalḥamun<sub>5</sub>**

dalhamun [STORM] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>5</sub> “dust storm; disaster” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”; *ḥābu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **dalḥamun<sub>5</sub>\*\***

s. IM.AN.NISABA2\*\*.AN.NISABAinversum (“NISABA”); = *ašamšūtu*  
Sjöberg, ZA 65, 214 zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

#### **dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>**

dalhamun [STORM] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>5</sub> “dust storm; disaster” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”; *ḥābu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dalhamun [STORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. dust storm (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>**

dalhamun [STORM] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>5</sub> “dust storm; disaster” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”; *ḥābu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dalhamun [STORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. dust storm (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>**(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>)

dalhamun [STORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: dal-ḥa-mun; dalḥamun<sub>6</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>7</sub>; dalḥamun<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. dust storm (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dalla**

dalla [BRIGHT] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dalla “(to be ) bright; (to be) impetuous, fierce” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dalla [RING] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dalla “ring; crown” Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be bright [verb] (MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dalla [BRIGHT] (V/i) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dalla; dalla(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)<sup>da-al-la</sup>. Written forms: dalla; dalla(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)<sup>da-al-la</sup>. 1. (to be ) bright (10×/71%) 2. (to be) impetuous, fierce (4×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dalla [RING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dalla; dalla-dalla. Written forms: dalla; dalla-dalla. 1. crown (2×/18%) 2. ring (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### DALLA

LAK 29; unklar

Edzard, SRU 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

DALLA *iššakkan*, DALLA = *šūpū*

Horowitz, ZA 90, 206 zu ... VII [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

#### dalla(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)<sup>da-al-la</sup>

dalla [BRIGHT] (V/i) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dalla; dalla(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)<sup>da-al-la</sup>. Written forms: dalla; dalla(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)<sup>da-al-la</sup>. 1. (to be ) bright (10×/71%) 2. (to be) impetuous, fierce (4×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dalla-dalla

dalla [RING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dalla; dalla-dalla. Written forms: dalla; dalla-dalla. 1. crown (2×/18%) 2. ring (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dalla-dalla è

dalla e [APPEAR] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dalla è; dalla-dalla è. Written forms: dalla è; dalla-dalla è. 1. to appear, shine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dalla é

dalla e [APPEAR] (112 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dalla é “to appear, shine” Akk. *šūpū* “made apparent, resplendent, famous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### dalla—è

Belege

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

Lit.

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

#### dalla ... è

Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 146f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 298f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

#### dalla è

dalla e [APPEAR] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dalla è; dalla-dalla è. Written forms: dalla è; dalla-dalla è. 1. to appear, shine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dalla<sup>mušen</sup>

s. *idigna*<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dálła**

dala [THORN] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *ġeš*dála; dálła; *kuš*dála “thorn, pin, needle; a lance” Akk. *dalû* “(a needle or pin)”; *šillû*; *gubru* “thorn, needle, pin (gubru a kind of lance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam**

dam [SPOUSE] (2104 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dam “spouse” Akk. *aššatu* “wife”; *mutu* “husband” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tam [TRUST] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dam; tam “to trust; to believe” Akk. *qāpu* “to trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of plough [noun] (DAM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

spouse [noun] (DAM) {freq. 236} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dam [SPOUSE] (N) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dam; dam-dam. Written forms: dam; dam-a-ni; dam-a-ni-ir; dam-bi; dam-dam. 1. spouse (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. da-am

Krecher, ZA 58, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

“Frau (d. Königs)”; Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 28, 169ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“Frau (d. Königs)”; Ur III

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 188<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“Frau” oder “Dienerin”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 53 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

in Ebla: Gattin, Frau, Arbeiterin; Frauen des Königs, Liste Archi, ARES 1, 245ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

in Ebla; “woman of . . .”, sowohl “spouse” als auch “servant” Michalowski, HSAO 2, 270<sup>5</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

als Bedienstete

Waetzoldt, Ebla 1975-1985, 368ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

d. einer Göttin, Königstitulatur

Kienast, Or 59, 198ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

s. a. Frau

Milano, ARET 9, p. 138ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

in PNN

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 89 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

s. a. ugula [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

in Ritualen, Ebla

Fronzaroli, QS 18, 173 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dam-a-ni**

dam [SPOUSE] (N) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dam; dam-dam. Written forms: dam; dam-a-ni; dam-a-ni-ir; dam-bi; dam-dam. 1. spouse (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dam-a-ni-ir**

dam [SPOUSE] (N) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2];

Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dam; dam-dam. Written forms: dam; dam-a-ni; dam-a-ni-ir; dam-bi; dam-dam. 1. spouse (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dam AB×ÁŠ

Milano, ARET 9, p. 144 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

### dam-ab-ba

aSum, Syn. v. nam-um-ma

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### dam-bàn-da

dambanda [WIFE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dam-bàn-da “wife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dambanda [WIFE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dam-bàn-da. Written forms: dam-bàn-da. 1. wife (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dam-bi

dam [SPOUSE] (N) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dam; dam-dam. Written forms: dam; dam-a-ni; dam-a-ni-ir; dam-bi; dam-dam. 1. spouse (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dam-dam

dam [SPOUSE] (N) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dam; dam-dam. Written forms: dam; dam-a-ni; dam-a-ni-ir; dam-bi; dam-dam. 1. spouse (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. dam-tam [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### DAM.DAM

und DAM.DÁM.MA, *hāiru*

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dam-diĝir

damdiĝir [PRIESTESS] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: dam-diĝir. Written forms: dam-diĝir. 1. a priestess (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dam-dingir

eine Art Priesterin, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 3, 40 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

Archi, Eblaitica 1, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

vielleicht = nin-dingir

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 53 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

d. ist eine hohe Priesterin des Gottes Idabal; von Frauen aus dem eblait. Königshaus, Töchtern der Wesire oder aus fremden Königshäusern ausgeübt; Ausübung des Kults wahrscheinlich in Luban.

Archi, AOAT 250, 43ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

### DAM.DINGIR

Steinkeller, Priests, 122ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

### dam—du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>

Wilcke, ZA 59, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dam-dumu

echtes Kompositum “(Kern-)Familie”

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 83 zu 25 IV 8 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**dam-eĝer**

junior wife [noun] (DAM-EGIR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dam-eĝir**

dameĝir [WIFE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dam-eĝir “junior wife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam en**

Ebla, Belege

Mander, OrAn 27, 1ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 261f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

bezeichnet nicht unbedingt Frauen gleichen Ranges; für Haupt- und Nebenfrauen?

Waetzoldt, Ebla 1975-1985, 376f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Liste, hierarchische Ordnung

Biga und Pomponio, JCS 42, 188 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Listen, in Ebla; auch dam (en) tur

Milano, ARET 9, p. 141ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

s. a. Ebla

Tonietti, QS 16, 79ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

in Ebla

Archi, OLZ 88, 469 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**dam-gal**

daĝal [WIDE] (745 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. daĝal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth” Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam-gar**

in WMAH 187: 6 wohl für dam-gâr

Römer, BiOr 32, 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dam-gâr**

damgar [MERCHANT] (914 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dam-gâr “merchant, trader” Akk. *tamkâru* “merchant, businessman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

damgargal [MERCHANT] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. dam-gâr-gal; dam-gâr “leading merchant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

damgar [MERCHANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: dam-gâr. Written forms: dam-gâr. 1. merchant, trader (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aB, im Sinne von Geldgeber

Kraus, WeOr 2, 127f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

als Götterepith.

Civil, JCS 28, 74<sup>+11</sup>.81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

Kaufmann, in Fara

Biga, OrAn 17, 87f., 105 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

Akkadezeit

Foster, Iraq 39, 34 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

Abrechnungen über Materialien, die von Kaufleuten (dam-gâr) für staatliche Ämter eingekauft wurden; für längere Perioden zusammengestellt und in Silber abgerechnet

Snell, YNER 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]



Ur-Emuš, “Grand-Marchand de Lagash”

M. Lambert, OrAn 20, 175ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

s. *tamkārūm* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

Ur III, Lit., Forschungsgeschichte; d. ist Tauschagent (des Staates); Abrechnungsurkunden, Terminologie

Englund, BBVO 10, 14ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Ur III, Abrechnung

Englund, JNES 50, 257 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

s. Lugal-ūsur

Zettler, BBVO 11, 220ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

s. a. *tamkāru* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

in Ebla

Archi, AoF 20, 53 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

*tamkāru*; nicht semit.; zur Etymologie

Hallo, CRAI 38, 352 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

Kaufleute vorrangig im Kreditgeschäft

Neumann, CRAI 35, 173 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

s. Handel

Neumann, CRAI 38, 83ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

Siegelabrollung, aB

Teissier, BiOr 51, 437f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

s. a. gal-dam-gàr [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

s. a. Kaufmann [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Fara, || *na-di-nu*

Visicato, The Power and the Writing, 30<sup>+69</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

s. Schmidt, BaM 36, 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

s. a. Kaufmann

Steinkeller, Melammu 5, 92ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

s. a. *tamkāru* [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dam-gàr-gal

damgargal [MERCHANT] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. dam-gàr-gal; dam-gàr “leading merchant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dam-gàra

merchant [noun] (DAM-GÀR) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dam-guruš

“conjoint d’un homme”

M. Lambert, RA 62, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

### dam-ḥa-ra

damhara [BATTLE] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dam-ḥa-ra “battle” Akk. *tamḥāru* “battle, combat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

battle [noun] (DAM-ḤA-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dam-kàr-gal en<sub>5</sub>-si-ka/é-munus-ka

“Großkaufmann des Ensi/des Frauenhauses”, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 30f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dam-kas<sub>4</sub>**

damkas [OFFICIAL] wr. dam-kas<sub>4</sub> “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

/tamkas/ o. ä., Fara

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 133 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dam-kaš<sub>4</sub>**

damkaš [PROFESSION] wr. dam-kaš<sub>4</sub> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam (lugal)**

Ur III, Titel “Gattin (des Königs)”, vielleicht mit Vergöttlichung des Šulgi durch den Titel lukur ersetzt  
Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 81 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dam-maḥ**

Ebla; Aufseherin

Biga, HSAO 2, 164 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DAM:ME**

Zeichenformen

MSL 12, 10 zu 2.51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**dam-šaḥ**

damšah [ANIMAL] wr. dam-šaḥ “crocodile?, hippopotamus?” Akk. *dabû* “bear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam-še-lum**

damšelum [PLANT] (26 instances: Ur III) wr. dam-še-lum; <sup>ḡeš-ḥašḥur</sup>dam-šil-lum “a plant” Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dam-ši-lum**

damšelum [PLANT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dam-ši-lum. Written forms: dam-ši-lum. 1. a plant (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dam-tam**

= *ḥirtu*, tam “to choose, prefer”, dam-dam/tam-ma, spätere Formen

Hallo, ANES 5, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 139 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**dam-tam-ma**

s. dam-tam [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dam tur**

s. dam en [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**dán**

dan [PURE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dan<sub>6</sub>; dān; dan<sub>4</sub>; dán “(to be) pure, clear; to clean” Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dān**

dan [PURE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dan<sub>6</sub>; dān; dan<sub>4</sub>; dán “(to be) pure, clear; to clean” Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be clean [verb] (GÁ×TAK<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dan [PURE] (V/i) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: dān. Written forms: dān. 1. to clean (V/t) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dan<sub>4</sub>**

dan [PURE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dan<sub>6</sub>; dān; dan<sub>4</sub>; dán “(to be) pure, clear; to clean” Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dan<sub>6</sub>**

dan [PURE] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dan<sub>6</sub>; dàn; dan<sub>4</sub>; dán “(to be) pure, clear; to clean” Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dána**

dána [UNIT] (54 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-na; danna; dána “a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile” Akk. *bêru* “double hour, league” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**danna**

dána [UNIT] (54 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-na; danna; dána “a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile” Akk. *bêru* “double hour, league” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

length measure [noun] (KASKAL.BU) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dána [UNIT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: danna; dan-na(KASKAL.BU). Written forms: danna; danna(KASKAL.BU). 1. a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *bêru* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Veenhof, AbB 14, p. 206 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**danna(KASKAL.BU)**

dána [UNIT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: danna; dan-na(KASKAL.BU). Written forms: danna; danna(KASKAL.BU). 1. a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**danna ge(-en)**

“(die Länge) einer ‘Meile’ festsetzen, bestimmen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dapara<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ.LÚ.LÚ)**

daparu [DEFEAT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dapara<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ.LÚ.LÚ); daparu<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.EN). Written forms: dapara<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ.LÚ.LÚ); daparu<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.EN). 1. defeat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**daparu**

daparu [DEFEAT] wr. daparu “defeat, annihilation; (to be) resistant, obstinate” Akk. *kamāru* “defeat”; *karašû* “disaster”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**daparu<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.EN)**

daparu [DEFEAT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dapara<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ.LÚ.LÚ); daparu<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.EN). Written forms: dapara<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.LÚ.LÚ.LÚ); daparu<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.EN). 1. defeat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dar**

dar [DRIP?] wr. dar “to drip?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dar [SPLIT] (402 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to break up, crush, grind; to split, split up; to cut open” Akk. *pênu* “to grind”; *pêšu* “to break up, crush”; *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split”; *šalāqu* “to cut open”; *šatāqu* “to split, crack (off)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

francolin? [noun] (DAR) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to split [verb] (DAR) {freq. 75} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dar [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: dar; dar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dar; dar<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, black francolin (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to break”; cf. dal

Cooper, ZA 62, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

“dabbled”

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

in: bar dar “das Äußere verletzen”

Wilcke, ZA 68, 220 zu 139 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

### dar-a

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DAR-a

im Ausdruck ur DAR-a

M. Lambert, RA 62, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### dar-dar

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *huppû*, “to split”

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

= *huppû*, “to split”

Shaffer, Or 38, 441 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

Var. v. dug(r)-dug(r)

van Dijk, Or 44, 68f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“zerhacken”

George, JCS 37, 111<sup>14</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### dar-dar-ra

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dar-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>

dargizi [BIRD] wr. dar-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *durummu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dar-(kak)

vielleicht “anchoring peg in a loom and mooring pole in a quay”

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

### dar-lugal

s. *tarlugallum*; nicht “Hahn”

Black und al-Rawi, ZA 77, 119<sup>6</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

dar [BIRD] (25 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird, black francolin” Akk. *ittidû* “(a bird, phps.) francolin”; *tarru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dar [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: dar; dar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dar; dar<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, black francolin (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

statt \*gûn<sup>mušen</sup>

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 252 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

eine Art Fasan

Veldhuis, CM 22, 234f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dar<sup>mušen</sup>-me-luḫ-a**

Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dar-NI**

dar.NI [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dar-NI “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dar.NI [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dar-NI. Written forms: dar-NI. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dar-ra**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ku<sub>6</sub>-dar-ra Maßbezeichnung? (dazu: “gespalten, ausgeweidet”, Bauer, ZA 61, 321)

Edzard, SRU 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

“gespalten” (v. Kanal)

Kraus, WeOr 8, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

Spalten und Salzen von Fisch

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 265f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**dar-ra<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

dara [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. dar-ra<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dar-ra-ta**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dar-ru-um**

darrum [BEARDED] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dar-ru-um. Written forms: dar-ru-um. 1. barbed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dar-si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

darzizi [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dar-zi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; dar-si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dar-tar**

dartar [TIED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dar-tar “(to be) tied” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dartar [TIED] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dar-tar. Written forms: dar-tar. 1. (to be) tied (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dar-zi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>**

darzizi [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dar-zi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; dar-si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dára**

dara [BELT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>4</sub>dara<sub>4</sub>; dára; túg<sub>4</sub>dára “belt, sash, girdle; string” Akk. *izhu* “belt”; *nēbettu* “sash, girdle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dara [BELT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dára. Written forms: dára. 1. belt, sash, girdle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dára-šè**

dadara [TIED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: da-da-ra; dára. Written forms: da-da-ra; da-da-ra-šè; dára-šè. 1. (to be) tied, cramped up (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DÀRA**

Paläographie von D.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 61ff. 131f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dàra\*\*-abzu**

(“dara”); “the Ibex of the Deep”; epithet of Enki  
Jacobsen, Image 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**DÀRA.BAR**

s. DÀRA.MAŠ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**Dàra\*\*-dím**

(“Dara”); GN  
Jacobsen, Image 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dàra-ḫal-ḫal-la**

“Reh”  
Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**dàra(LAK 264)<sup>ku6</sup>**

dara [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dàra(LAK 264)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: dàra(LAK 264)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DÀRA.MA.NUN**

kritisch zur Interpretation auf Basis semitischer Lexeme  
Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 46f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dàra-maš**

daramaš [RAM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dàra-maš “ram” Akk. *ālu* “ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Maral-Hirsch”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**DÀRA.MAŠ**

so statt DÀRA.BAR zu lesen

Biggs, TCS 2, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**DÀRA(.MAŠ)**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 82f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dàra-maš-dà**

“Reh”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**dàra-nita<sup>ku6</sup>**daranita [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *dàra-nita<sup>ku6</sup>* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dara<sub>4</sub>**dara [RED] (43 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *dara<sub>4</sub>* “(to be) red; (to be) brown; blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]loincloth? [noun] (DARA<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]to be red [verb] (DARA<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]dara [RED] (V/i) (30 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [20]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: *dara<sub>4</sub>*. Written forms: *dara<sub>4</sub>*. 1. (to be) brown (2×/7%) 2. (to be) red (28×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 69: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 10 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 36 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Wildziege

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 39 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dara<sub>5</sub>**dara [UNMNG] wr. *dara<sub>5</sub>* “?” Akk. *parriku* “mng. uncl.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dargul(DIMGUL)**

mit Lieberman etym. dar-gu-la, s. dar-(kak)

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 57<sup>37</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]**de**

“gehen”

Schretter, Emesal, 158f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**de-êĝ\*\*\*(ĀG)** (“de-eĝ<sub>x</sub>”)

Schretter, Emesal, 163f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**de-eš-šú***diš* [ONE] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. *diš*; *de-eš-šú*; *di-id*; *di-t* “one” Akk. *ištēn* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**de-ĥi***dehi* [SUPPORT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *de-ĥi*; *deĥi* “support, stanchion; tax” Akk. *imdu* “support” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stanchion [noun] (DI-ĤI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dé***de* [BRING] (1794 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. *de<sub>6</sub>*; *ga*; *dè*; *ir*; *dé* “to bring, carry” Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]*de* [POUR] (702 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. *dé* “to pour; to winnow” Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on”; *šaqû* “to give to drink, irrigate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]*de* [SHAPE] wr. *dé* “to shape, create” Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to pour [verb] (UMUM×KASKAL) {freq. 516} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

schwache Form von túm = *abālu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

schwache Form von du = *alāku*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

= *ašāru*

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

in in-Ø-dé

Steinkeller, NABU 2001/35 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

### **dé-a**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **DÉ.A**

Chagar Bazar, Mari s. SIMUG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### **dé-dé**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dé-dé-a**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dé-ma-ni**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dè**

de [BRING] (1794 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old



Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. de<sub>6</sub>; ga; dè; ir; dé “to bring, carry” Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wunschpartikel

Schretter, Emesal, 162f. Nr. 66 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### -dè

zwei -dè Suffixe: Morphem /de/ (relativer prospektiver Aspekt) und <\*-dè-e (-dè- = Prospektiv und -e = (Lokativ-)Terminativ); da <\*-dè-a (-a = Nominalisierungssuffix); -dam ähnlich englisch “be + to Inf.”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 5, 163ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

### dè-dal

didal [ASHES] wr. didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); dè-dal “ashes” Akk. *didallu* “ash(es)”; *ṭikmēnu* “ashes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

didal [ASHES] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); <sup>di</sup>-dal didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); <sup>di</sup>-dal didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. ashes (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Asche”, auch Verbum dè—dal belegt

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

akkad. *ditallû?*

Caplice, Or 39, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### dè-ḫi

tehi [APPROACH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dè-ḫi; teḫi; téḫi. Written forms: dè-ḫi; dīḫ; nu-deḫi; nu-téḫi. 1. approach (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dè-ša-na

dešana [IN-LAW] wr. dè-ša-na “mother-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dè-ša<sub>4</sub>

= *ašarēdu*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### de<sub>5</sub>

to collect [verb] (RI) {freq. 166} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### de<sub>5</sub>-de<sub>5</sub>-ga

Snell, ASJ 8, 138f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### de<sub>6</sub>

de [BRING] (1794 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. de<sub>6</sub>; ga; dè; ir; dé “to bring, carry” Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to carry [verb] (DU) {freq. 937} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*ḫamṭu*-Lesung für DU “bringen”, “tragen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

zur Verteilung de<sub>6</sub>: túm/tùm; lah<sub>4</sub>

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 507 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Selz, ASJ 17, 259<sup>37</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

ba-ši-de<sub>6</sub>

Wilcke, ZA 86, 60 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

u. ä. “forttragen”; das Unwetter u. ä., die Flur

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 301ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

zu de<sub>6</sub> und túm

Sallaberger, Festschrift Schretter, 557ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### de<sub>x</sub>(TUR)-de<sub>x</sub>(TUR)

oder di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>

Jacobsen, Image 425<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### deg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga

degdega [WORKER] wr. <sup>lu</sup>deg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga; deg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga “a category of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)

deg [COLLECT] (870 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. deg<sub>x</sub>(RI) “to take; to gather up, glean; to tear out; to collect, pick up” Akk. *aḫāzu* “to take; marry; learn”; *laqātu* “to gather up, glean”; *leqū* “to take, take over”; *nasāhu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

deg [COLLECT] (V/t) (35 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga; deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to gather up, glean, collect, pick up (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)

deg [COLLECT] (V/t) (35 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga; deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to gather up, glean, collect, pick up (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga

deg [COLLECT] (V/t) (35 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga; deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to gather up, glean, collect, pick up (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga

deg [COLLECT] (V/t) (35 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga; deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to gather up, glean, collect, pick up (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dehi

dehi [SUPPORT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. de-ḫi; dehi “support, stanchion; tax” Akk. *imdu* “support” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### déhi

to approach [verb] (UM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dèhi

type of plant [noun] (NIM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

## /deššu/

“1”; s. a. Zahlen

Hunger, AOAT 253, 181 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**di**

di [GO] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. di “go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

di [SPEAK] (59 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. di “non-finite imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

did [LAWSUIT] (433 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. di “lawsuit, trial; legal decision” Akk. *dīnu* “legal decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(law)suit [noun] (DI) {freq. 150} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

di [GO] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: di. Written forms: di. 1. to go (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

di [SPEAK] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: di; di-di. Written forms: al-di-di-bi; di; di-da; di-di; nu-di. 1. speak (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

did [LAWSUIT] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: di. Written forms: di; di-bi. 1. lawsuit, trial (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“in Unruhe versetzen”

Reisman, Two Hymns 42, 3 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

nichtfinite Form zu du<sub>11</sub>-g/e, *marû*

Edzard, ZA 62, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

“gehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

für dù

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

für dù

Wilcke, ZA 62, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

s. dù [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

und GAN-di

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

aSum., nicht als freier Silbenwert, aAkk so gut wie unbekannt

Edzard, AS 20, 74<sup>43</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

s. du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

#### DI

zur Lesung und Konstruktion; Lesung, wenn = *šanānu* “sich mit jemandem messen” vielleicht doch sá Römer, Or 38, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

in Omina, steht für DI-*hu* (= *ziḥḥu*)

Nougayrol, RA 63, 149; RA 65, 84<sup>+5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

= sig s. si-DI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

s. a-DI-a [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Proto-Kagal 414 a-DI-DI (Var. a-DI-a) *šu-ta-ḥu-qù*

Roth, AfO 31, 12 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

in na . . . DI für na . . . RI?

Kramer, Festschrift Gordon, 95 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

zu sá; silim; di; de (< -/da/-+\*e)

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 220ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

#### -di-

Var. zu -da-, nur vor Lok.-Term. -ni-, Belege

Gragg, AOATS 5, 41f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

#### di-am-ga-al

daḡal [WIDE] (745 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. daḡal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth” Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### DI.BAL.A

Mayer, Or 59, 31 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Riten zur, nicht gegen die Verdrehung von Recht; Zusammenhang mit Tierkreiszeichen

Scurlock, AfO 51, 125ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

#### di-bi

did [LAWSUIT] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: di. Written forms: di; di-bi. 1. lawsuit, trial (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### di-bi al-kud

di kud [JUDGE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: di kud. Written forms: di-bi al-kud. 1. to judge (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### di-bi-da

dibida [DONKEY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. di-bi-da “donkey” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dibida [SWELL] wr. di-bi-da “to swell, to have colic” Akk. *emēru* “to swell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

donkey [noun] (DI-BI-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### di-bi-da/id

di-bi-da listed for *emēru* CAD E 148 and AHw 148, is *imēru* “donkey” in BWL 272, 5, where copy offers di-bi-id

MSL 9, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

#### di-bi-id

dibid [CAMEL] wr. di-bi-id “camel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. di-bi-da/id [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

Kamel

Civil, JCS 50, 11<sup>6</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

### di-bi-ri

dibiri [SWINDLER] (1 instance: unknown) wr. di-bi-ri “con artist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dibiri [SWINDLER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: di-bi-ri. Written forms: di-bi-ri. 1. con artist, swindler (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### di-(d)utu

ausnahmsweise auch in Fara -<sup>d</sup>utu

Pomponio, AION 43, 528 zu 39 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

### di-da

di [SPEAK] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: di; di-di. Written forms: al-di-di-bi; di; di-da; di-di; nu-di. 1. speak (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub> in Zusammenhang mit Rindern

Römer, Or 38, 106f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

“wehen”, s. du-da [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### di ... dab<sub>5</sub>

Dombradi, FAOS 20/1, 318ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### DI.DAB<sub>5</sub>.BA

= dīnu, nicht *šimdatu*

Ellis, JCS 24, 77<sup>+33</sup>.82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### di-dal<sup>1</sup>didal<sub>x</sub>(NE)

didal [ASHES] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); <sup>di-dal</sup>didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); <sup>di-dal</sup>didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. ashes (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### di-di

di [SPEAK] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: di; di-di. Written forms: al-di-di-bi; di; di-da; di-di; nu-di. 1. speak (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und e

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### DI—DI

Lesung sá—di?

TCS 3, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

### DI.DI

Cohen, Eršemma 181 zu 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**di(-di)**

“gehen” u. ä., v. a. Emesal

Sefati, Love Songs, 157 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**di-dīb/dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

Kraus, RA 73, 52f. [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**di-du<sub>11</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**DI(sá)-galam**

“kluger Rat”

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 231 zu 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**di ġar**

di ġar [SUE] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. di ġar “to sue, make a legal claim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**di (ġen)**

to go {freq. 93} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**di-ib**

dib [PASS] (299 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dib; dīb; di-ib “to pass, go along; to go past; to go through; to cross over; to audit; to transfer” Akk. *bā'u*; *etēqu* “to go past” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**di-id**

diš [ONE] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. diš; de-eš-šú; di-id; di-t- “one” Akk. *ištēn* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 164 Nr. 70 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**di-IGI-da**

zu FAOS 2, § 18B, Itūršamaš; nicht di-lim-da, sondern zu ti-gi<sub>8</sub>-da/ti-igi-da

Charpin, JAOS 102, 157 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**di-il<sub>5</sub>**

dili [SINGLE] (227 instances: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dili; di-il<sub>5</sub> “(to be) single, unique, sole; (to be) alone” Akk. *dēlu* “unique, single”; *ēdu* “single, sole; alone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**di-im-gu-ul**

dimgal [POLE] (11 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim-gal; di-im-gu-ul “a pole” Akk. *maḥrašu* “a fastening post”; *markasu* “bond, tie”; *uṣhamu* “(a pole for boats)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**di-ir dirig**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; hé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**di-ir-ga**

dirga [BOND] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. di-ir-ga “bond” Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cosmic) bond [noun] (DI-IR-GA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**di ... kēš**

oder sá ... kēš

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 223<sup>1</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]**di-ku<sub>5</sub>**

und ka-aš-bar

Klein, JCS 23, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“Urteil”, in Ebla, in Schreibübung

Fronzaroli, SEb 3, 42; 65ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

in Ebla

Archi, ARES 1, 263ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

frühe Belege bis Ur III, Etymologie, Bedeutung

Edzard, Maarav 12, 20ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

Richardson, Collapse I, 262ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

A. Westenholz, Festschrift Larsen, 603f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DI.KU<sub>5</sub>**in Mari = *dajjānum*

Marzal, JNES 30, 203ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**di-ku<sub>5</sub>(-d/r)**“e. Rechtssache entscheiden”; di: sehr altes akk. Lehnwort oder vgl. *marû* di zu *dug<sub>4</sub>/e?*

Edzard, AS 20, 73ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

s. a. lugal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**di-kud**

dikud [JUDGE] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. di-kud “judge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

judge [noun] (DI-TAR) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dikud [JUDGE] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: di-kud. Written forms: di-kud; di-kud-e-ne-ne. 1. judge (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**di kud**di kud [JUDGE] (52 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. di kud “to judge” Akk. *dīnu dānu* “to pass verdict” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**DI.KUD**Lesung *Dajjān(ī)* in PN; nA

Postgate, CTN 2, 31 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**di-kud-e-ne-ne**

dikud [JUDGE] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: di-kud. Written forms: di-kud; di-kud-e-ne-ne. 1. judge (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**di-kúr**= *dīnu šanû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**di-li-bi-pi-la**

dilipila [BIRD-CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. di-li-bi-pi-la; di-li-ib-pi “a bird call” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-cry [interjection] (DI-LI-BI-PI-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### di-li-ib-pi

dilibipila [BIRD-CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. di-li-bi-pi-la; di-li-ib-pi “a bird call” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### di-mé-er

diġir [DEITY] (1837 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; di-m-e-er; di-m-me<sub>8</sub>-er; di-mi-ir; di-mé-er “deity, god, goddess” Akk. *iltu* “goddess”; *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### DI.NE

zweites Element in PN, nicht mit Gomi *te<sub>4</sub>-li<sub>9</sub>*

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 85 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

in Personennamen; sumer.

Selz, OLZ 85, 307 zu 33 Obv. 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### di-ni-ig

dinig [KILN] wr. dinig; di-nig; di-ni-ig “smith, metalworker; kiln, furnace; air vent” Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace”; *nappašu* “air hole, venthole of an oven”; *nappāhu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dinig [SALT] wr. di-ni-ig “salt; potash” Akk. *itrānu* “potash, salt”; *ṭabtu* “salt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### di níg-gi-na

*dīn kitti*

Young, JCS 24, 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

### DI-nun

PN, aSum; Fara

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

### di-ri-da

dirida [INSTRUCTION] wr. di-ri-da; ti-ri-da; te-ri-ta “(divine) instruction, order” Akk. *tērtu* “instruction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### DI ŠUB SIG

Kraus, JCS 37, 185 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### di-t-

diš [ONE] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. diš; de-eš-šú; di-id; di-t- “one” Akk. *ištēn* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### di-til-la

ditila [CASE] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. di-til-la “completed court case” Akk. *dīnu gamru* “completed case”; *ditillū* “completed case” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

completed court case [noun] (DI-TIL-LA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. di-ku<sub>5</sub>, Ebla [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 48 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### DI.UD

Di’utu, PN, Uruk

Cooper, OrAn 23, 160f.<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

### DI.UD NIN.DINGIR.INANNA

vorsarg., unklar

Powell, Or 45, 101<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]



**di (1)**

1 {freq. 8} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>**

didila [SMALLER] (87 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub> “(to be) small(er)”  
Akk. *daqqu* “minute, fine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be small [verb] (TUR-TUR) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

didila [SMALLER] (V/i) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; unknown [3].) Base forms: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá. Written forms: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá. 1. (to be) small(er) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. de<sub>x</sub>-de<sub>x</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

als Qualifikation von Arbeitern

Englund, BBVO 10, 75<sup>249</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-bi**

“sehr leise”

Römer, AOAT 309, 112f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la**

didila [SMALLER] (87 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub> “(to be) small(er)”  
Akk. *daqqu* “minute, fine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá**

didila [SMALLER] (87 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub> “(to be) small(er)”  
Akk. *daqqu* “minute, fine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

didila [SMALLER] (V/i) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; unknown [3].) Base forms: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá. Written forms: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>; di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá. 1. (to be) small(er) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“jung machen”; Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl, s. m. 10, 217f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 88 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá-tur-tur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne**

“Kleinste d. Kleinen” (zur Konstr.)

Civil, Or 42, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**di<sub>4</sub>(-l)**

s. tur [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**di<sub>5</sub>**

di [HAVE A BOWEL DISORDER] wr. di<sub>5</sub> “to have a bowel disorder” Akk. *nātu* “to have a bowel disorder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

di [SHINE] wr. di<sub>5</sub> “to shine” Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dib**

dib [BOARD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dib “board” Akk. *dibbu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dib [BURN] wr. dib “to burn; wrath” Akk. *kabābu* “to burn”; *kimiltu* “wrath, anger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dib [PASS] (299 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dib; díb; di-ib “to pass, go along; to go past; to go through; to cross over; to audit; to transfer” Akk. *bâ'u; etēqu* “to go past” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to pass [verb] (DIB) {freq. 247} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dib [BOARD] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dib; ḡeš dib. Written forms: dib; dib-ba; ḡeš dib. 1. board (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dib [BURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dib. Written forms: dib. 1. to burn (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dib [PASS] (V/t) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dib; díb. Written forms: dib; díb; nu-dib. 1. to pass, go along (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to cross”, Var. di-gi in Proto-Ea 65 ist Schreiberversehen für di-íb

Civil, JNES 32, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

= *šūtuqu*; Var. rib?

Civil, Or 42, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

= *šūtuqu*; “überführen” von Schiffen

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 83f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

= *šūtuqu*; Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, JAOS 93, 353 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“eintreten” (u<sub>4</sub> “Licht”)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu 11' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

in lú-al-dib-ba “Paralytiker”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

d/r-Wechsel

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 56f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

ì-íb-dib ~ *šūtuq*

Wilcke, ZA 78, 16<sup>60</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

s. DUB ... dib [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

nicht “Barren”, sondern “Schmuckscheibe, -platte”, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 76f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

“Transfer” von Tafeln für Buchhaltung, Ur III

Steinkeller, Ancient Archives, 47<sup>9</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

#### DIB

<sup>d</sup>Gula lies *kimilti* <sup>d</sup>*Gula*(ME.ME), nicht “Zugriff d. G.”; DIB <sup>d</sup>*Gula* statt SILIM (*sullumi*) <sup>d</sup>*Gu-la* Köcher, BAM 4, S. XIX<sup>+63</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 128 zu iv 31f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

zu dab, dib, dab<sub>5</sub>, etc.; problematisch

Cavigneaux, ASJ 17, 86<sup>33</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

in *šá* DIB s. BAR DIB [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

#### dib-ba

dib [BOARD] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dib; ḡeš dib. Written forms: dib; dib-ba; ḡeš dib. 1. board (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. gu<sub>4</sub>-apin-dib-ba [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

#### dib-dib

“walk”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 171 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dib/díb**

in níg ár-eš R-ba “zum Preis . . .”

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 174 (17') [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**díb**

dib [PASS] (299 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dib; díb; di-ib “to pass, go along; to go past; to go through; to cross over; to audit; to transfer” Akk. *bâ'u*; *etēqu* “to go past” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dib [PASS] (V/t) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dib; díb. Written forms: dib; díb; nu-dib. 1. to pass, go along (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“gehen”

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

“befahren” (von Schiffen gesagt)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 75 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**DÍB**

cf. DAB<sub>5</sub>

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dibira**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 127f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**did**

“Gerechtigkeit”; nicht di

Michalowski, JCS 30, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**dida**

dida [WORT] (2002 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dida; dida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.SA) “sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making; beer for transport” Akk. *billatu* “mixture; component of beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beer (ingredient) [noun] (Ú.SA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dida [WORT] (N) (71 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [43].) Base forms: dida; <sup>kaš</sup>dida. Written forms: dida; <sup>kaš</sup>dida. 1. dry beer product (1×/1%) 2. sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making (70×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bier”

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 76.81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 237f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

ausnahmsweise mit senkrechten Zahlzeichen

Lafont und Yildiz, TCTI 1, 264 zu 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

Lesung für DUG.Ú.SA und KAŠ.Ú.SA, Umma, Ur III

Milone und Spada, UMTBM 2, 8 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dida-imğağa**

sweet emmer beer [noun] (Ú.SA-ÁŠ.A.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dida imğağa**

dida'imğağa [BEER] wr. dida imğağa; <sup>kaš</sup>dida imğağa “sweet beer” Akk. *dišiptuḫḫu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dida-nag**

“süffiges Bier”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 40]

**dida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.SA)**

dida [WORT] (2002 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dida; dida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.SA) “sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making; beer for transport” Akk. *billatu* “mixture; component of beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**didal<sub>x</sub>(NE)**

didal [ASHES] wr. didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); dè-dal “ashes” Akk. *didallu* “ash(es)”; *ṭikmēnu* “ashes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

didal [ASHES] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); <sup>di-dal</sup>didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: dè-dal; didal<sub>x</sub>(NE); di-dal<sup>di</sup>didal<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. ashes (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**didli**

didli [SEVERAL] (877 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. didli “several, various” Akk. *mādūtu* “numerousness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

didli [SEVERAL] (AJ) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: didli. Written forms: didli. 1. several, various (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von Feldern

Butz, OLA 5, 320 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

für *aḫû*; Mari

Birot, ARM 27, p. 225 b) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**didli-iku**

= 2 iku

Pettinato, OrAn 16, 174 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**didli<sup>ku6</sup>**

didli [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. didli<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

didli [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: didli<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: didli<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dig**

dig [PARALYZED] wr. dig “(to be) paralyzed, to suffer paralysis” Akk. *rimûtu* “kind of paralysis” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dig [SOFT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dig “(to be) soft; to soften” Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft”; *narbu* “soft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dig [SOFT] (V/i) (13 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dig; dugu. Written forms: dig; dig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dugu. 1. (to be) soft (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

besonders in ugu-NI

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dig-dig**

to be soft [verb] (NI-NI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

dig [SOFT] (V/i) (13 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dig; dugu. Written forms: dig; dig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dugu. 1. (to be) soft (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**digbir**

digbir [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. digbir “?” Akk. *amar usandî* “????”; *ašar usandî* “place of a bird-catcher ???”; *ašur pindi* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

digbir [UNMNG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: digbir. Written forms: digbir. 1. (unknown meaning) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diġir

diġir [DEITY] (1837 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; ðim-me-er; ðim-meġ-er; ðim-mi-ir; di-mé-er “deity, god, goddess” Akk. *iltu* “goddess”; *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

deity [noun] (AN) {freq. 851} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

diġir [DEITY] (N) (56 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: diġir; diġir-diġir. Written forms: diġir; diġir-diġir; diġir-e; diġir-ra. 1. deity (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diġir-a-mu(-sù)

im Pantheon von Ebla

Mander, *Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico*, 66ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### diġir-ama

diġir’ama [MOTHER] wr. diġir-ama “divine mother” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

divine mother [noun] (AN-GÁ×AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### diġir-diġir

diġir [DEITY] (N) (56 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: diġir; diġir-diġir. Written forms: diġir; diġir-diġir; diġir-e; diġir-ra. 1. deity (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diġir-dumu

diġirdumu [SON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. diġir-dumu “divine son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

divine son [noun] (AN-TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### diġir-e

diġir [DEITY] (N) (56 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: diġir; diġir-diġir. Written forms: diġir; diġir-diġir; diġir-e; diġir-ra. 1. deity (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diġir-en

im Pantheon von Ebla

Mander, *Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico*, 66ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### diġir-PN

im Pantheon von Ebla

Mander, *Le religioni del vicino Oriente antico*, 66ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### diġir-ra

diġir [DEITY] (N) (56 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: diġir; diġir-diġir. Written forms: diġir; diġir-diġir; diġir-e; diġir-ra. 1. deity (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diḫ

dihi [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. diḫ “an illness” Akk. *la’iḫbu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dihi [ILLNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: diḫ. Written forms: diḫ. 1. an illness (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dīḫ**

tehi [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dīḫ “disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tehi [APPROACH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dè-ḫi; teḫi; téḫi. Written forms: dè-ḫi; dīḫ; nu-deḫi; nu-téḫi. 1. approach (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tehi [DISEASE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dīḫ. Written forms: dīḫ. 1. a disease (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dīḫ**

dih [CHAOS] wr. dīḫ; ḡešdīḫ “chaos, turmoil” Akk. *saḫmaštu* “rebellion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dih [WEED] (132 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡešdīḫ; dīḫ; ḡešteḫi “a weed with thorns” Akk. *baltu* “(a spiny plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dil**

dili [SINGLE] (V/i) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; <sup>u</sup>dili. Written forms: dil; dili; dili-ni; <sup>u</sup>dili. 1. (to be) single, unique, sole (29×/97%) 2. a plant (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dili**

dili [SINGLE] (227 instances: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dili; di-il<sub>5</sub> “(to be) single, unique, sole; (to be) alone” Akk. *dēlu* “unique, single”; *ēdu* “single, sole; alone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

single [adjective] (AŠ) {freq. 205} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dili [SINGLE] (V/i) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; <sup>u</sup>dili. Written forms: dil; dili; dili-ni; <sup>u</sup>dili. 1. (to be) single, unique, sole (29×/97%) 2. a plant (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḡešdili [STRING OF BEADS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; ḡeš-dili; ḡeš-dili-dili. Written forms: dili; ḡeš-dili; ḡeš-dili-dili. 1. string of beads (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Lesung**

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

in R-zu-dè/da “du allein”

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 240 zu 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“at once”, “first”; Belege

Jacobsen, ANES 5, 208 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**syllabische Schreibungen**

Alster, JCS 56, 2<sup>+6</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**Disk.**

Edzard, Sumerian Grammar, 62f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dili-bad**

dilibad [SHINING] wr. dili-bad “shining” Akk. *nebû* “shining, brilliant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dili-dù**

“einsam stehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126. 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dili-e-bi**

“allein” (?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dili<sup>ku6</sup>**

dili [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dili<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dili [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dili<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: dili<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dili-mu-dè**

“ich alleine”

Edzard, ZA 62, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“ich alleine”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dili-ni**

dili [SINGLE] (V/i) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; <sup>u</sup>dili. Written forms: dil; dili; dili-ni; <sup>u</sup>dili. 1. (to be) single, unique, sole (29×/97%) 2. a plant (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“alleine”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dili-ús**

dilius [COMPANION?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dili-ús “companion?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

companion? [noun] (AŠ-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dili-zu-dè**

“du ganz alleine”

Edzard, ZA 62, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“du ganz alleine”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dilib**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruhhu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dilib [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilib; dilib(ŠID); ðilib; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). Written forms: dilib; dilib(ŠID); dilib-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). 1. hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dilib(ŠID)**

dilib [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilib; dilib(ŠID); ðilib; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). Written forms: dilib; dilib(ŠID); dilib-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). 1. hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dílib**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruhhu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ðilib**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruhhu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hair [noun] (SAG×ŠID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 50f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**dilib-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

dilib [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilib; dilib(šID); dilib; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). Written forms: dilib; dilib(šID); dilib-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). 1. hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dilib<sub>4</sub>**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruḫḫu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dilib<sub>5</sub>**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruḫḫu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dilib<sub>6</sub>**

dilib [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dilib; dilib; dílib; dilib<sub>4</sub>; dilib<sub>5</sub>; dilib<sub>6</sub> “hair” Akk. *uruḫḫu* “hair (of head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG)**

dilib [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilib; dilib(šID); dilib; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). Written forms: dilib; dilib(šID); dilib-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dilib<sub>x</sub>(SAG). 1. hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dílim**

dilim [SPOON] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dílim; dilim; *zabar* dílim “spoon; balance pan” Akk. *itqūru* “spoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spoon [noun] (LIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dilim [SPOON] (N) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dílim; <sup>urud</sup>dílim; <sup>ĝes</sup>dílim. Written forms: dílim; dílim-da; <sup>urud</sup>dílim; <sup>ĝes</sup>dílim. 1. balance pan (3×/10%) 2. spoon (27×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

im Epitheton <sup>d</sup>dílim-babbar u. ä.

Alster, JCS 56, 2f.<sup>+12</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dílim-da**

dilim [SPOON] (N) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dílim; <sup>urud</sup>dílim; <sup>ĝes</sup>dílim. Written forms: dílim; dílim-da; <sup>urud</sup>dílim; <sup>ĝes</sup>dílim. 1. balance pan (3×/10%) 2. spoon (27×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dílim**

dilim [OVEN] wr. dílim “oven” Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dílim\*\***

dilim [SPOON] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dílim; dilim; *zabar* dílim “spoon; balance pan” Akk. *itqūru* “spoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dilmun**

dilmun [IMPORTANT] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dilmun “(to be) made manifest; (to be) heavy; (to be) important; ritually unclean, impure person; instruction” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *musukku* “ritually unclean”; *tērtu* “instruction”; *šāpū* “resplendent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dilmun [IMPORTANT] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilmun. Written forms: dilmun. 1. (to be) important (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Lesung in Ebla

Pettinato, BBVO 2, 79f. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]



**dilmun(MUNUS+𒁺)**

Mari, geschrieben etwa MUNUS+𒁺

Durand, NABU 1988/70 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DILMUN**

Heimpel, ZA 77, 39ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

s. GÍN.DILMUN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

für sukkal

Michalowski, NABU 1999/72 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**DILMUN-ku<sub>5</sub>**

Pomponio, VO 5, 205ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dilur**dilur [POLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dilur<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); dilur “mast” Akk. *akû* “mooring pole?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dilur<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK)**dilur [POLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dilur<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); dilur “mast” Akk. *akû* “mooring pole?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]dilur [MAST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dilur<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: dilur<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mast (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**dim**

dim [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dim “plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [POST] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; ðim; ġešdim “post, pillar, pole; binding, knot, bond” Akk. *maħrašu* “a fastening post”; *makutu* “staff, pole, post”; *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cosmic) post [noun] (DIM) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dim [HELPLESS] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dim. Written forms: dim. 1. to be helpless (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dim [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dim. Written forms: dim. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dim [POST] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dim; ðim; ġešdim; ġešðim. Written forms: dim; ðim; ġešdim; ġešðim. 1. post, pillar, pole (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *sa-ħu-sum*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 83 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

und dim-gal, ùri-gal, si-ġar; ‘kosmisch’

Conti, MARI 8, 263ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dim-dim**

dimdim [TOWER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dim-dim “(fortified) tower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fortified) tower [noun] (DIM-DIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dim/dim-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>(SAR)**

“e. Pflanze” (?)

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**dim-gal**

dimgal [POLE] (11 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim-gal; di-im-gu-ul “a pole”

Akk. *maḥrašu* “a fastening post”; *markasu* “bond, tie”; *uṣḥamu* “(a pole for boats)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimgal [POLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dim-gal; ðim-gul; ġešdim-gul. Written forms: dim-gal; ðim-gul; ġešdim-gul. 1. a pole (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, *Figurative Language*, 15 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Belege, Lit.

Ludwig, *SANTAG* 2, 120ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

#### DIM.GAL

s. targul [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

#### dim-gi

dimgi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dim-gi; dim<sub>4</sub>-gú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: dim-gi; dim<sub>4</sub>-gú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dim-gi<sup>sar</sup>

dimgi [VEGETABLE] wr. dim-gi<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” Akk. *akkulakku* “a vegetable”; *šippatu* “a kind of reed; a kind of vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### dim<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

dim [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dim<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dim<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: dim<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dim-kur-kur-ra

s. *riksu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

#### Dim-kur-kur-ra

ON, nA; zu Parpola, *Toponyms*, S. 104 zu ergänzen

Borger, *ZA* 62, 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

#### DIM×MAŠ

mašgurum [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ġešmaš-gurum; ġešmaš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. Written forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ġešmaš-gurum; ġešmaš-gurum; ġešmaš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### DIM×ŠE

vorsarg., e. Fisch

Biggs, *JNES* 32, 32 zu iii 6f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

gakkul, später mun

Civil, *ZA* 74, 162 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

#### dím

dim [CREATE] (2109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dím “to create, make, manufacture; to replace?; to bring forth?” Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to create [verb] (DÍM) {freq. 159} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>.

Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“verarbeiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“Verstand”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

nicht = bātir

M. Lambert, RA 67, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

in: GN . . . ì-in-dím “ . . . hat ihn geschaffen”, in Königsepitheta

Loding, AOAT 203, 35 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 374f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. dù [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

parallel zu dim<sub>4</sub> “untersuchen, prüfen”; Ur III-Beschwörung

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 38 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dím-dím

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dím-ḫul

Hapax; nach Kontext vielleicht “disfigured”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

### dím-ma

dimma [THOUGHT] (65 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dím-ma; dimma “thought, planning; instruction” Akk. *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reasoning [noun] (DÍM-MA) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dimma [THOUGHT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dimma; dím-ma. Written forms: dima; dimma; dím-ma. 1. thought, planning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Lehnwort aus akkadisch *ṭēmu* erklärt

Ali, Letters 83<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 8 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dím-ma-ab

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dím-ma-na-ab

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dím-ma ní-(te-na-ke<sub>4</sub>)

“according to one’s own judgement”

Alster, RA 85, 10f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### dím-me

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dím-sa

dimsa [UNMNG] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. dím-sa “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimsa [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: dím-sa. Written forms: dím-sa. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dìm

dim [CORPSE] wr. dìm “corpse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [HELPLESS] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dìm “to be helpless” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [POST] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; dìm; ġešdim “post, pillar, pole; binding, knot, bond” Akk. *maħrašu* “a fastening post”; *makūtu* “staff, pole, post”; *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dima [OBJECT] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dìm; dìm-ma “small object, figurine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be helpless [verb] (LUGALšeššig) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dim [POST] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dim; dìm; ġešdim; ġešdìm. Written forms: dim; dìm; ġešdim; ġešdìm. 1. post, pillar, pole (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dima [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: òim; òim-ma. Written forms: òim; òim-ma. 1. small object, ~ figurine (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *makātu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 317 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“Schwächling”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“Leiche”, Belege, Lit.

Römer, BiOr 45, 40 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Alster, SIMA 1, 10<sup>23</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 38f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### dìm-gi<sub>4</sub>

dimgi [PLANT] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. òim-gi<sub>4</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (LUGALšeššig-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dìm-gul

dimgal [POLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: òim-gal; òim-gul; ġeš òim-gul. Written forms: òim-gal; òim-gul; ġeš òim-gul. 1. a pole (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dìm-lú-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra

type of instrument [noun] (LUGALšeššig-LÚ-MÁ-TEgunû-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### dìm-ma

dima [OBJECT] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. òim; òim-ma “small object, figurine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

figurine [noun] (LUGALšeššig-MA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dima [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: òim; òim-ma. Written forms: òim; òim-ma. 1. small object, ~ figurine (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dimma [~SHEEP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: òim-ma; òim<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)-ma. Written forms: òim-ma; òim<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)-ma. 1. a designation of sheep (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dìm-ma-zú

s. òim-tur [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### dìm-me

dimme [DEMON] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: òim-me; <sup>d</sup>òim-me. Written forms: òim-me; <sup>d</sup>òim-me. 1. demon (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÌM.ME

TMH 2/3, 183: 15f.; u. a.

Stolper, JCS 53, 120ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

s. *me-KU-tú* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

### dìm-me-er

digir [DEITY] (1837 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,

Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; òim-me-er; òim-me<sub>8</sub>-er; òim-mi-ir; di-mé-er “deity, god, goddess” Akk. *iltu* “goddess”; *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dìm-me-er (diġir)**

deity {freq. 13} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### **dìm-me-ma**

mit *ulālu/ulaltu* geglichen

Volk, FAOS 18, 183f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### **dìm-me<sub>8</sub>-er**

diġir [DEITY] (1837 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; òim-me-er; òim-me<sub>8</sub>-er; òim-mi-ir; di-mé-er “deity, god, goddess” Akk. *iltu* “goddess”; *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dìm-mi-ir**

diġir [DEITY] (1837 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; òim-me-er; òim-me<sub>8</sub>-er; òim-mi-ir; di-mé-er “deity, god, goddess” Akk. *iltu* “goddess”; *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dìm-šah**

dimšah [BEAR?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. òim-šah “bear?” Akk. *margû* “bear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dìm-šáh**

dimšah [HIPPOPOTAMUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. òim-šáh “hippopotamus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bear? [noun] (LUGALšeššig-DUN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dimšah [HIPPOPOTAMUS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: òim-šáh. Written forms: òim-šáh. 1. hippopotamus (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dìm-tur**

“Püppchen”, diese Lesung in RTC 26: 4 durch òim-ma-zú “ivory doll” gestützt

Bauer, RLA 7, 179 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### **dim<sub>4</sub>**

dim [CHECK] (13 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dim<sub>4</sub> “to check; to approach” Akk. *sanāqu* “to check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to check [verb] (PAP.PAP) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dim [CHECK] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: dim<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: dim<sub>4</sub>; dim<sub>4</sub>-ma. 1. to check (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **DIM<sub>4</sub>**

DIM [OFFICIAL] wr. DIM<sub>4</sub> “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **dim<sub>4</sub>-gú<sup>sar</sup>**

dimgi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dim-gi; dim<sub>4</sub>-gú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: dim-gi; dim<sub>4</sub>-gú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dim<sub>4</sub>-ma**

dim [CHECK] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: dim<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: dim<sub>4</sub>; dim<sub>4</sub>-ma. 1. to check (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dim<sub>5</sub>\*\* (BALAĜ)-ma**

dimma [~SHEEP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dim<sub>x</sub>(BALAĜ)-ma “a designation of sheep” Akk. *takm̄su* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dim<sub>6</sub>**

dim [UNMNG] wr. dim<sub>12</sub>; dim<sub>6</sub> “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dim<sub>12</sub>**

dim [UNMNG] wr. dim<sub>12</sub>; dim<sub>6</sub> “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dim<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)-ma**

dimma [~SHEEP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ðim-ma; dim<sub>x</sub>(BALAĜ)-ma. Written forms: ðim-ma; dim<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)-ma. 1. a designation of sheep (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dima**

dimma [THOUGHT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dimma; ðim-ma. Written forms: dima; dimma; ðim-ma. 1. thought, planning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dingul**

(mast) pole [noun] (MÁ.MUG) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dingul(MÁ.MUG)**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 119 zu 35 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dingul/dimgal**

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 202 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dimma**

dimma [THOUGHT] (65 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ðim-ma; dimma “thought, planning; instruction” Akk. *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimma [THOUGHT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dimma; ðim-ma. Written forms: dima; dimma; ðim-ma. 1. thought, planning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dimna**

dimna [DAIRY] wr. dimna “a milk product” Akk. *itirtu* “a milk product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**dimuš**

dimuš [SHELTER] wr. dimuš “reed shelter, nest; reed stalk” Akk. *kumāšu* “bush offering refuge?”; *kušāru* “reed stalk; shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**din**

til [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; til; t̄il; t̄il-t̄il. Written forms: al-til-la; an-t̄il; an-t̄il-en; an-t̄il-en-dè-en; an-t̄il-en-zé-en; an-t̄il-eš; din; i-t̄il-en; ì-t̄il-eš; nu-til-la; nu-t̄il-la; til-la; t̄il; t̄il-la; t̄il-t̄il. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DIN**

DIN [UNMNG] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. DIN “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unklar**

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 172 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DIN(gurung<sup>\*\*</sup>)**("gurung<sub>x</sub>")Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 88<sup>+27</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]**DIN.KAŠ-a-gal**lies kurung<sub>x</sub>-a-gal?

Waetzoldt, ZA 96, 178ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>**

als Stadtteil von Babylon

Oelsner, ZA 61, 166 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dingir**

in R-lú "Gott des Menschen"

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

/tùr "Pferch"

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 608f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

in: R-kalam-ma "Gott des Landes", Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

in: dingir kur-ra

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 320 zu 98 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

in PNN, mit Suffix

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 81ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

ohne

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 97ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. Rosette

Moortgat-Correns, AoF 21, 359ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

zur Verwendung des D.-Zeichens beim vergöttlichten Naram-Sin: akkad. Schreiber verwenden es weniger, sumer. oft

Foster, JAOS 120, 672 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

s. a. en (Archi) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**DINGIR**aA; = *il̄* in PN

Balkan, Festschrift Güterbock 40f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Hülle 5 DINGIR-*dan*, Siegel *I-lu-um-*

KKS p. 33 zu Nr. 7, Siegellegende A [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

zur Verwendung von D. in (amoritischen) Personennamen, die auf (*i/a*)*lum* enden

De Graef, RA 93, 119ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**dingir(-...)**

als Königstitel/-epitheton

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 179 und Anm. 30-50 auf p. 188-190 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**dingir-a-a**

"väterliche Gottheit(en)"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.A.MAL**= *il-a-ba*<sub>4</sub> (nach Glosse *i-la-ba*), wie PN DINGIR-*a-ba*, "El is a father"; zu ug. *ilib*

Lambert, UF 13, 299ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]



**dingir-a-mu**

Ebla; vergöttlichter Ahn des Königs

Kella, HSAO 2, 355 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**dingir-ama**

“mütterliche Gottheit(en)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“Göttin”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DINGIR-BU**

PN, aAkk

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 84<sup>342</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR-<sup>d</sup>IM/LÚ-<sup>d</sup>IM**

Fales, OrAn 16, 49 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

**DINGIR-DINGIR**

in PN

Lambert, RA 64, 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.ĒR.RA**

nach syllab. Parallele (Beschwörung) aB vielleicht *\*ilum Erra* zu lesen

W. Farber, ZA 79, 17f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DINGIR.ÉRIN.MEŠ**

s. Ahnenkult

Loretz, UF 24, 133ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dingir-gal**

Epith. des Ištaran

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.GAL**

in elam. Inschriften, Lesung

M. Lambert, RA 65, 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dingir-gîr**

Lesung; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dingir-ḫul**

Jacobsen, Image 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.Ī-MIN**

~ <sup>d</sup>Ī-gì-gì

Jacobsen, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**dingir-kalam-ma**

“Gott d. Landes” (v. König gesagt)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 16 zu 20' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 210<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

zu Ninšubur, “lebt im Land”

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 177 (10) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. a. dingir(-zi)-kalam-ma [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dingir-ku<sub>4</sub>-ra**

Charpin, Clergé 285 zu 41 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**DINGIR MA.LIK.MEŠ**

Dietrich und Loretz, UF 13, 69ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dingir-maḥ**

Variante zu <sup>d</sup>nin-maḥ

van Dijk, AfO 23, 63f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR-MAḤ**

= *Bēlet-ilī*

Biggs, TCS 2, 45f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= *Bēlet-ilī*

Borger, AfO 23, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= *Bēlet-ilī*

Siegelová, AfO 23, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.MAḤ**

MN, elam. s. *Mammātu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DINGIR<sup>meš</sup>**

in Amarna-Briefen oft Singular

Na'aman, UF 22, 255 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Pl.-Form für nur einen Gott

Beaulieu, JNES 52, 254<sup>+38</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

in Ugarit Kollektiv

Izre'el, BiOr 49, 178 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. a. *ilānu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**DINGIR.MEŠ**

in PN und literarischen Texten, ≠ *ilānū(ī)*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 147<sup>45</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

in Gebeten, auch Sg. "gemeint"

Werner Mayer, Studia Pohl, s. m. 5, 464f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

jB = *ilū*

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 250 (3') [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

zur Lesung in PN der Murašû Texte

Coogan, West Semitic Personal Names, 43ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

s. Grammatik, Akkadisch, Plural

Pruzsinszky, ZA 92, 136<sup>8</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DINGIR:MUŠ:IR:ḤA:DIN:DÚB:(GŪN)**

u. ä., s. Irḥan; zur Gottheit Irḥan; alt, nach Ur III nicht belegt, besonders in Ur, Verbindung mit Akītu-Fest. Zum Fluß Irḥan (lit. Purattu/Araḥtu).

McEwan, Or 52, 223ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**dingir-nam-usara<sub>x</sub>(USAR)**

"Göttin der Nachbarschaft"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dingir-nì-mu(-ni)-ra(-a)-ni**

"der Gott, der ihn geschlagen hat", der Gegenspieler des "guten Dämons" und der "guten Schutzgottheit"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.NIN.A.A**

als “The Divine Mistress Aġa” zu verstehen

Powell, Festschrift Sjöberg, 448 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dingir-pa-è-a**

*ilu šūpû*

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dingir-sag-du**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dingir-šà-dib-ba**

van der Toorn, Sin and Sanction 121ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**DINGIR.TU**

Krebernik, RLA 8, 504 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dingir—tuku**

Jacobsen, Image 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DINGIR.UD.MEŠ**

zur Lesung in PN der Murašû Texte

Coogan, West Semitic Personal Names, 55f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**dingir-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

Hallo, VT Suppl. 40, 66 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DINGIR.ZAB**

s. Hausgötter

Cassin, Festschrift Lacheman, 41ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

s. Hausgötter

Cassin, Festschrift Lacheman, 42ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

s. Hausgötter

Deller, Festschrift Lacheman, 47ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

s. AN.ZÁLAG [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dingir(-zi)-kalam-ma**

Ur III, Titel

Wilcke, CRRRA 19, 179 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dinig**

dinig [KILN] wr. dinig; d̠inig; di-ni-ig “smith, metalworker; kiln, furnace; air vent” Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace”; *nappašu* “air hole, venthole of an oven”; *nappāḫu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**d̠inig**

d̠inig [RESISTANT] wr. d̠inig “(to be) resistant, obstinate” Akk. *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**d̠inig**

d̠inig [KILN] wr. dinig; d̠inig; di-ni-ig “smith, metalworker; kiln, furnace; air vent” Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace”; *nappašu* “air hole, venthole of an oven”; *nappāḫu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

d̠inig [RESISTANT] (V/i) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: d̠inig. Written forms: dinig. 1. resistant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dir**

addir [FORD] (27 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. addir; dir; addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A);

addir<sub>x</sub>(PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD) “quay, port; crossing, ford” Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”; *nēberu* “crossing, ford” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DIR**

“Wolken”, in “diaries” für IM.DIR

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DIR AN DIB**

eine Form der Bewölkung

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 29f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DIR AN ZA**

eine Form der Bewölkung, Beobachtungen sind möglich

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**DIR SAL AN ZA**

eine Form von Bewölkung

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**diri**

dirig [EXCEED] (2166 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. *diri*; RI “(to be) very great, supreme, excellent; more than; (to be) powerful, competent; (to be) big, huge; (to be) abundant; on, over, above; against; radiance; to project, stick up, build high; (to be) surplus” Akk. *atru* “huge; excellent; surplus”; *eli* “on, over, above”; *rabû*; *kapāšu* “to be big”; *zaqāru* “to project, stick up”; *šarūru* “brilliance, ray”; *šūturu*; *le’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirig [GORGE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *diri* “gorge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*atāru*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

affixation group

Yoshikawa, Or 43, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“darüber hinausgehend”, vom Jahr gesagt

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 29<sup>199</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

+ PrSuff. “mehr als”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

vom Schiff; Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 353f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. /addir/ [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Abrechnung aus Umma, Ur III

Sigrist, Toronto 2, p. 239 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

möglicherweise mit dem Lokativ konstruiert

Veldhuis, CM 22, 136 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**diri(-g)**

|| *neqelpû*; Verhältnis zu ři?

Selz, ASJ 17, 259f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**diri / nî-diri**

Glassner, JA 273, 41f. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**diri-...-šè**

“mehr als ...”

Ali, Letters 78<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dirig**

dirig [EXCESS] (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dirig “excess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirig [FALL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dirig “to become loose, fall out; to disintegrate; to disappear; to fall down, collapse” Akk. *qâpu* “to fall down, collapse”; *šahāhu* “to become loose, fall out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirig [FLOAT] (313 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dirig “to drift (clouds); to float, glide (along/down); to go; to soak, steep, dissolve in liquid” Akk. *alāku* “to go”; *maḥāhu* “to soak, steep (in liquid)”; *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”; *neqelpû* “to float, glide (along/down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirig [TEAR] (110 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dirig “to tear out” Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be superior [verb] (S.A.) {freq. 306} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḥé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [EXCESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig; dirig-ga. 1. excess (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [FALL] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig. 1. be distressed (4×/50%) 2. to become loose, fall out (4×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [FLOAT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [5].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig; dirig-ga. 1. to float, glide (along/down) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [GORGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig. 1. gorge (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [RAFT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig. 1. reed raft (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [TEAR] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig. 1. to tear out (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Brown und Zólyomi, Iraq 63, 152<sup>21</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

s. a. CM 10, 9ff. (Brown und Zólyomi) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**dirig-bi**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḥé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dirig-ga**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḥé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [EXCESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig; dirig-ga. 1. excess (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dirig [FLOAT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [5].) Base forms: dirig. Written forms: dirig; dirig-ga. 1. to float, glide (along/down) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diš

diš [ONE] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. diš; de-eš-šú; di-id; di-t- “one” Akk. *ištēn* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diš [ONE] (NU) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: diš. Written forms: diš; diš-kam; diš-kám. 1. one (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DIŠ

6 Lesungen

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 152 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

und MEŠ, gramm. Termini

Black, StP s. m. 12, 99ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Ur III, in Listen aus Umma, vor PN; Determinativ

Monaco, OrAn 25, 3f.<sup>7</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

2 Funktionen: bei der Einführung eines neuen Listenelementes oder als Einleitung einer Omenprotasis (*šumma*)

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 1 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### Diš-a-né

PN, aSum; Var. Diš<sup>1</sup>(A)-ša<sub>4</sub>-né, Diš-ša<sub>4</sub>-né, Diš-né

Bauer, RA 64, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

### diš-a/ša<sub>4</sub>-né

PN, aSum; lies aš-a/ša<sub>4</sub>-ni

Postgate, AfO 24, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### DIŠ.GAM

eine Sammelbezeichnung für eine Gruppe von Tafeln?

Lambert, Festschrift Finet, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

### diš-kam

diš [ONE] (NU) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: diš. Written forms: diš; diš-kam; diš-kám. 1. one (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diš-kám

diš [ONE] (NU) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: diš. Written forms: diš; diš-kam; diš-kám. 1. one (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### diš-kùš

unklar

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 70, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

### DIŠ.PAP.BAD

PN, wohl <sup>m</sup>*Li/aššur/Lanšur-Bēl*, vielleicht Inhaber einer Gruft in Assur

Hecker, MDOG 123, 111 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**DIŠ.Ú**

nicht = *lēu*, sondern 1 *ammatu*

Borger, BiOr 32, 72 (AfO Beih. 9, 19) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**du**

du [GO] (5868 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. du “imperfect singular stem of *ĝen*[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ħa-ba-du; ħa-ba-ši-du; ħé-em-du; ħé-em-ma-du; ħé-em-ma-ši-du; ħé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ħé-em-ši-du; ħé-en-du; ħé-en-ši-du; ħé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of *ĝen*[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für du<sub>11</sub>

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

für du<sub>14</sub>

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“gehen”; zu *marû*-Formen, nominal verwendet, mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”): nicht bei ki-âĝ, zu; me, ĝâl, /e/, tuku, du

Krecher, Or 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 355 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**DU**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesungen

Edzard, ZA 62, 18<sup>+137</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

und rá

Bauer, WeOr 4, 1ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

und rá

Bauer, WeOr 6, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“spannen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82.84<sup>350</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“bereiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= de<sub>6</sub>, *ħamtu* “tragen”

Edzard, ZA 62, 15<sup>131</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= de<sub>6</sub>, *ħamtu* “tragen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= du = dul = *katāmu*?

TCS 3, 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= ša<sub>4</sub>, in PN diš-DU-né

Bauer, RA 64, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

s. KAS<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

aSum, = ša<sub>4</sub>; Belege

Bauer, WeOr 8, 6f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

in sipa ḥa-ba-DU

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 4: 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *babālu*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 170 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *ḥāru*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 170 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Lesung na<sub>x</sub>, Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Alster, Instructions 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *mā*, satzeinleitend

Leichty, AfO 24, 81 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *mā*, satzeinleitend

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *mā*, satzeinleitend (gen?); Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 127 zu 96 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Abū Ṣalābīḥ s. LAGAB [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

in: eden-lugal-bi-ir-DU u. ä.

vgl. Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 69f. zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

und tùm, jeweils pluralische Objekte; gegen Steinkeller, Or 48, 60f.

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 141 zu (25) [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

in PN wie lugal-<sup>d</sup>en-ki-a-DU

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 41 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Ebla; “Fuß”

Archi, NABU 1988/77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

zur Lesung in diesem Kontext

Michalowski, MC 1, 84f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Selz, ASJ 14, 253f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Zeichenentwicklung

Glassner, Écrire, 196ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

in Ebla nicht gub zu lesen

Pomponio, JNES 57, 29ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

zur Lesung ku<sub>x</sub>(-ř)

Balke, AOAT 331, 80f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

“bringen”, Lesungen de<sub>6</sub> und tùm

Sallaberger, Festschrift Schretter, 557ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

s. a. ku<sub>x</sub>(-d<sup>r</sup>) [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### DU(**lah<sub>6</sub>\*\***)

(“lah<sub>x</sub>”); “to snare”; Belege

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 15 zu 19-22 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### -DU

s. Grammatik, sumerisch, dr-Phonem; = -[dra] bzw. -[dre]

Bauer, WeOr 8, 1ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. Grammatik, sumerisch, dr-Phonem; auch spät belegt

Civil, Or 42, 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]



**DUšeššig**

in <sup>17</sup>pa<sub>5</sub>-<sup>d</sup>še.NUN.ŠE.BU-DUšeššig-du = kaš<sub>4</sub> = *lasāmu* “laufen, galoppieren”

Bauer, WeOr 6, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

= KAS<sub>4</sub>, Lesung

Powell, ZA 68, 181<sup>25</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**DUšeššig-gunû**

in neuem *Diri*-Fragment aus Emar

Rutz, NABU 2006/85 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DUšeššig-DUšeššig**

tumtume [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: DUšeššig-DUšeššig; <sup>péš</sup>túm<sup>um</sup>-me. Written forms: DUšeššig-DUšeššig; <sup>péš</sup>túm<sup>um</sup>-me. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du-a**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ḡen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du-bu-la**

dubula [SOUNDBOX] wr. du-bu-la “soundbox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du-bu-ul**

dubul [DRAW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du-bu-ul “to draw (water or wine)” Akk. *ḫabû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubul [PARALYZE?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du-bu-ul “to paralyse?” Akk. *ḫamû* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to stir? [verb] (DU-BU-U.GUD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubul [DRAW] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: du-bu-ul. Written forms: du-bu-ul. 1. to draw (water or wine) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dubul [PARALYZE?] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: du-bu-ul. Written forms: du-bu-ul. 1. to paralyze? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 8 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

vielleicht “lähmen”

Römer, AOAT 309, 134 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**du-bu-ul-da-ba-al**

dubuldabal [SOUND] wr. du-bu-ul-da-ba-al “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

liquid noise [noun] (DU-BU-U.GUD-DA-BA-AL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**du-bu-ul-da-ba-al za**

dubuldabal za [SOUND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du-bu-ul-da-ba-al za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du-bu-ul da-ba-al za**

Lit.

Reisman, JCS 25, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**du-bu-ul-da-ba-al ... za/dug<sub>4</sub>**

dubul-dabal(du-bu-ul-da-ba-al) ... za/dug<sub>4</sub>; "gluckern" von Flüssigkeiten

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 47f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DU-bu-úr**

Bergmann, ZA 57, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**du-da**

neben di-da "wehen" (wenn vom Wind gesagt)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**du-du**

in PN

Lambert, RSO 45, 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**DU/du**

"gehen"; präsentisch

Krecher, WeOr 4, 1f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

"gehen"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 53<sup>+180</sup>. 114. 180f. 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

"gehen" s. auch dé, gin, ra und ri<sub>6</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**DU+DU**

s. laḥ<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**DU.DU**

"entgegentreten"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

"gehen"

Krecher, WeOr 4, 1ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

laḥ<sub>x</sub>, *šalālu*

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 174 (15') [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. *muttallikātum* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

zur Lesung, PNN

Pomponio, JNES 57, 30f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**DU.(DU)**

= laḥ = \**šalālu*, Lit.

Sjöberg, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 194 zu 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

zu den verschiedenen Lesungen Sg. (*ḥamṭu*, *marû*), Pl. (*ḥamṭu*, *marû*)

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**DU/DU.DU**

DU = ku<sub>x</sub>(-r) "eintreten, hineinbringen", *marû* DU.DU = ku<sub>x</sub>-ku<sub>x</sub>; in der Akkade-Zeit der konsonantische Auslaut ebenfalls DU.DU (= ku<sub>x</sub>-řá) geschrieben. DU = ku<sub>x</sub> auch in mu-DU, vielleicht auch in LÁL.DU, LÁL+DU (*úku*(-ř/r) "Armer") u. a.

Krecher, ZA 77, 7ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**DU.DU.DU.DU**

Ext.

Labat, MDP 57, 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DU.DU(-e-bi túm-mu-bi(?))**

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 3: 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**du-du-gá-nu**

= *šubburu ša alāki*, siehe CAD § 3, lex. sec.

MSL 9, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**du-du-lu<sup>ki</sup>**

Tuttul

Archi, Festschrift Kupper, 197ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Tuttul

Charpin, NABU 1989/16 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Geschichte Tuttuls im 2. Jt., hauptsächlich nach Mari-Briefen

Wa. Mayer, UF 19, 121ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Tuttul

Wa. Mayer, UF 21, 271ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Bewohner von Tuttul in Ur III-Texten

Owen und Veenker, Ebla 1975-1985, 285 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**DU.DU-ma**

unklar

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 311 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DU-DU-na**

DUDU<sub>na</sub> [ANIMAL] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. na-DU-DU; DU-DU-na “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DU.DU<sub>na</sub> [ANIMAL] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [3].) Base forms: DU-DU-na; na-DU-DU. Written forms: DU-DU-na; na-DU-DU. 1. an animal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du/dúr-ru**

|| *zabālu*

Lambert, NABU 1995/2 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**Du-ga-ni**

s. *paddugannu* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**DU.GÁL**

unklar

Steible, FAOS 1, 14 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DU.ÍB.KAL**

unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1774 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**DU INANNA.AB<sup>ki</sup>**

e. Kanal, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iii 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DU<sup>ki</sup>.DU<sup>ki</sup>**

vielleicht Ägypten

MEE 3, p. 142f. zu v. I 3-4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**DU(ŠA<sub>4</sub>).KUD**

= *asīdu*(?), Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 215 zu (26) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**du-lum**

dulum [TOIL] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du-lum; dú-lum “misery; toil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

toil [noun] (DU-LUM) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Lit.

Cohen, Eršemma 187 zu 27 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### DU-ma

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 263 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### du<sup>mušen</sup>

dug [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dūg<sup>mušen</sup>; du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. du<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### DU-na

in Ur III-Botentexten, lies sicher gen-na “gegangen”

Edzard, ZA 62, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### DU-ni

in Botentexten der Ur III-Zeit; bisher als identisch mit DU-na angesehen; gin-né ließe sich als gen + ed analysieren

Edzard, ZA 62, 17f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### DU.NI

Ur III, mit Edzard, ZA 62, 18 wohl du-ni (du+/(a)ni/)

Krecher, Or 48, 430 zu 89 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### DU-ni(-ni)

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 164f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### DU nu-MU

am Ende von Ur III-Briefen, lies túm nu-gu<sub>10</sub> “the bringing of (the anger) is not mine”, i. e. “I will not be to blame”

Owen, Or 40, 398 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### DU-ra

spB šá DU-ra = šá ṛi-har(?)<sup>1</sup>-ra oder ṛi-tu(?)<sup>1</sup>-ra, vgl. aram. ʿarāra “to claim, contest” [?]

McEwan, ARRIM 4, 36 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### du-ri

dari [ETERNAL] (100 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. da-rí; da-ri; du-ri “(to be)eternal” Akk. dārû “lasting, eternal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### du-rí

duri [FOREVER] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du-rí “forever” Akk. dūru “permanence, eternity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eternity [noun] (DU-URU) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### du-ú<sub>du14</sub>

dud [COMBAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>ú</sup>du<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>ú</sup>du<sub>14</sub>. 1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du-ul<sub>dul</sub>

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; du<sup>ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; du<sup>ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du-un-nu-um**

dunnu [FORTRESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du-un-nu-um “fortress” Akk. *dunnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dunnu [FORTRESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du-un-nu-um. Written forms: du-un-nu-um. 1. fortress (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du-uq**

dug [GOOD] (1613 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dùg; zé-eb; du-uq “(to be) good; (to be) sweet; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du-ús**

dus [PATH] (32 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús; du-ús “path” Akk. *kibsu* “track, footprint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du-ús-sa**

dusa [FRIEND] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du-ús-sa; dú-ús-sa “friend, companion” Akk. *ru’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dú**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für dug

Sauren, ZA 59, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

**dú-lum**

dulum [TOIL] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du-lum; dú-lum “misery; toil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dú-ús-sa**

dusa [FRIEND] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du-ús-sa; dú-ús-sa “friend, companion” Akk. *ru’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dù**

du [ALL] (14 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dù “all” Akk. *kalāma* “all” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [BUILD] (7061 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. dù “to build, make; to do, perform” Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender”; *epēšu* “to do; make; build” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [HOLD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dù “to hold, keep in custody” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [PLANT] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dù “to plant; to fix upright, erect; to impregnate; to drive in, fix; a designation of grain” Akk. *retû* “to drive in, fix”; *zaqāpu* “to fix upright, plant, impale” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to erect [verb] (KAK) {freq. 612} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [PLANT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to fix upright, erect (1×/8%) 2. to plant (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tu [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dù; tu<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: dù; tu<sub>14</sub>. 1. weave (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben di

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

neben di

Wilcke, ZA 62, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

“zurückhalten” im Gegensatz zu šu-bar “loslassen” in Zusammenhang mit éš k̄iri-šè dù zu sehen “jemandem (gleichsam das Seil an der Nase) befestigen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 41]

teilweise auch “wiederbauen”

Civil, in Atrahasis 168<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

im Zusammenhang mit Bäumen

Ali, Letters B: 1, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“festhalten”; Belege

Krecher, ZA 63, 190ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“Ansprüche erheben”

Kienast, ZA 72, 34f. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

in der Eviktionsklausel

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 52ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

unklar; cf. Krecher, ZA 63, 188ff.

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 65 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

é ... dù als Beispiel eines ‘telischen’ Verbs

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 53f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

auch “to hold” etc., im Recht

Hackett und Huehnergard, HTR 77, 269<sup>53</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

in u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-dù-a (u. ä.)

Heimpel, BSA 7, 134 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Untersuchung der Wörter für “machen” in den Gudea-Statuen: dù, tu, d̄im, ak; mit zahlreichen Textzitate

Jiménez Zamudio, Isimu 1, 179 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

## DÛ

spB; = *gamāru*

Hunger, SBTU 1, 88a zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

*kàl*, spät-aB, im nördl. Syrien

Oliva, JCS 52, 62 zu 1 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

## dù-a

entirety [noun] (KAK-A) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [ALL] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dù. Written forms: dù-a; dù-a-bi. 1. (to be) all (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [HOLD] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù-a; dù-dù. 1. to hold, keep in custody (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [PLANT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to fix upright, erect (1×/8%) 2. to plant (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Partizip, passiv oder Adv.?

Wilcke, ZA 62, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

von Kleinvieh, “trächtig”

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 55 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### **dù-a-bi**

du [ALL] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dù. Written forms: dù-a; dù-a-bi. 1. (to be) all (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dù-a-TAR**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 172ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### **DÛ-DINGIR** (me/meš)

PN, spB; lies *Ibni-ilī*

Kümmel, Familie 143<sup>263</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### **dù-dù**

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [HOLD] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù-a; dù-dù. 1. to hold, keep in custody (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [PLANT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to fix upright, erect (1×/8%) 2. to plant (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“befestigen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### **DÛ.DÛ**

in KUŠ.DÛ.DÛ, in magisch-medizinischen Texten; KUŠ.MAŠ.DÀ scheint Glosse zu KUŠ.DÛ.DÛ bzw. KUŠ.DÛ.DÛ.BI zu sein

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

med., = *šapû* “zubinden, festziehen”

W. Farber, ZA 63, 59ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### **DÛ.DÛ(.BI)**

für *tašappi*. Erklärung: Metathese der Wurzeln ŠPv und vPŠ (*epēšum*, das auch “serrer, ramasser, empaqueter” heißt.)

Cavigneaux, RA 77, 90f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

### **DÛ.DÛ.DÛ**

PN, viell. = *Ka<sub>15</sub>-dù-rú* (Kudurru)

Hunger, SBTU 1, 112 zu 46, 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [PLANT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dù; dù-dù. Written forms: dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to fix upright, erect (1×/8%) 2. to plant (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DÛ.LUH**

= \**mugallittu*, Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**DÛ.QA(?)**

Edzard, SRU 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**DÛ-ŠU**

DU.ŠU [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. DÛ-ŠU “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DÛ-x**

vergl. Eames Coll. p. 129

Walker, AfO 24, 123 no.4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**du<sub>5</sub>-lá**

dula [DEPTH] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>5</sub>-lá “depth; part of a door (lower pivot?)” Akk. *šuplu* “depth”; *mušpalu* “depth; depression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du<sub>5</sub>-mu**

dumu [CHILD] (28245 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. dumu; du<sub>5</sub>-mu “child, son, daughter” Akk. *māru* “son; young animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dumu [CHILD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: du<sub>5</sub>-mu. Written forms: du<sub>5</sub>-mu. 1. child (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>5</sub>-mu (dumu)**

child {freq. 30} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**du<sub>5</sub>-mu-zid-abzu (dumu-zid-abzu)**

Dumuzid-abzu {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**du<sub>5</sub>-mu-zid (dumu-zid)**

Dumuzid {freq. 18} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**du<sub>5</sub>-rí**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>6</sub>**

du [PLATFORM] wr. du<sub>6</sub> “throne platform for a deity” Akk. *di’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dud [MOUND] (297 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>6</sub> “(ruin) mound” Akk. *tīlu* “(ruin) mound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(ruin) mound [noun] (LAGARgunû) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dud [MOUND] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>6</sub>; du<sub>6</sub>-da. 1. (ruin) mound (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben du<sub>10</sub> und di = *nigīšsu* “Spalte, Höhle”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]



**DU<sub>6</sub>**

in Omina in KÁ.GAL DU<sub>6</sub> ŠĀ = *abul kutum libbi*

Biggs, RA 63, 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**du<sub>6</sub>-a-šâ-ga**

ON; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**Du<sub>6</sub>-a-šâ-ga**

ON, Ur III; HGT II, 31'

Jacobsen, *Image* 238 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**du<sub>6</sub>-da**

dud [MOUND] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>6</sub>; du<sub>6</sub>-da. 1. (ruin) mound (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>6</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>**

als phonetische Variante für tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub> “to shake”, “to tremble” aufzufassen

Shaffer, *Sumerian Sources* 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**DU<sub>6</sub>.KI.SIKIL**

Pongratz-Leisten, *BaFo* 16, 54 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**du<sub>6</sub>-kù**

Kult

TCS 3, 50f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

Geller, *FAOS* 12, 130 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Tsukimoto, *AOAT* 216, 201ff.212ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

(“duku”); “the holy mound”; “originally and basically . . . the plastered over pile of harvested grain” . . .

Jacobsen, *Harps*, 371<sup>27</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Frahm, *NABU* 1995/9 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Pongratz-Leisten, *BaFo* 16, 35 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Wiggermann, *CM* 6, 214 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

s. “Heiliger Hügel”

Hruška, *WZKM* 86, 161ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**DU<sub>6</sub>.KÛ**

Linssen, *CM* 25, 213 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**du<sub>6</sub>-kù(-ga)**

Cohen, *Cultic Calendars*, 106ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

George, *OLA* 40, 259. 287. 290 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

7. Monat Nippurs nach seinem “heiligen Hügel” (du<sub>6</sub>-kù) benannt

Sallaberger, *Kalender*, 129 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Puzriš-Dagan-Texte

Sigrist, *Drehem*, 145f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

ausführlich

Wiggermann, *Natural Phenomena*, 285ff. 294ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**du<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

du [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: du<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>6</sub>-kug**

dukug [LOCUS] (270 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. du<sub>6</sub>-kug “a cultic and cosmic place” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du<sub>6</sub>-lá**

= *ridūtu*; Belege. Zusammenhang zwischen du<sub>6</sub>-lá und é-du<sub>6</sub>-la diskutiert Jacobsen, Image 424<sup>18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**DU<sub>6</sub>-sag-aš**

Gebäude

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

Gebäude, zur Deutung

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 286<sup>4</sup> und 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>6</sub>-saḫar(-ra)**

s. KA-saḫar(-ra) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**du<sub>6</sub> sal-tir<sup>ki</sup>**

Siegelinschrift eines Kaufmanns aus Urkeš

Volk, MDOG 136, 92 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**du<sub>6</sub>-sar gar**

“in Schutt und Asche legen”, Ebla; nach G. Selz sar = GIŠ.SAR / kiri<sub>6</sub> in der Bedeutung “Weingarten” = *karmu*, das auch Ruinenhügel bedeutet. Gesamtphase entspricht *tīlu u karmu*; Hinweis auf *ana tīli u karmi šakānum* in der Mari-Leber RA 35, 43 Nr. 8

Kienast, OrAn 19, 259ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**du<sub>6</sub>-šúba**

(du<sub>6</sub>-su<sub>8</sub>-ba)

Römer, BiOr 54, 611f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**du<sub>6</sub>-ul**

dul [GATHER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>6</sub>-ul “to gather” Akk. *paḫāru* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zur Reduplikation

Pettinato, ZA 60, 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

“aufhängen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 13 zu 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

zur Schreibung

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 199 v [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

**du<sub>6</sub>-ul-du<sub>6</sub>-ul**

dul [GATHER] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>6</sub>-ul-du<sub>6</sub>-ul. Written forms: du<sub>6</sub>-ul-du<sub>6</sub>-ul. 1. to gather (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Du<sub>6</sub>-ul-ma**

ON, Ur III; HGT 25 II, 6'

Jacobsen, Image 238 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>6</sub>-ur-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga(-k)**

aSum; “Hill of the Black Dog”

Biggs, AOAT 25, 38: viii 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**du<sub>6</sub>-úr/úr**

in Ur

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Klein, 334ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**du<sub>6</sub>-úr**

Sigrist, Drehem, 146 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**du<sub>7</sub>**du [PUSH] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>7</sub> “to push, thrust, gore; to make encounter (math.)” Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]du [SQUARE] wr. du<sub>7</sub> “to square” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]du [SUITABLE] (119 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. du<sub>7</sub> “(to be) fitting, suitable” Akk. *asāmu* “to be(come) fitting, suitable”; *naṭû* “to hit, beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be perfect [verb] (U.GUD) {freq. 290} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to push [verb] (U.GUD) {freq. 77} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]du [PUSH] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to push, thrust, gore (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]du [SUITABLE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-a; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) fitting, suitable (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]“auf etwas einstoßen”; “toben; auf einander einschlagen” (von Wellen); mit neuem Beleg für = *sabā um* Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 130f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]kann du<sub>8</sub> vertreten; “halten”; cf. šu-du<sub>7</sub>TCS 3, 97<sup>+53</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]aSum gegen Sollberger, ZA 54, 1-50 als Silbenzeichen belegt; gána-du<sub>7</sub>-nu-tuk || gána-DUL(=du<sub>6</sub>)-nu-tukBauer, WeOr 6, 150<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“vollkommen” (/dr/-Auslaut)

Bauer, WeOr 8, 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“stoßen”, auch von göttlichem Wort gesagt

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 139f. zu 205 [AfO 27 (1980) 412]

s. šu ... du<sub>7</sub>/du<sub>8</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]**du<sub>7</sub>-a**du [SUITABLE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>;

du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-a; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) fitting, suitable (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>

du [PUSH] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to push, thrust, gore (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>

du [WHIRL] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub> “to whirl” Akk. *sarû* “rotate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to circle around [verb] (U.GUD-U.GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [PUSH] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to push, thrust, gore (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [SUITABLE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-a; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) fitting, suitable (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [WHIRL] (V/i) (11 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to whirl (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von Wellen “swelling and rolling”; = *sabā um*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

s. a. du<sub>7</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### du<sub>7</sub>-(ru)

“hoch gehen (von Wasser)”, “aufeinander einstoßen”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 130f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### du<sub>7</sub> ù

= *sâru* “sauter”

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 11 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### du<sub>7</sub>-úš (h<sub>é</sub>-úš)

type of bird {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### du<sub>7</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>

s. h<sub>é</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### du<sub>8</sub>

du [HEAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>8</sub> “to heap up, pile up” Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [SPREAD] (2639 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. du<sub>8</sub> “to bake; to spread out mud to make bricks; to caulk” Akk. *epû* “to bake”; *labānu* “to spread, stroke”; *pehû* “to close up, seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

platform [noun] (GABA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to spread [verb] (GABA) {freq. 534} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [HEAP] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. to heap up, pile up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [PLATFORM] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-babbar</sup>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; urud<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-babbar</sup>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; urud<sub>8</sub>. 1. platform (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Verteilung von du<sub>8</sub>, du<sub>8</sub>-r und du<sub>8</sub>-h unklar

Edzard, ZA 61, 215<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

= *ullu<sub>8</sub>* “clothe”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“freisetzen” (in Gudea Zyl. B XII 13ff.)

Alster, Instructions 128, Anm. 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“freilassen” Wechsel m. ama-ar gi<sub>4</sub>

Gelb, JNES 32, 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= *pa<sub>7</sub>āru*

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 32f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Formen

Edzard, ZA 66, 49<sup>+198</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“kalfatern”

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 62 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

“kalfatern” eines Schiffes

Römer, AOAT 232, 377f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

von Gewändern

Römer, BiOr 49, 671 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. igi-du<sub>8</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

“freikaufen”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 45 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. a. šu ... du<sub>7</sub>/du<sub>8</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

## DU<sub>8</sub>

nach Namen

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 112f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

als Abkürzung für dumu-gaba?

Selz, OLZ 85, 308 zu 49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

## du<sub>8</sub>-a

du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## du<sub>8</sub>-dingir-ra

PN

De Graef, NABU 2000/33 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

## du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>

du [HEAP] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. to heap up, pile up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru

du [SPREAD] (V/t) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-a; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ru. 1. caulk (1×/3%) 2. spread (20×/63%) 3. to bake (11×/34%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>(-ù)

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131 zu 134 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-babbar

du [PLATFORM] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-babbar; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-sig<sub>17</sub>; urud<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-babbar; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-sig<sub>17</sub>; urud<sub>8</sub>. 1. platform (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-sig<sub>17</sub>

du [PLATFORM] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-babbar; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-sig<sub>17</sub>; urud<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-babbar; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug</sup>-sig<sub>17</sub>; urud<sub>8</sub>. 1. platform (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### du<sub>8</sub>-lâl

Lesungen

Worthington, JMC 7, 37 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### du<sub>8</sub>-mah

in der Kunst

R. S. Ellis, BiMes 7, 31 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### DU<sub>8</sub>.RU

z. B. MAD 4, 148, nicht “Kopie”, sondern wie in Ebla etwa “Empfang”

Pomponio, AION 43, 528 zu 65 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a

quartz? [noun] (GABA-IGI-A) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dušia [STONE] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [26].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; kuš<sup>š</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; na<sup>a</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; kuš<sup>š</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; na<sup>a</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. 1. a stone, turquoise?, quartz? (27×/38%) 2. chlorite (43×/60%) 3. dyed leather (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von Stein oder Leder gesagt, lies du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a

Landsberger, JCS 21, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>

du [LAMENT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub> “lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [SUITABLE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-a; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) fitting, suitable (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown

[30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dun [ROAM] (V/i) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. 1. to roam around (13×/54%) 2. to rock, churn (9×/38%) 3. tremble (2×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DU<sub>9</sub>-na

= sun<sub>x</sub>-na

Wilcke, ASAW 54/4, 22 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

### du<sub>10</sub>

in: šà-<sup>d</sup>Nanna-ke<sub>4</sub> ba-du<sub>10</sub> “der das Herz des Nanna zufriedengestellt hat”, Königsepitheton, Ur III Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### du<sub>10</sub>-AK-AK

= *tespītu* “bitte!”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### du<sub>10</sub> ... bad

in rituellem Kontext

Limet, Acta Orientalia Belgica 16, 99<sup>15</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### du<sub>10</sub>-bar

“die Knie ‘loslassen’”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### du<sub>10</sub>-búr-búr

steht in Zusammenhang mit du<sub>10</sub>-bar (= du<sub>10</sub>-bad), “die Knie öffnen” = “schnell laufen”; Belege TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

### du<sub>10</sub>-gál

“eilen”, am-gim du<sub>10</sub>-gál; Belege und Lit.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 36<sup>67</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### du<sub>10</sub>-gar

Lesung kisig für 𒄩.GAR ist aufzugeben. Die nB Stadt *Ki-si-ig* = aB EZEN×KÛ = Tell-el-laḥm; zu MSL 5, 179, 338

MSL 9, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### du<sub>10</sub>-ge dagal

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 24 zu 8' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### du<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

Variante du<sup>mušen</sup>, FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 237 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### du<sub>10</sub>-nir

“to inseminate”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>10</sub>-sa**

dusa [FRIEND] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du-ús-sa; dú-ús-sa “friend, companion” Akk. *ru’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dus [BATHROOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. bathroom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dusa [FRIEND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. friend, companion (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>10</sub> suḫ**

Green, JAOS 104, 279 zu 5.21 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**du<sub>10</sub>-UD-AK**

s. du<sub>10</sub>-AK-AK [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**du<sub>10</sub>-ús**

dus [BATHROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús “bathroom” Akk. *narmaku* “(cultic) washing; washbowl, bathtub” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dus [PATH] (32 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús; du-ús “path” Akk. *kibsu* “track, footprint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dus [BATHROOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. bathroom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kibsu*; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-aš = *kibsu ištēn*

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

“Baderaum”

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 97<sup>40</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 311 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ**

dusa [FRIEND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. friend, companion (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa**

dusa [FRIEND] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du-ús-sa; dú-ús-sa “friend, companion” Akk. *ru’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dus [BATHROOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. bathroom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dusa [FRIEND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. Written forms: du<sub>10</sub>-sa; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-AŠ; du<sub>10</sub>-ús-sa. 1. friend, companion (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, NABU 1989/4 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**DU<sub>10</sub>.ÚS.SA**

= *narmaku*

Caplice, Or 40, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>10</sub>-ús(-sa)**

*narmaku*

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 27 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]



**du<sub>11</sub>**

Verteilung von du<sub>11</sub>, e und di

Edzard, OLZ 65, 349 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

= di, in nì-al-di “Wunsch”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“behandeln” ~ ak

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 134f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“behandeln” ~ ak; vgl.

Shaffer, Or 38, 446<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Variante zu tu-ud; weitere Var. dù

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“to make, prepare” (hier viell. “to pour”)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 150 zu 325 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

und Zusammensetzungen; Kritik einzelner Punkte in Attinger, *Eléments*

Foxvog, OLZ 89, 44ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Komposita mit du<sub>11</sub>/e/di

Attinger, *Eléments*, 319ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

ausführliche Rezension von Attinger, *Eléments*; besonders auch 103

Zólyomi, BiOr 53, 95ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

und di sind ‘Partizipien’ des Verbums du<sub>11</sub>-g (*hamtu*) / e (*marû*) “sprechen”

Edzard, ZA 62/I, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**DU<sub>11</sub>.GA**

DU<sub>11</sub>.GA *i-sa-rí* und Var., DU<sub>11</sub>.GA wechselt mit KA.DI.II und KA.GÁ.II; *i-sa-rí* < \**jšr*.

Bonechi, QS 16, 131ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**du<sub>11</sub>-ge**

verkürzt aus a-du<sub>11</sub>-ge/a “zur Bewässerung”

Pettinato, *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32*, 83 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**du<sub>12</sub>**

du [PLAY] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub> “to play (a musical instrument)” Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”; *zamāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to perform (music) [verb] (TUK) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

du [PLAY] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>. 1. to play (a musical instrument) (5×/100%) [DCCLT

Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-*ĝu*<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-*ĝu*<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“heiraten”; Belege

Edzard, ZA 61, 216<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“heiraten”; in Vokabularen streng geschieden von *tuku* = *išû*, *rašû*, das auch nie verdoppelt wird  
Landsberger, Symbolae David 88<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>**

du [PLAY] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub> “to play (a musical instrument)” Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”; *zamāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [PLAY] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>. 1. to play (a musical instrument) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Landsberger, Symbolae David 88<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**du<sub>14</sub>**

dud [COMBAT] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>17</sub> “combat, strife, discord, quarrel” Akk. *šāltu* “combat, strife, discord, quarrel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

discord [noun] (LÚ×NE) {freq. 65} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dud [COMBAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. 1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šaltum* “Streit”; auch syllabisch mit du, Sumer 13, 75, 6/7, belegt

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“streiten”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 81 zu 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE)**

dud [COMBAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. 1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE)**

dud [COMBAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); du<sup>u</sup>-údu<sub>14</sub>. 1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>14</sub> ĝar**

dud ĝar [START A FIGHT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>14</sub> ĝar “to start a fight” Akk. *šaltu šakānu* “to begin combat, strife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du<sub>14</sub>-mú**

“Streit beginnen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**du<sub>14</sub> mú**

dud mu [START A QUARREL] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>14</sub> mú “to start a quarrel” Akk. *šálu* “to fight, quarrel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**du<sub>14</sub>-mú-mú**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**du<sub>14</sub> mú-mú**

dud mu [START A QUARREL] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>14</sub> mú-mú; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE) mú-mú. Written forms: du<sub>14</sub> mú-mú; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE) mú-mú. 1. to start a quarrel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE) mú-mú**

dud mu [START A QUARREL] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>14</sub> mú-mú; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE) mú-mú. Written forms: du<sub>14</sub> mú-mú; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE) mú-mú. 1. to start a quarrel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**du<sub>14</sub>-sar-sar**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**du<sub>17</sub>**

dud [COMBAT] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>17</sub> “combat, strife, discord, quarrel” Akk. *šāltu* “combat, strife, discord, quarrel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub**

dub [GO AROUND] (30 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dab<sub>6</sub>; dub “to go around, encircle, turn; to search; to tarry” Akk. *lawû* “to surround”; *šaḥāru* “to go around, turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dub [HEAP] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to strew; to heap up, pile, pour; to whirl up (a duststorm)” Akk. *sarāqu* “to strew, sprinkle, pour”; *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dub [TABLET] (1183 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “tablet” Akk. *tuppu* “(clay) tablet, document, letter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dub [TREMBLE] (186 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúb; dub “to tremble, make tremble; to push away, down; to smash, abolish” Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tablet [noun] (DUB) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to heap up [verb] (DUB) {freq. 99} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dub [GO AROUND] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dub. Written forms: al-dub; dub. 1. to go around, encircle, turn (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dub [HEAP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dub; dub-dub. Written forms: dub; dub-dub-bu. 1. to heap up, pile, pour (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dub [TABLET] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: dub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub. Written forms: dub; dub-ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub. 1. tablet (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in R-nam-til-la

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

in R-nam-til-la

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 172 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

1 na<sub>4</sub> dub za-gin

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 14: 8 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

s. im [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

in den Abrechnungen der é-kas<sub>4</sub>

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 95 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

#### DUB

DUB [POLE-PIN] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. DUB “pole-pin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pole pin [noun] (DUB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

graph. Var. zu URUDU; Lit.

Jacobsen, Or 42, 278<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

#### dub-ba

dub [TABLET] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: dub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub. Written forms: dub; dub-ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub. 1. tablet (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dubban [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dub-ba. Written forms: dub-ba. 1. a type of stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### DUB.BA

für *tuppam*, aB

George, Iraq 41, 135: 19 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

#### dub-ba-an

dubban [FENCE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-ba-an; <sup>gi</sup>dub-ba-an “fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fence [noun] (DUB-BA-AN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of stone [noun] (DUB-BA-AN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### dub-bala

vorsarg./sarg.

Westenholz, ECTJ 50f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub bala**

dub bala [GO OVER AN ACCOUNT] (31 instances: ED IIIb) wr. dub bala “to go over an account”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub(-bu)**

?; “anhäufen”?

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-da-ab**

dubdab [NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab; dub-dáb; dub-dab<sub>4</sub>; dub-dab<sub>5</sub>; dub-da-ab  
“noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-da-ab za**

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab za; dub-dáb za; dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za;  
dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za; dub-da-ab za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dab**

dubdab [NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab; dub-dáb; dub-dab<sub>4</sub>; dub-dab<sub>5</sub>; dub-da-ab  
“noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dab ... za**

“trommeln” wie Hagelkörner

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 40 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dub-dab za**

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab za; dub-dáb za; dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za;  
dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za; dub-da-ab za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dáb**

dubdab [NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab; dub-dáb; dub-dab<sub>4</sub>; dub-dab<sub>5</sub>; dub-da-ab  
“noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dáb za**

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab za; dub-dáb za; dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za;  
dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za; dub-da-ab za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dab<sub>4</sub>**

dubdab [NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab; dub-dáb; dub-dab<sub>4</sub>; dub-dab<sub>5</sub>; dub-da-ab  
“noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za**

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab za; dub-dáb za; dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za;  
dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za; dub-da-ab za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dab<sub>5</sub>**

dubdab [NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab; dub-dáb; dub-dab<sub>4</sub>; dub-dab<sub>5</sub>; dub-da-ab  
“noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rumbling noise [noun] (DUB-KU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za**

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-dab za; dub-dáb za; dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za;  
dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za; dub-da-ab za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DUB(dub/kišib) ... dib**

“(den Inhalt kleiner) Tafeln auf (andere) übertragen”; administrativer Vorgang

Maekawa, ASJ 19,118ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dub-dím-me**

ḡešdubdim [TOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms:

dub-dím-me; ġeš-dub-dím. Written forms: dub-dím-me; ġeš<sup>1</sup>dub-dím; ġeš-dub-dím. 1. a potter's tool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dub-dim<sub>4</sub>**

dubdim [UNMNG] wr. dub-dim<sub>4</sub> “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DUB-dù**

DUBdu [VEHICLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>1</sup>šID-dù; ġeš<sup>1</sup>DUB; DUB-dù; ġeš<sup>1</sup>šID-du<sub>10</sub> “a part of a vehicle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-dub**

dubdub [~FLOUR] (383 instances: Ur III) wr. dub-dub “flour designation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a designation for properly arranging the “halos”

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287<sup>+10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“kämmen”; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“kämmen” in mùš-R

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-dub-bu**

dub [HEAP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dub; dub-dub. Written forms: dub; dub-dub-bu. 1. to heap up, pile, pour (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUB.GAG**

spike? [noun] (DUB.GAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dub-ganam<sub>5</sub>-ba**

“promissory note”

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 38ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**dub-gar**

= eblait. *ik-túb*

Pettinato, Or 44, 367f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-ġíd-da**

“account summaries”

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 9ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**DUBġuškin**

hat nichts zu tun mit ġiš<sup>1</sup>DUB und DUB-kak<sup>urudu</sup> usw.

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-ġál**

dubġal [SCRIBE] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. dub-ġál “a scribe or scribe's assistant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

dub [KNEE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: dub; dùb; ġeš<sup>1</sup>dùb. Written forms: dub-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dùb; dùb-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġeš<sup>1</sup>dùb. 1. knee (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUB ҲА.ЛА**

Opferschau-Omina

U. Koch, AOAT 326, 56ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dub-ḫul-tar**

“der die schlechte Tafel zerbricht”

Pomponio, SEL 3, 13ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

s. agrig [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**dub inim nu-gar-ra**

s. *ṭuppi lā ragāmim* [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DUB.KAK**

DUB.KAK [SPIKE?] wr. DUB.KAK “spike?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht = urudu<sub>kak</sub>

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 125f. zu 138 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**DUB-kak<sup>urudu</sup>**

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-lá**

dubla [TOWER] (28 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub-lá “gate tower” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”; *tublu* “foundation trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(doorpost) platform [noun] (DUB-LAL) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *dublu*

TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

nicht “Türbau”, ausf. mit Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38<sup>+6</sup> zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“Tor” (eines Tempels)

Cooper, Curse 248 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

< *dublu* “Fundament”; Türangelstein

Lambert, Or 54, 192ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Sigrist, Drehem, 145 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

s. *dublu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

Heimpel, AOAT 253, 131 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

Attinger, Festschrift Wilcke, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 264 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**dub-lá-<sup>d</sup>utu**

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 48, 562 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dub-lá <sup>d</sup>Utu**

“e. Art Stauwehr” (in Tell Khaita?)

Nissen, AS 20, 27<sup>97</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-lá-maḥ**

Gadd, Iraq 22, 157 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Owen, JCS 24, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Lit.

Michalowski, MC 1, 103, 438 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

**dub-lá<sup>mušen</sup>**

dubla [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dub-lá<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubla [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dub-lá<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dub-lá<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vermutlich ein Vogel aus der Familie der Reiher  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 236 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dub mu-sar

dub sar [WRITER] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: dub sar. Written forms: dub mu-sar. 1. writer of tablets on a specific matter (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dub-mu-sar-ra

für im-sar-ra  
Ali, Letters 115<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

### dub-mul

“tablet of writing”  
Green, JCS 30, 152 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### DUB.NAGAR

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 62 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]  
Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]  
Neumann, <sup>2</sup>Handwerk, 203 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]  
Ebla  
Archi, AOAT 240, 8f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]  
Ebla: “Meißel, Stemmeisen, Beitel”  
Waetzoldt, NABU 1995/117 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]  
Neumann, BBVO 19, 41<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

### dub-nagar urudu

Ebla, = *ma-qá-NI(bu<sub>x</sub>)*, *maqqabu*  
Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 25f. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

### dub-ra-an

dubran [JUNIPER] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dub-ra-an. Written forms: dub-ra-an. 1. juniper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DUB-sa-kak<sup>zabar</sup>

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

### dub-sag

“outstanding”  
Civil, JNES 28, 70<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]  
wörtl. “first tablet”, allgemein “first anything”  
Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 34 zu 72 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]  
“before”(?); Ur III  
Jursa und Payne, JCS 57, 114f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dub-sag-gá

= *mahrû*  
George, OLA 40, 245 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### (DUB.)SAG.MEŠ

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 252 zu 1 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]



**dub-saĝ**

dubsag [BEFORE] (76 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub-saĝ “first; before” Akk. *mahrû* “first; former, earlier”; *qudmu* “front (side)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

front (person) [noun] (DUB-SAG) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dub-sar**

dubsar [SCRIBE] (11320 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. dub-sar “scribe” Akk. *tuššarru* “scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubsargal [SCRIBE] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. dub-sar-gal; dub-sar “senior scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scribe [noun] (DUB-SAR) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubsar [SCRIBE] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [4]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [14].)

Base forms: dub-sar. Written forms: dub-sar. 1. scribe (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Partizip: “Tafel ritzend” = “Schreiber”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Goetze, JCS 17, 23<sup>123</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Ehrentitel, Ur III

Hallo, JNES 31, 88<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

in Kolophon: DUB.SAR.BÁN.DA

MSL 10, 68 vi 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

urspr. \*lú-R-a, lú elliptisch ausgelassen

Kienast, ZA 65, 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

aB; = dumu-é-dub-ba-a

Stol, JCS 25, 222 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

Edzard, ZA 65, 256 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 99ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 350]

Siegelabrollungen aB Larsa, “the title was largely honorific”

Teissier, BiOr 51, 437 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

3. Jt.; s. a. énsi

Wu Yuhong, JAC 10, 127ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

(prä)sargonische Schreiber; Prosopographie

Visicato, The Power and the Writing, passim [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

Limet, Acta Orientalia Belgica 16, 12f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**DUB.SAR**

s. A.BA [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dub-sar-a-ru-a**

“the scribe of the arua gifts”

Gelb, RA 66, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**DUB.SAR A.ŠĀ.GA**

s. Realien, *šassukum*

Pecha, ArOr 67, 51ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**dub-sar-gal**

dubsargal [SCRIBE] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. dub-sar-gal; dub-sar “senior scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-sar(-gán)**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 237f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dub-sar gán-é-gal**

“Schreiber d. Felder d. Palastes”, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-sar-gána**

“Schreiber, der die Feldurkunde ausstellt”, nicht “Felderschreiber”

Edzard, SRU 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-sar-gi-zi**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dub-sar-gu<sub>4</sub>-10**

“Schreiber von 10 gána-gu<sub>4</sub>, d. h. Kurzform von gána-gu<sub>4</sub>”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-sar gu<sub>4</sub> 10**

Umma; ihm unterstehen 10 Pflüger (engar) und 2 nu-bànda gu<sub>4</sub>; s. a. MVN 21: 412

Koslova, WZKM 91, 399f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**dub-sar-gud-apin**

“scribe of plow animals”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**dub-sar-im-ma**

s. dub-sar-im-zu [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-sar-im-zu**

“tablet knowing scribe”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-sar-ku<sub>6</sub>**

u. *apakallû*

Foster, Or 43, 350<sup>25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-sar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

dubsar [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-sar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub-sar lû-inim-til**

statt üblichem dub-sar-gána; Schreiber, der verantwortlich ist für die Herbeiführung eines Rechtszustandes, der durch inim-bi al-til ausgedrückt wird — wenn Lesung und Deutung zutreffen

Edzard, SRU 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-sar lugal**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dub-sar-maḥ**

dubsarmah [OFFICIAL] (74 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub-sar-maḥ “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubsarmah [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1.]) Base forms: dub-sar-maḥ. Written forms: dub-sar-maḥ. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege und Korrekturen

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 317 zu 3 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**dub-sar(-maḥ)**

s. Verwaltungsbeamte

Bridges, Mesag, 66ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dub-sar mar-tu**

“Armeeschreiber”, hoher militär. Verwalter, s. a. Māšum, Qarrādum  
Villard, Amurru 2, 32f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**DUB.SAR MAR.TU**

aB, Mari; “Secretary of the Army”  
Pack, Administrative Structure 123ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dub-sar-tur**

dubsartur [SCRIBE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-sar-tur “junior scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

junior scribe [noun] (DUB-SAR-TUR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubsartur [SCRIBE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dub-sar-tur. Written forms: dub-sar-tur. 1. junior scribe (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dub-sar-zag-ga**

dubsarzaga [REGISTRY OFFICIAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-sar-zag-ga “registry official”  
Akk. *zazzakku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubsarzaga [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dub-sar-zag-ga. Written forms: dub-sar-zag-ga. 1. registry official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Finkelstein, AS 16, 238 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Stol, AbB 11, 89: 5' [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**DUB.SAR.ZAG.GA**

*zazakku*

Harris, Sippar 285 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. *zazakku* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dub-ša<sub>6</sub>(-g)**

Paul, ANES 5, 346<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub-šen**

dubšen [CHEST] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. dub-šen “treasure chest” Akk. *tupšinnu* “a tablet container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

treasure chest [noun] (DUB-ŠĒN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *tupšennu*, ein Metallbehälter

Steinkeller, OrAn 20, 246 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

gehörte zum Tempelinventar

Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 39ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 29, 20ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

Tafelbehälter

Civil, AuOr 5, 20 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**DUB.ŠĒN(REC 429)**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 4 zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dub-šen-dílim**

dubšendilim [CONTAINER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-šen-dílim “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of chest [noun] (DUB-ŠĒN-LIŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**DUB.TI<sup>mušen</sup>**

DUBTI [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. DUB.TI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DUB.TI [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: DUB.TI<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: DUB.TI<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dub-ús**

dubus [SECOND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-ús “second, second-in-rank” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

second-in-rank [noun] (DUB-UŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *t/duppussû*; cf. die semantische Bedeutung von *terdennu*; “jüngerer/jüngster Bruder” Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**dub-ús-sa/a**

= *d/tuppussû*; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dub zà-gìn**

“Lapislazuli-Tafel”, = Himmel

Alster, JCS 28, 118f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**DUB.ZAG**

s. *zazakku* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dúb**

dub [TREMBLE] (186 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúb; dub “to tremble, make tremble; to push away, down; to smash, abolish” Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to tremble [verb] (DÚB) {freq. 131} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“entgegenschleudern”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“gereichen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

= *napāšu* “zerschmettern”

Ali, Letters 112<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

= *napāšu* “zerschmettern”; zu Heimpel, Tierbilder 3.11

Hecker, ZDMG 122, 276 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

= *napāšu* “zerschmettern”; Belege

TCS 3, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

“erbeben”, neben sig

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 328 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

“zerbrochen”

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 306<sup>+45</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

zu Zusammensetzungen mit dúb, Lit.

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 36f.<sup>86</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### DÚB

dun [WARP] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dun; DÚB “to lay (the warp)” Akk. *dêpu* “loom warp”; *kamādu* “to beat cloth?”; *šatû* “to knot together, weave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *kamādu*, Lesung *tun<sub>x</sub>*(-d)

Civil, JNES 33, 335 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. LAK 492 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

“DÚB” entspricht KÍD und taka<sub>x</sub>; keine Lesung DÚB

Krecher, Bilinguismo 142 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

### dúb-ba

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dúb-bu

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dúb-da

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dun [WARP] (V/t) (11 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dúb-da; dun-dun. Written forms: dúb-da; dun-dun. 1. to lay (the warp) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dúb(-dúb)

= *rābu*, *rubbu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### dúb-dúb-bu

type of bird [noun] (DÚB-DÚB-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb.

Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dubdubu [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>**

dubdubu [BIRD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird; a bat” Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass”; *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox”; *šagašu* “a bat-like bird or animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubdubu [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Sperling oder ein anderer kleiner Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 237 [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

#### **dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>**

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; <sup>tu-ub</sup>dúb; <sup>tu</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dùb**

dub [KNEE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dùb; zé-eb “knee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
knee [noun] (HI) {freq. 83} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dub [KNEE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: dub; dùb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùb. Written forms: dub-<sup>ĝu</sup>10; dùb; dùb-<sup>ĝu</sup>10; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùb. 1. knee (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dùb-a-ak**

duga’ak [SHRIVELED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. Written forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. 1. shriveled (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dùb bad**

dub bad [GO SWIFTLY] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb bad “to spread the knees, to go swiftly” Akk. *pīt puridim* “(first) stride” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dub bad [GO SWIFTLY] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùb bad. Written forms: dùb bad. 1. to spread the knees, to go swiftly (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dùb dub**

dub dub [REST] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb dub. Written forms: dùb dub. 1. to rest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dùb dúb**

dub dub [REST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb dúb “to rest” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **dùb gurum**

dub gurum [SIT DOWN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb gurum “to sit down, to take a rest” Akk. *nâhu* “to rest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dub gurum [SIT DOWN] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dùb gurum. Written forms: dùb gurum. 1. to sit down, to take a rest (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùb-ġál**

dubġal [RUNNER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb-ġál “runner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

runner [noun] (ĤI-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dùb ġál**

dub ġal [FIGHT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb ġál “to fight” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dùb ġar**

dub ġar [SIT DOWN] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb ġar “to sit down” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dùb-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

dub [KNEE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: dub; dùb; ġ<sup>es</sup>dùb. Written forms: dub-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dùb; dùb-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġ<sup>es</sup>dùb. 1. knee (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùb-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU)-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU)**

dublalah [ACROBAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU)-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU). Written forms: dùb-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU)-laġ<sub>4</sub>(DU.DU). 1. acrobat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùb nir**

dub nir [EJACULATE] wr. dùb nir “to ejaculate” Akk. *rakābu* “to ride; mount” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dùb-sa-dar-a**

dubsadara [LAME] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb-sa-dar-a “lame person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lame person [noun] (ĤI-SA-DAR-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubsadara [LAME] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dùb-sa-dar-a. Written forms: dùb-sa-dar-a; dūġ-sa-dar-a. 1. lame person (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùb-tuku**

dubtuku [RUNNER] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb-tuku “runner” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

runner [noun] (ĤI-TUK) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubtuku [RUNNER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb-tuku. Written forms: dùb-tuku. 1. runner (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùb-ús**

path [noun] (ĤI-UŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dùb-ús-sa**

companion [noun] (ĤI-UŠ-SA) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dùb zil**

dub zil [FLEE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùb zil “to flee” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dub<sub>x</sub>(URUDU).URUDU(dub<sub>x</sub>)**

“to go round” ...

Jacobsen, Image 380 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**dubad**

dubad [LAND] wr. dubad “a type of fallow land” Akk. *ap̄tu* “(a kind of fallow land)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dubad<sup>du-ba-ad</sup>**

dubad [LAND] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: dubad<sup>du-ba-ad</sup>. Written forms: dubad<sup>du-ba-ad</sup>. 1. a type of fallow land (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubal**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] wr. dubal; dúbal; dubal<sub>4</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub> “caterpillar” Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dúbal**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] wr. dubal; dúbal; dubal<sub>4</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub> “caterpillar” Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubal [CATERPILLAR] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. 1. caterpillar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubal<sub>4</sub>**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] wr. dubal; dúbal; dubal<sub>4</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub> “caterpillar” Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dubal<sub>5</sub>**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. 1. caterpillar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubal<sub>6</sub>**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] wr. dubal; dúbal; dubal<sub>4</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub> “caterpillar” Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubal [CATERPILLAR] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. 1. caterpillar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubal<sub>7</sub>**

dubal [CATERPILLAR] wr. dubal; dúbal; dubal<sub>4</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub> “caterpillar” Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubal [CATERPILLAR] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dúbal; dubal<sub>5</sub>; dubal<sub>6</sub>; dubal<sub>7</sub>. 1. caterpillar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubul**

dubul [SPROUT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dubul “to sprout, grow” Akk. *elēpu* “to sprout, grow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubul [SPROUT] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dubul; ul<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dubul; ul<sub>7</sub>. 1. to sprout (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dubur**

dubur [FOUNDATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dubur; dúbur “base” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

horizon [noun] (𒄩×ŠE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dubur [FOUNDATION] (N) (2 instances: First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dubur; dúbur. Written forms: dubur; dúbur. 1. foundation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**dúbur**

dubur [FOUNDATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dubur; dúbur “base” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dubur [FOUNDATION] (N) (2 instances: First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dubur; dúbur. Written forms: dubur; dúbur. 1. foundation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dúbur-an-na**

“foundations of heaven”, dúbur = *išdu*

Alster, RA 85, 9f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dudu<sub>x</sub>(PA.UZU)**

dudu [BEATING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dudu<sub>x</sub>(PA.UZU) “thrashing, beating” Akk. *nišutu* “thrashing, beating” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug**

dug [POT] (3196 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dug; dug<sub>x</sub>(BI) “(clay) pot; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pot [noun] (DUG) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dug [POT] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. 1. (clay) pot (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= 30 sila, vorsarg.

Powell, ZA 63, 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

= 20 sila (Rechenfehler? Lutzmann)

Gomi, MVN 12, 93f. zu 26 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

ausführlich zu sumer. und akkad. Gefäßbezeichnungen; hier nicht einzeln aufgeschlüsselt

Sallaberger, MHEM 3, passim [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

ein Gefäß, Ebla

Archi, Iraq 61, 157f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 421]

**dug(LAK 560)**

dug [POT] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. 1. (clay) pot (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUG**

Emar

Fleming, HSS 42, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

mB Nippur; ein Getränk, vielleicht eine Art Bier

Deheselle, Akkadica 86, 36ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

DUG<sub>a-c</sub>; archaische Texte

Englund, BSA 8, 40ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

mB; verschiedene Arten

del Monte, Drinking, 187ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

zu ZATU 88 a, b

Szarzyńska, JCS 46, 3 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

nicht als Wz. für *dannu* belegt

Streck, ZA 90, 298 zu 5: 6 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-da-gur<sub>5</sub>**

adagur [POT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dug<sub>a</sub>-da-gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: dug<sub>a</sub>-da-gur<sub>5</sub>. 1. pot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUG.A.DA.KUR**

*adagurru*, Schreibung

Werner Mayer, Or 47, 452 zu 15 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-gúb-ba**

aguba [VESSEL] wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-gúb-ba “a cultic vessel for water” Akk. *agubbû* “holy water vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-pa<sub>4</sub>**

TCS 3, 87f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-ab**

arab [VESSEL] wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-ab “brewing vessel” Akk. *nēlebu* “a brewing vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-an-du<sub>7</sub>**

arandu [PIPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-an-du<sub>7</sub> “a clay pipe” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-núm**

aranum [CASHBOX?] wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-núm “cashbox?” Akk. *arānu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-zum**

arazum [CONTAINER] wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-zum “a container” Akk. *arasu* “(a container for salt)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ru-tum**

arutum [PIPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>a</sub>-ru-tum “(clay) pipe” Akk. *arūtu* “(clay) pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, AS 16, 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-sig**

= *mašqû*

M. Lambert, RA 63, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

= *mašqû*

Biggs, AS 17, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**dug-am-am-da-dù**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-ma-am**

amam [JAR] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>a</sub>am-ma-am; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. Written forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dug<sub>a</sub>am-ma-am; <sup>na4</sup>am-ma-am. 1. a beer jar (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>a</sub>-za-am**

Lit. und Belege

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**dug 𐎠𐎣**

von Weiher, SBTU 4, p. 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**dug<sub>ba</sub>**

ba [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>ba “type of vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>bàn</sub>**

ban [UNIT] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-an; b<sub>án</sub>; b<sub>àn</sub>; ba-an-AŠ; <sup>dug</sup>b<sub>àn</sub> “unit of capacity” Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>banmin</sub>**

banmin [VESSEL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>banmin “a vessel of two seah capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>bar-sud</sub>**

barsud [POT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>bar-sud “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>bur-zi</sub>**

burzi [BOWL] (N) (7 instances: Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: <sup>dug</sup>bur-zi. Written forms: <sup>dug</sup>bur-zi. 1. a bowl (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>bur-zi-sal-la</sub>**

= *raqqatu* “thin vessel”

Caplice, Or 40, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**dug-<sub>búr</sub>-bala**

“Standgefäß zum Ausschütten”; nicht dug-zíd-bal zu lesen; cf. MSL 7, 199, 3 dug-dúr-laḫtan<sub>x</sub>)

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 14<sup>+80</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**dug<sub>da-bíl-tum</sub>**

dabiltum [POT] wr. <sup>dug</sup>da-bíl-tum “a pot” Akk. *tabiltu* “(a pottery vase)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>dal</sub>**

dal [VESSEL] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>dal “a measuring vessel?” Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dal [VESSEL] (N) (21 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: dal; <sup>dug</sup>dal. Written forms: dal; <sup>dug</sup>dal. 1. a measuring vessel? (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug-<sub>dúr</sub>-bùr**

“Filtergefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dug<sub>dúr-bùr</sub>**

durbur [POT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>dug</sup>dúr-bùr. Written forms: <sup>dug</sup>dúr-bùr. 1. a pot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>epig</sub>**

epig [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: epig; <sup>dug</sup>epig. Written forms: epig; <sup>dug</sup>epig. 1. a drinking vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>eš-da</sub>**

ešda [VESSEL] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš-da; <sup>dug</sup>eš-da “a metal cultic vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-ga-<sub>ĝu</sub><sub>10</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-<sub>ĝu</sub><sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-<sub>ĝu</sub><sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dug-ga-10(-sila)**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### **duggakkul**

gakkul [MASH-TUB] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gakkul; <sup>dug</sup>gakkul. Written forms: gakkul; <sup>dug</sup>gakkul. 1. mash-tub (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dug-gal**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

mB

del Monte, Drinking, 188ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### **dug-GAM.GAM.ĜU**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR-a-šū-DI**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR-ka-dagala**

“...-Gefäß mit weiter Mündung”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR.NĪ-a-SU.SU**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR-1-sila**

“...-Gefäß von 1 Sila”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR-2-sila**

“...-Gefäß von 2 Sila”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **dug-GAR-5-sila**

“...-Gefäß von 5 Sila”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **duggir<sub>9</sub>**

gir [JAR] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. 1. a large jar (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **duggir<sub>16</sub>**

gir [JAR] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub> “a large jar” Akk. *kirru* “a big jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-gú-zi**

s. dug-KA.ZI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dug<sub>g</sub>ú-zi**

kasu [GOBLET] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-zi; dug<sub>KU</sub>.ZI; dug<sub>g</sub>ú-zi; dug<sub>ka-a-su</sub>; dug<sub>KA.ZI</sub>  
 “goblet; bowl” Akk. *kāsu* “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-gur-túl**

“Schöpfgefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**dug-gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>**

s. dug-gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>**

gurgur [VESSEL] (118 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> “a vessel; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *gugguru* “(holding lard)”; *kurkurratu* “(a vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>GUR8</sub>-gú-NE-GUR?**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 26<sup>187</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**dug-gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>**

großer irdener Behälter zur Aufbewahrung von Bier

Steinkeller, MC 4, 53 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>**

gurgur [VESSEL] (118 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> “a vessel; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *gugguru* “(holding lard)”; *kurkurratu* “(a vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>h</sub>a-az-bu-um**

hazbum [TERRACOTTA] wr. dug<sub>h</sub>a-az-bu-um “terracotta” Akk. *hašbu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>h</sub>a-ra**

hara [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>5</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>a-ra “a large container” Akk. *harû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-<sub>h</sub>al**

*hallu*

M. Lambert, RA 63, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**dug<sub>h</sub>al**

hal [POT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>h</sub>al “a pot” Akk. *hallu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hal [POT] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: <sub>h</sub>al; dug<sub>h</sub>al. Written forms: <sub>h</sub>al; dug<sub>h</sub>al. 1. a pot (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>4</sub>**

hara [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>5</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>a-ra “a large container” Akk. *harû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>5</sub>**

hara [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>ara<sub>5</sub>; dug<sub>h</sub>a-ra “a large container” Akk. *harû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>ka-a-su</sub>**

kasu [GOBLET] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-zi; dug<sub>KU.ZI</sub>; dug<sub>gú-zi</sub>; dug<sub>ka-a-su</sub>; dug<sub>KA.ZI</sub>  
 “goblet; bowl” Akk. *kāsu* “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>ka-al-gar</sub>**

kalġar [VESSEL] wr. dug<sub>ka-al-gar</sub> “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-KA.ZI**

wohl “Schale”, wie dug-gú-zi/dug-ka-a-su, dug-KU.ZI  
 Steinkeller, MC 4, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dug<sub>KA.ZI</sub>**

kasu [GOBLET] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-zi; dug<sub>KU.ZI</sub>; dug<sub>gú-zi</sub>; dug<sub>ka-a-su</sub>; dug<sub>KA.ZI</sub>  
 “goblet; bowl” Akk. *kāsu* “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>KÍG.GIŠ</sub>**

KIGGIŠ [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>KÍG.GIŠ</sub> “type of vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-KU(ugu<sub>4</sub>)-bal**

Bauer, Aor. Not. 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dug-ku-ḥab**

Freedman, ANES 9, 17 zu 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**dug-KU.ZI**

s. dug-KA.ZI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dug<sub>KU.ZI</sub>**

kasu [GOBLET] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-zi; dug<sub>KU.ZI</sub>; dug<sub>gú-zi</sub>; dug<sub>ka-a-su</sub>; dug<sub>KA.ZI</sub>  
 “goblet; bowl” Akk. *kāsu* “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>kug-babbar</sub>**

dug [POT] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sub>kug-babbar</sub>. Written forms: dug; dug(LAK 560); dug<sub>kug-babbar</sub>. 1. (clay) pot (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>kun-ri</sub>**

kunrim [VESSEL] wr. kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-dù; dug<sub>kun-ri</sub>; dug<sub>kun-ri</sub> “a libation vessel” Akk. *maslahtu*  
 “a libation vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>kun-rim</sub>**

kunrim [VESSEL] wr. kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-dù; dug<sub>kun-rim</sub>; dug<sub>kun-ri</sub> “a libation vessel” Akk. *maslahtu*  
 “a libation vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>kun-rím</sub>(LAGAB)**

D’Agostino, ZA 88, 3<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**dug<sub>kur-ku-du/dù</sub>**

Foster, ARRIM 8, 38 zu xi 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**DUG.KUR.KU.DÙ**

Pomponio, BiOr 54, 143 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dug-kur(-ku-dù)**

Lesung

M. Lambert, RA 63, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**dug-kur-KU.DÛ-1-gur**

“kurKUDU-Pithos von 1 Kor”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16f.<sup>100</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]**\*dug-kur-túg-dù**

s. dug-kur-ku-dù [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**dugkur-túg-dù**Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16<sup>100</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]**dugla-ak-bu-um**lakbum [VESSEL] wr. dugla-ak-bu-um “a vessel” Akk. *lakbu* “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dugla-ḫa-an**lahan [BOTTLE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. dugla-ḫa-an “a bottle” Akk. *lahannu* “a flask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dugla-ḫa-nu-um**lahan [FLASK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dugla-ḫa-nu-um “flask” Akk. *lahannu* “a flask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**duglaḫtan**lahtan [VAT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); duglaḫtan; duglaḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); duglaḫtan; duglaḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>.

1. a beer vat (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duglaḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>**lahtan [VAT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); duglaḫtan; duglaḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); duglaḫtan; duglaḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>.

1. a beer vat (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugláḫtan\*\*(NUNUZ.ÁB×SÌLA)-1-gur** (“laḫtan<sub>x</sub>”)

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**duglam-di-re**lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; duglam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; ḡlam-di; ḡešlam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**duglam-ri**

lamdre [VAT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: duglam-ri. Written forms: duglam-ri. 1. brewing vat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duglam-ri<sub>6</sub>**

lamri-“Bottich”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 18f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**dug lam-sá-re**

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**duglud**

lud [TABLEWARE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duglud. Written forms: duglud. 1. an item of tableware, a cup or bowl (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duglum**

lum [VESSEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. duglum; lum; duglum “a small drinking vessel” Akk. *lummu* “a small drinking-vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**duglum**

lum [VESSEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. duglum; lum; duglum “a small drinking vessel” Akk. *lummu* “a small drinking-vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lum [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: duglum. Written forms: duglum. 1. a small drinking vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>**

“*namḥāru*-Krug”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**dugmá-ru-LUM**

maruLUM [POT?] wr. dugmá-ru-LUM “a pot?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugmaš**

maš [TILE] wr. dugmaš “a drainage tile” Akk. *mišlānū* “a drainage tile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugmaš-ḥa-lu**

mašhalum [SIEVE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dugmaš-ḥa-lu. Written forms: dugmaš-ḥa-lu. 1. sieve (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugmaš-ḥa-lum**

mašhalum [SIEVE] wr. dugmaš-ḥa-lum “sieve” Akk. *mašḥalu* “(type of) sieve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugmūd**

mud [JAR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449); mud<sup>urudu</sup>; dugmūd; dugmud<sub>4</sub>; dugmud<sub>8</sub> “beer jar; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-mūd-zabar**

Zusatz zu MSL 7, 160f., 38; = *lah-ta-nu*

MSL 9, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**dugmud<sub>4</sub>**

mud [JAR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449); mud<sup>urudu</sup>; dugmūd; dugmud<sub>4</sub>; dugmud<sub>8</sub> “beer jar; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugmud<sub>8</sub>**

mud [JAR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449); mud<sup>urudu</sup>; dugmūd; dugmud<sub>4</sub>; dugmud<sub>8</sub> “beer jar; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugmuš**

muš [POT] wr. dugmuš “a pot” Akk. *karpat šerri* “a type of pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-nì-luḥ**

“Waschbecken”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**dug-ńġ-lúgud-da**

“short stocky jar”; u. a. zur Aufbewahrung von Tierfett

Steinkeller, MC 4, 68 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**DUG.ŃĠ.TA.ĤAB**

= *kukkubu*

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]



**dug-NÍGIN-da**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**dug-nigin<sub>4</sub>**

Freedman, ANES 9, 17 zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**dug<sub>níg</sub>**

níg [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áĝ; níg; dug<sub>níg</sub>; kuš<sub>níg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>níg; urud<sub>níg</sub>; ĝeš<sub>níg</sub>. Written forms: áĝ; níg; dug<sub>níg</sub>; kuš<sub>níg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>níg; urud<sub>níg</sub>; ĝeš<sub>níg</sub>. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>níg</sub>-daĝal**nig<sub>daĝal</sub> [POT] wr. dug<sub>níg</sub>-daĝal “a pot” Akk. *rību* “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**dug<sub>níg</sub>-dúr-bùru**

nig<sub>durburu</sub> [VAT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dug<sub>níg</sub>-dúr-bùru. Written forms: dug<sub>níg</sub>-dúr-bùru. 1. fermenting vat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>níg</sub>-gilim-ma**

nig<sub>gilima</sub> [ROPE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dug<sub>níg</sub>-gilim-ma. Written forms: dug<sub>níg</sub>-gilim-ma. 1. sieve (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>níg</sub>-ta-ḥab**

nig<sub>tahab</sub> [VESSEL] wr. dug<sub>níg</sub>-ta-ḥab “a vessel” Akk. *gugguru* “(a clay vessel) (AHw)”; *kukkubu* “(an offering vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>ninda</sub>**

ninda [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>ninda</sub> “a measuring vessel” Akk. *namandu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>piḥu</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>píḥu</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi-ḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu</sub>; dug<sub>píḥu</sub>; dug<sub>pìḥu</sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>4</sub></sub>; dug<sub>piḥu<sub>5</sub></sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ.ÁB×IGIgunû</sub> “a beer jar” Akk. *pīḥu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>pi</sub>hu<sub>5</sub>**

pihu [JAR] wr. dug<sub>pi</sub>-hu; dug<sub>pi</sub>hu; dug<sub>pi</sub>hu; dug<sub>pi</sub>hu; dug<sub>pi</sub>hu<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>pi</sub>hu<sub>5</sub>; dug<sub>NUNUZ</sub>.ÁB×IGIgunû “a beer jar” Akk. *p̄hu* “beer-jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-REC 225**

Freedman, ANES 9, 17 zu 1 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**DUG.RU**

Heiligtum im Bereich des Staates Lagaš

Bauer, ZA 61, 321 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dug<sub>sab</sub>**

sab [JAR] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>sab</sub>; sá-ab “an oil jar” Akk. *šappu* “a vessel, prob. bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sab [JAR] (N) (25 instances: Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [15].) Base forms: sab; dug<sub>sab</sub>. Written forms: sab; dug<sub>sab</sub>. 1. an oil jar (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug-sag-gá**

“...-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**dug<sub>sah</sub>ar**

sahar [VESSEL] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>sah</sub>ar; dug<sub>sá</sub>har “a vessel” Akk. *šaharru* “porous?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>sá</sub>har**

sahar [VESSEL] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>sah</sub>ar; dug<sub>sá</sub>har “a vessel” Akk. *šaharru* “porous?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>sig</sub>5**

sigá [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dug<sub>sig</sub>5; dug<sub>sig</sub>5-ga. Written forms: dug<sub>sig</sub>5; dug<sub>sig</sub>5-ga. 1. vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>sig</sub>5-ga**

sigá [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dug<sub>sig</sub>5; dug<sub>sig</sub>5-ga. Written forms: dug<sub>sig</sub>5; dug<sub>sig</sub>5-ga. 1. vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUG×SIG<sub>7</sub>**

Variante von BI×SIG<sub>7</sub> bzw. ŠIM×SIG<sub>7</sub> “Antimon-Augenschminke”

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 23, 15f. [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**dug<sub>si</sub>la**

“‘Liter’-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**DUG+ŠILA**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 28ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Steinkeller, Grundeigentum, 16ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Glassner, BiOr 52, 16ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**dug<sub>si</sub>la-dàn-da**

Deutung schwierig

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dug<sub>si</sub>la-gal**

“großes ‘Liter’-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšila-KU.DÛ**

“‘Liter’-Gefäß (in Form) eines KU.DÛ-(Gefäßes)”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšila-sá-du<sub>11</sub>**

“‘Liter’-Gefäß (in Form) eines sá-du<sub>11</sub>-(Gefäßes)”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšila-sag-gá**

“‘Liter’-Gefäß (in Form) eines sag-gá-(Gefäßes)”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšila-zà-ĤAR**

“...‘Liter’-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšila-zà-LI**

“...‘Liter’-Gefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**dugšilim**

šilim [VESSEL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dugšilim. Written forms: dugšilim. 1. a vessel (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugšúmun**

šumun [VESSEL] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [7].) Base forms: šumun; dugšúmun. Written forms: šumun; dugšúmun. 1. beer mash (32×/94%) 2. soaking vessel (2×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugšša-kir**

šakir [CHURN] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dugššàkir; dugššakir; dugšša-kir; dugššakir<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “churn” Akk. *šakirru* “churn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-šà-gub**

“Maischbottich (?)”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**DUG.ŠAB**

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 155 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**dugššagan**

“Spitzgefäß”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 21f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**dugššagan**

šagan [FLASK] (161 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagan; dugššagan “a flask” Akk. *šikkatu* “flask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugššakan/šagan**

Ur III; “container for oil”

Kang, SACT 2, 372 zu 94: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**dugššakir**

šakir [CHURN] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dugššàkir; dugššakir; dugšša-kir; dugššakir<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “churn” Akk. *šakirru* “churn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-šàkir**

Hall, JCS 38, 160 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**dugšàkir**

šakir [CHURN] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dugšàkir; dugšakir; dugša-kir; dugšakir<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “churn” Akk. *šakirru* “churn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šakir [CHURN] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dugšàkir; šakir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). Written forms: dugšàkir; šakir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). 1. churn (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugšakir<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA)**

šakir [CHURN] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dugšàkir; dugšakir; dugša-kir; dugšakir<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “churn” Akk. *šakirru* “churn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugšáman**

šaman [VESSEL] wr. dugšáman “a vessel” Akk. *šappatu* “a pottery vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugšID**

šID [POT] (221 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šID; dugšID “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugšikin**

sikin [CONTAINER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dugšikin. Written forms: dugšikin. 1. a container for oils (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugti-gul**

tigul [POT] wr. dugti-gul “a pot” Akk. *karpatu* “(clay) pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugti-li-ma**

tilima [CUP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dugti-lim; dugti-li-ma “a cup” Akk. *tilimatu* “a drinking vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugti-lim**

tilima [CUP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dugti-lim; dugti-li-ma “a cup” Akk. *tilimatu* “a drinking vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugti-šub**

tišub [POT] wr. dugti-šub “a pot” Akk. *karpatu* “(clay) pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug<sub>u</sub>-gur-bal**

ugurbal [JAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>u</sub>-gur-bal “type of jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-ubur-inim**

“Gefäß mit 7 Zitzen”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**dugúrrub**

urrub [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úrrub\*\*(KAL); dugúrrub\*\*.; dugúrrub. Written forms: úrrub\*\*(KAL); dugúrrub\*\*.; dugúrrub. 1. a vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugúrrub\*\***

urrub [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úrrub\*\*(KAL); dugúrrub\*\*.; dugúrrub. Written forms: úrrub\*\*(KAL); dugúrrub\*\*.; dugúrrub. 1. a vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugursub**

ursub [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dugúrrub; ursub; dugursub “a vessel” Akk. *uršuppu* “a vessel with knobs?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugúrsub**

ursub [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>úrsub; ursub; <sup>dug</sup>ursub “a vessel” Akk. *uršuppu* “a vessel with knobs?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ursub [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: úrsub(KAL); <sup>dug</sup>úrsub. Written forms: úrsub(KAL); <sup>dug</sup>úrsub. 1. a vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug-útu**

Belege

van Dijk, Or 44, 68<sup>45</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dugútu**

utu [TUREEN] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. útu; ú-du; ú-da; <sup>dug</sup>útu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>útu “tureen, large bowl” Akk. *diqāru* “large bowl, tureen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utu [TUREEN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: útu; <sup>dug</sup>útu; <sup>na4</sup>ul; <sup>na4</sup>útu. Written forms: útu; <sup>dug</sup>útu; <sup>na4</sup>ul; <sup>na4</sup>útu. 1. tureen, large bowl (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugútu-**

Verbindungen

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**dugza-hum**

“...-Gefäß für Öl”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**dug-zà-éš-lá**

unklar

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 24f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**dugzal-líl-da**

zallilda [POT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>zal-líl-da “type of pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dug-\*zíd-bal**

lies dug-búr-bala

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 14<sup>80</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**dugzúrsub**

zurub [VESSEL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>zurub “vessel” Akk. *šuršuppum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zurub [VESSEL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zúrsub(KAL); <sup>dug</sup>zurub. Written forms: zúrsub(KAL); <sup>dug</sup>zurub. 1. vessel (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug-X(-sila)**

“Gefäß von X (Sila)”, X = 10, 15, 20, 30

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dùg**

dug [GOOD] (1613 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dùg; zé-eb; du-uq “(to be) good; (to be) sweet; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be good [verb] (HI) {freq. 828} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms:

dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. dagal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

“süß, ... (sein/machen)”, in *sumer. Personennamen*  
Krebernik, AOAT 296, 32ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

### dùg-a-ak

duga'ak [SHRIVELED] wr. dùg-a-ak “(to be) shriveled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duga'ak [SHRIVELED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. Written forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. 1. shriveled (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-ak

duga'ak [SHRIVELED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. Written forms: dùb-a-ak; dùg-a-ak; dùg-ak. 1. shriveled (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-dub

dugdub [LAME] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-dub “lame” Akk. *šubbutu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dugdub [LAME] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dùg-dub. Written forms: dùg-dub. 1. lame (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-dùg

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-dùg-ur-ĥi

dugdugurhi [DEAD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-dùg-ur-ĥi “(to be) dead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dugdugurhi [DEAD] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùg-dùg-ur-ĥi. Written forms: dùg-dùg-ur-ĥi. 1. (to be) dead (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-ga

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

dugaĝu [DEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub> “one dear to me” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dugaĝu [DEAR] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dùg-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: dùg-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. one dear to me (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùg-gan

duggan [BAG] (309 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)

wr. <sup>kuš</sup>dùg-gan; dùg-gan; <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>10</sub> “leather bag” Akk. *tukkannu* “(leather) bag, pouch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DÛG.GAN**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**dùg-ge**

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùg-ĝál**

dugĝal [WELL-DISPOSED?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-ĝál “well-disposed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

well-disposed? [adjective] (ĤI-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĥé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùg-lá**

dugla [LAME] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-lá “lame” Akk. *tubbuku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dugla [LAME] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dùg-lá. Written forms: dùg-lá. 1. lame (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùg<sup>mušen</sup>**

dug [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dùg<sup>mušen</sup>; du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dug [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùg-nir**

dugnir [MATE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dùg-nir “mate” Akk. *rakābu*, *reĥu=tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dugnir [MATE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dùg-nir. Written forms: dùg-nir. 1. mate (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùg-sa-dar-a**

dubsadara [LAME] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dùb-sa-dar-a. Written forms: dùb-sa-dar-a; dùg-sa-dar-a. 1. lame person (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (3878 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. dug<sub>4</sub> “to speak, talk, say; to order; to do, perform; to negotiate” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *epēšu* “to do; make; build”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to say [verb] (KA) {freq. 2767} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. e [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 49f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

zu der Briefeinleitung

Zólyomi, BiOr 54, 721ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. a. KA [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. a. ì<sup>d</sup>utu dug<sub>4</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

in sumer. Kompositverben

Kaneva, VDI 249, 89ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

s. a. dubul-dabal ... za/dug<sub>4</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

s. a. mur-mara ... ša<sub>4</sub>/dug<sub>4</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

#### DUG<sub>4</sub>

Bo.; “sprechen”; Belege

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

#### dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

duga [AFFLICTION] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “type of affliction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duga [COMMAND] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “command” Akk. *qibītu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



type of affliction [noun] (KA-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

duga [AFFLICTION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. an affliction (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

duga [COMMAND] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. command (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dug<sub>4</sub>-ga *i-sa/sá-rí/-i*

“regelmäßiges Opfer”, Ebla

Viganò, JNES 54, 219ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

### dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>4</sub>-sá**

sadug [OFFERINGS] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/25%) 2. regular temple offerings (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dug<sub>x</sub>(BI)**

dug [POT] (3196 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dug; dug<sub>x</sub>(BI) “(clay) pot; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *karpatu* “(clay) pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dugu**

dig [SOFT] (V/i) (13 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dig; dugu. Written forms: dig; dig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dugu. 1. (to be) soft (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugud**

dugud [HEAVY] (124 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dugud “(to be) heavy; (to be) important” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be heavy [verb] (DUGUD) {freq. 105} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dugud [HEAVY] (V/i) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dugud. Written forms: dugud; dugud-da; dugud-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-dugud. 1. (to be) heavy (3×/14%) 2. heavy (18×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in sag-ki<sup>1</sup>-zu dugud-dam “deine Stirn ist schwer”

Römer, Or 38, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

Var. (a)d-gu-ud

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“ehren”/“ärgern”

Alster, Instructions 85 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“viel”; Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 286 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. zé-zé-ed [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dugud-da**

dugud [HEAVY] (V/i) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dugud. Written forms: dugud; dugud-da; dugud-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-dugud. 1. (to be) heavy (3×/14%) 2. heavy (18×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dugud-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

dugud [HEAVY] (V/i) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dugud. Written forms: dugud; dugud-da; dugud-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-dugud. 1. (to be) heavy (3×/14%) 2. heavy (18×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUGUD.SAG.DU TUK**

Phrase

Oppenheim, Dreams 264<sup>23</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dúgud**

dugud [(TO BE) HEAVY] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dúgud. Written forms: dúgud. 1. (to be) heavy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duḥ**

duḥ [BRAN] (1309 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duḥ; daḥ-ḥu “bran” Akk. *tuhhu* “residue, waste product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duḥ [LOOSEN] (556 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duḥ; zé-eb “to loosen, release; to open” Akk. *paṭāru* “to loosen, release” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bran mash [noun] (GABA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

duḥ [BRAN] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [14].) Base forms: duḥ. Written forms: duḥ. 1. bran (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bran”; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

in sig<sub>4</sub>-R, má-R

M. Lambert, *RA* 67, 172<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

“‘tourteau’, Futter für Rinder und Schafe”

Arnaud, *Mélanges Birot* 35ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

“pflanzliche Abfälle”

Waetzoldt, *AoF* 13, 4f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

“Spalt”

Kraus, *JCS* 37, 193 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Ur III; R sig<sub>5</sub>, ḡi<sub>6</sub>; R kaš ḡi<sub>6</sub> sig<sub>5</sub> “schwarzer, guter Trester von Bier”

Streck, *ZA* 90, 264f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**DUḪ**

u. GAB, nB, Formen

W. Farber, *ZA* 66, 264ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

akkad. *pitru*

Linssen, *CM* 25, 234 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**duḥ-a**

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duḥ-a-kám**

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**duḥ-a-ne-ne**

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22];

Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duḥ-a-ni

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duḥ-duḥ

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DUḤ×DUḤ

(?)

Lambert, BSOAS 52, 544 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

### DUḤ<sup>(meš)</sup>

s. a. *pattu'u* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### duḥ-ši-a

so statt du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a, gleichgültig ob Stein oder Leder, zu lesen

Landsberger, JCS 21, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

= *dušú*, wahrscheinlich “Achat”; aus Marḥaši importiert

Steinkeller, ZA 72, 249f. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

### DUK

šakir “churn”

Jacobsen, Image 337f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### dul

dul [COVER] (260 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dul; dul<sub>9</sub>; dul<sub>5</sub>; dul<sub>x</sub>(DÜN) “to cover” Akk. *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to cover (together) [verb] (U.TÚG) {freq. 139} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bedecken”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“bedecken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“bedecken”, = *katāmu*

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“bedecken”, Kopf, Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“bedecken”, = *arāmu*, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 159 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. *tillu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

parallel búr, ausbreiten

Green, JCS 30, 142 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

“bedecken”; Konstruktion

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 131 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 215 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

#### DUL

nB; = *dû*, *šbtu* s. KISAL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

ein Wetterphänomen; unklar

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

in é-DUL-la

Maekawa, ASJ 18, 104f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

#### DULgunû

Alster, JCS 23, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

#### dul-la

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### DUL.LA

akkad. *dul-la*

Caplice, Or 40, 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

#### dúl

dul [LOWER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dúl “to lower; (to be) deep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to lower [verb] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### dùl

(protective) shade [noun] (SAGgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### DÛL

Spezifiziert das Hohlmaß gur-sag-gál, Umma, unklar

Steinkeller, MC 4, 42 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

s. a. Bild

Beran, Festschrift Özgüç, 19ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

#### dul<sub>4</sub>

dul [TEXTILE] (10 instances: Ur III) wr. dul<sub>4</sub> “a textile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cf. BIN 9, Index p. 69; ein Verb, ein Gebrauchsartikel

Loding, JCS 28, 235<sup>5</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 62 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

#### DUL<sub>4</sub>

aB, unklar

Loding, JCS 28, 235<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

#### dul<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>

“bedecken”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

#### dul<sub>5</sub>

dul [COVER] (260 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dul; dul<sub>9</sub>; dul<sub>5</sub>; dul<sub>x</sub>(DÛN) “to cover” Akk. *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in bar-dul<sub>5</sub>-gíd-da “langes . . .-Gewand”

Edzard, SRU 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“bedecken”

M. Lambert, RA 73, 16 zu 13, 21 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

#### dul<sub>5</sub>/dul

Volk, StP s.m. 18, 82 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

#### dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam

habruda [HOLE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫabruda; ḫábruda; ḫàbruda; ḫabruda<sub>4</sub>; dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam “hole” Akk. *ḫurru* “hole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### dul<sub>9</sub>

dul [COVER] (260 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dul; dul<sub>9</sub>; dul<sub>5</sub>; dul<sub>x</sub>(DÛN) “to cover” Akk. *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ì-bí [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

#### dul<sub>x</sub>(DÛN)

dul [COVER] (260 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dul; dul<sub>9</sub>; dul<sub>5</sub>; dul<sub>x</sub>(DÛN) “to cover” Akk. *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### dulu

to be plentiful [verb] (ŠU.BU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### dum-dam

dumdam [CLAMOR] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dum-dam “clamor” Akk. *nazāmu* “to moan, complain”; *ramāmu* “to roar, growl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dumdam [SOUND] wr. dum-dam “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rumbling noise [noun] (TUM-DAM) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dumdam [SOUND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dum-dam. Written forms: dum-dam. 1. a sound (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### dum-dam ak

dumdam ak [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dum-dam ak “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### dum-dam-za

|| *nazāmu*

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 136 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dum-dam za**

dumdam za [MAKE NOISE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dum-dam za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dum-dam . . . za/ag**

“murren”, “knurren”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 42ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dum-dum**

roar [noun] (TUM-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dumu**

dumu [CHILD] (28245 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. dumu; du<sub>5</sub>-mu “child, son, daughter” Akk. *māru* “son; young animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

child [noun] (TUR) {freq. 843} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dumu [CHILD] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu; dumu-dumu. Written forms: dumu; dumu-a-ni; dumu-dumu; dumu-meš. 1. child (23×/82%) 2. son (5×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“gehörig zu” (in R-ḫa-lam-ma)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 23 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. auch *māru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

nicht immer vom leiblichen Sohn?; Ur III

Nelson, Nasha 87f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

“Sohn”

Gelb, OLA 5, 31ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

in: dumu gud-gur; s. gud-gur [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

in: dumu lugal, nicht nur “Königsson”, sondern auch andere Verwandte

Gelb, OLA 5, 66ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

in Ur III “Sohn”, nicht “(geschäftlicher) Vertreter”

McGuinness, ArO 50, 324ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

Ur III; dumu-ba-ug<sub>7</sub>\*\* (“ug<sub>6</sub>”) “Waise”

Monaco, OrAn 25, 8; 13<sup>39</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

s. a. dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

auf Ur III-Siegeln mindestens größtenteils nicht “Sohn”, sondern “Untergebener”

Pomponio, VO 8/2, 17 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Ur III-Siegelinschrift, bezeichnet Rangunterschied bei Beamten, nicht Verwandtschaft

Pomponio, ZA 82, 169 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

in dumu lugal; mit Buccellati, BASOR 270, 54a, “Königsson”, nicht “Sohn des Königs”

Charpin, RA 96, 83 zu LH 9: 52 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**DUMU**

Alalah IV

Dietrich und Loretz, WeOr 5, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

für *bin*

Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

s. A [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

“Rebus” für (*am*)*mar* “as much as”

Parpola, SAA 15, zu 288: 13 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### **dumu-a-ni**

dumu [CHILD] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu; dumu-dumu. Written forms: dumu; dumu-a-ni; dumu-dumu; dumu-meš. 1. child (23×/82%) 2. son (5×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **dumu-an-na**

“Kind des An”, hier = Nuska, sonst v. Königen

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 24 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### **dumu-bân-da**

“junges Mädchen”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### **[DU]MU-BU-LAK 218**

Alster, Instructions 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### **dumu-da-ba**

dumudaba [LABORER] (40 instances: Ur III) wr. dumu-da-ba “an agricultural worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 207f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### **dumu-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

dumudaba [WORKER] wr. dumu-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba “a type of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“seized man”; konnte einen viel höheren Status erlangen

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“jeunes gens appréhendés”; Lit.

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### **DUMU DAM.GĀR**

in DUMU *ummi* *ānim*

Michel, LAPO 19, 332, 227a [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### **DUMU.DIŠ**

Ismail, Sumer 37, 115 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

### **dumu-dumu**

dumu [CHILD] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu; dumu-dumu. Written forms: dumu; dumu-a-ni; dumu-dumu; dumu-meš. 1. child (23×/82%) 2. son (5×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 7ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### **DUMU.DUMU**

“descendant”

Gelb, OLA 5, 34f. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### **dumu-dumu a-ga-dè<sup>ki</sup>**

aAkk., “Männer aus der Stadt Akkade”, “Bürger/Bewohner der Stadt Akkade”

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

umfaßt elitäre Bevölkerung von Akkade

Maeda, Orient 40, 27<sup>14</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 690]



**DUMU.É**

achäm.; s. auch *umas(u)pitru*

Stolper, Management I, 94<sup>+25</sup>, 102f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-é-dub-ba-a**

Kraus, Mensch 72ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. a. dub-sar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. *māru*, in *mār eduppê* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

Tanret, RA 98, 44<sup>+30</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dumu é-dub-ba-a**

dumu é "Sekretär"

Klengel, AoF 10, 33<sup>70</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**dumu é dub<sup>Pi</sup>**

s. auch DUMU UŠ DUB BI; zu Kraus, Mensch 73<sup>261</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**dumu egir tu-da**

s. dumu egir<sub>4</sub>(TUM)-bi [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dumu egir<sub>4</sub>(TUM)-bi**

Synonym zu dumu egir tu-da

Molina, MVN 22, p. 71 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dumu en**

gemeint ist die En-Priesterin!

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 137 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dumu-énsi**

"kann den Sohn jedes beliebigen lebenden oder früheren Ensi bezeichnen". Vgl. zur entsprechenden Bedeutung von dumu-lugala Jacobsen, JCS 7, 37<sup>6</sup>.

Edzard, SRU 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

Lit., Belege

Alster, Instructions 103f. zu 161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

soz. Stellung

Gelb, JNES 32, 89 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

in R gin<sub>7</sub>-n[am] "legitimiertes Kind"

Klíma, BiOr 30, 246<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

-dumu- "Kind von Sumerern" (?)

Kraus, Mensch 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

-gi<sub>7</sub>/gi, "freier Bürger"; Belege

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 221ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

"vornehm", nicht "Sumerer"

Cooper, Curse 240 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Arbeiter, Ur III; nur 1/2 der Erwachsenenleistung

Englund, BBVO 10, 75f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

"Freigelassener"

Westbrook, Festschrift Wilcke, 333ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dumu-gir<sub>15</sub>**

citizen [noun] (TUR-ÉŠ) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dumu-gir<sub>x</sub>(GI)/gir<sub>15</sub>**

“native (son/daughter)”

Steinkeller, Akkad, 112<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**dumu-gi<sup>š</sup>tukul-e-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

“einer, der mit Waffen gepackt wurde” = “Gefangener”

Pettinato, OLZ 67, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-gu<sub>4</sub>-gur**

dumugugur [WORKER] (102 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. dumu-gu<sub>4</sub>-gur “a type of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 207 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dumu-ġir<sub>15</sub>**

dumuġir [CITIZEN] (113 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dumu-ġir<sub>15</sub> “citizen” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dumu-ka**

Amiet, RA 64, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-KA**

dumuKA [RELATION] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dumu-KA “a kinship term” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinship term [noun] (TUR-KA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Pomponio, RSO 63, 31 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

“scion, descendant”

Jacobsen bei Averbeck, The Cylinders, 710<sup>134</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dumu-KA-silim-ma**

“strahlender Sohn”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu II 12' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu ki-en-gi ki-uri-ke<sub>4</sub>**

cf. dumu ki-en-gi-ra; der Sache nach wohl “Babylonier”

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu ki-en-gi-ra**

“Sumerer” (Belegstellen)

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-lugal**

Edzard, SRU 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

und dumu-munus lugal; “son of a king” . . .

Jacobsen, Image 409<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

Arnaud, AuOr 2, 182<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**DUMU.LUGAL**

heth., Beamte

Imparati, Or 44, 87ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-maḥ-é-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>**

Epitheton d. Ninurta

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 21' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**DUMU MAN**

immer “Kronprinz von Assyrien”

Dalley, AfO 48/49, 218 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**dumu-me-a-aš**

s. g<sub>i</sub>4-me-a-aš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-meš**

dumu [CHILD] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu; dumu-dumu. Written forms: dumu; dumu-a-ni; dumu-dumu; dumu-meš. 1. child (23×/82%) 2. son (5×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUMU.MEŠ**

in DUMU.MEŠ-*ja-mi-na*

Luke, JCS 24, 20<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**DUMU.MEŠ.AM.MA.TI**

/mārūt (‘)amādi/ “beständige, dauerhafte, ‘ernste’ Adoption”

Sanmartín, UF 21, 335ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**DUMU<sup>meš</sup> ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>.QA.A**

aB, “cupbearer”, für DUMU<sup>meš</sup> ŠU.QA.DU<sub>8</sub>, Mari

Dalley, 76 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**DUMU<sup>meš</sup>-za-gin-na<sup>ki</sup>**

Wilcke, WeOr 8, 270<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-mí**

“Tochter” und “Mädchen”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 53 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Ebla, auch “Angestellte”, “Untergebene”

Biga, HSAO 2, 164f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Kinder des Ibrium

Archi, ARES 1, 233ff. 242. 244. 260f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Kinder des Ibizikir

Archi, ARES 1, 236f. 243. 262 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Familie des Ibizikir

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 260. 262 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dumu-mí**

Lesung; vielleicht -mu<sub>x</sub>

Wilcke, ZA 68, 219 zu 129f. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**dumu-mí en**

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 260 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Königstochter in Ebla

Archi, ARES 1, 238ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**DUMU.MÍ IM**

nA

Postgate, Iraq 32, 156, Nr. 25, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-munus**

dumumunus [DAUGHTER] (660 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old

Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. dumu-munus “daughter” Akk. *mārtu* “daughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daughter [noun] (TUR-SAL) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dumumunus [DAUGHTER] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu-munus. Written forms: dumu-munus; dumu-munus-a-ni. 1. daughter (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dumu-munus-a-ni**

dumumunus [DAUGHTER] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dumu-munus. Written forms: dumu-munus; dumu-munus-a-ni. 1. daughter (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dumu-munus-lugal**

s. dumu-lugal [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

#### **dumu-nam-en-na**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

#### **dumu nibrū**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

#### **dumu NÍG-la-la**

Çağırkan und Lambert, JCS 43-45, 90 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

... *šá* ..., cf. RTC 401

Heimpel, NABU 1995/11 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

#### **dumu-nita**

dumunita [SON] (636 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dumu-nita “son” Akk. *māru* “son; young animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“boy”

Gelb, RA 66, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“Sohn”, “Erbe”, “Jüngling”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 54 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Kinder des Ibrium

Archi, ARES 1, 233ff. 242. 244. 260f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Kinder des Ibizikir

Archi, ARES 1, 236f. 243. 262 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Familie des Ibizikir

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 260. 262 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

#### **dumu-nita en**

Liste der d., Ebla

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 258f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

s. Königsohn; Namen, Ebla, Listen

Archi, ARES 1, 222ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

#### **dumu-níta**

dumunita [SON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dumu-níta. Written forms: dumu-níta. 1. son (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **dumu-nitaḥ**

son [noun] (TUR-UŠ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dumu-nu-mu-su**

“die Söhne (der Stadt), die keine nahen Angehörigen hatten”

Krecher, WeOr 4, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

**dumu-nun**

Epith. des Nanna

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

“fürstlicher Sohn”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-sag**

“Erstgeborener/Erstgeborene”

TCS 3, 105f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

statt einfach dumu

Çağiran und Lambert, JCS 43-45, 101 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**dumu-saĝ**

dumusaĝ [FIRST-BORN] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dumu-saĝ

“first-born” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

first-born (child) [noun] (TUR-SAG) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dumu-saĝ-an-na**

GN mit diesem Epitheton

Klein, CRAI 45/1, 297<sup>+96</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**dumu-saĝĝa**

dumusaĝĝa [OFFICIAL] wr. dumu-saĝĝa “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dumu-SAL**

“girl”

Gelb, RA 66, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

lugal; s. dumu lugal [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**DUMU.SAL**

von Akkadern eingeführtes Wortzeichen

Steinkeller, Or 51, 358 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dumu-tab**

dumutab [TWIN] wr. dumu-tab “twin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**DUMU-UD.20.KĀM**

PN, nicht \**Mār-ūmi-ešrā*, sondern *Mār-ešrê*

Wilhelm, BiOr 39, 349 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dumu-úku**

Gesellschaftsklasse; vgl. ama-úku

Klíma, Jura 24, 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-úkur**

nicht “fils du malheureux”, sondern “répresentant de la famille des pauvres”

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dumu-uri**

Belege

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 202ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**DUMU.UŠ**

singulär im Murašû-Archiv

Stolper, Management I, 156<sup>81</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**DUMU UŠ DUB BI**

unklar

Kraus, AbB 7, 134: 18 mit Anm. e [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**dumu-za-an-na-ak<sup>ki</sup>**

? ON, aB s. DUMU<sup>meš</sup>-za-gìn-na<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-zag-ná-a<sup>ki</sup>**

s. DUMU<sup>meš</sup>-za-gìn-na<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dumu-zi-le**

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**DUMU-ZU**

in Siegeln s. -zu [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dun**

dun [DIG] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. dun “to dig” Akk. *herû* “to dig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dun [PROFIT] (36 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dun “profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dun [WARP] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dun; DÚB “to lay (the warp)” Akk. *dêpu* “loom warp”; *kamādu* “to beat cloth?”; *šatû* “to knot together, weave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hole [noun] (DUN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

profit [noun] (DUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to dig [verb] (DUN) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to warp (wool) [verb] (DUN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dun [DIG] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dun. Written forms: dun. 1. to dig (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *herû* “graben”

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

in tûg-dun

Sefati, Love Songs, 350 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**DUN**

Cavigneaux, in Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 18f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

/**dun**/

“buttern”

Klein, AOAT 253, 210 ad B9 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**dun-a**

dun [PROFIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: DUN-a; dun; dun-dun. Written forms: DUN-a; dun-a; dun-dun. 1. profit (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Foster, Umma 32 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**DUN-a**

dun [PROFIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: DUN-a; dun; dun-dun.

Written forms: DUN-a; dun-a; dun-dun. 1. profit (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dun-dun

dun [PROFIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: DUN-a; dun; dun-dun. Written forms: DUN-a; dun-a; dun-dun. 1. profit (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dun [WARP] (V/t) (11 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dúb-da; dun-dun. Written forms: dúb-da; dun-dun. 1. to lay (the warp) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùn

tun [LIP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: dùn; tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lip (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÛN

s. GÍN [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### DÛN.GI.SAG<sub>9</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

auch šeg<sub>9</sub>(-ga)<sup>mušen</sup>; FD

Veldhuis, CM 22, 238 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### DÛN-GI-ŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

DUN<sub>3</sub>.GI.ŠA<sub>6</sub> [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: DÛN-GI-ŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: DÛN-GI-ŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÛN.GI.ŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

DUNGIŠA [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. DÛN.GI.ŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dùn-lá

tunla [VESSEL] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: dùn-lá; dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>

dula [DEPTH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; ĝeš dùn-lá. Written forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; ĝeš dùn-lá. 1. depth (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tunla [VESSEL] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: dùn-lá; dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÛN.ÚĤ

Powell, ZA 75, 38 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### dun<sub>4</sub>

dun [WEAPON] wr. dun<sub>4</sub> “a thrusting weapon” Akk. *dēpu* “(a thrusting weapon)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### DUN<sub>4</sub>

“yoke”, in Omina

Biggs, RA 63, 163 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

Bo.; = *nīru*

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. *nīru* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dun<sub>5</sub>**

dun [ROAM] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dun<sub>5</sub> “to roam around; to rock, churn” Akk. *dālu* “to move, roam around”; *māṣu* “to churn, make butter?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to rock [verb] (BÚR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dun [ROAM] (V/i) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. 1. to roam around (13×/54%) 2. to rock, churn (9×/38%) 3. tremble (2×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>**

dun [ROAM] (V/i) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: dun<sub>5</sub>; dun<sub>5</sub>-dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. 1. to roam around (13×/54%) 2. to rock, churn (9×/38%) 3. tremble (2×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dun<sub>5</sub>-na**

dun [HUMBLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dun<sub>5</sub>-na “humble” Akk. *wašru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dun [HUMBLE] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dun<sub>5</sub>-na. Written forms: dun<sub>5</sub>-na. 1. humble (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dungu**

dungu [CLOUD] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dungu “cloud” Akk. *erpetu* “cloud”; *upû* “cloud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cloud [noun] (IM.SI.A) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dungu [CLOUD] (N) (7 instances: Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dungu; dungu<sup>du-un-ga</sup>. Written forms: dungu; dungu<sup>du-un-ga</sup>. 1. cloud (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bewölkt”, s. an dungu [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

IM.SI.A; Emesal zé-zé-ed = *upû*

Civil, JNES 26, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dungu<sup>du-un-ga</sup>**

dungu [CLOUD] (N) (7 instances: Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dungu; dungu<sup>du-un-ga</sup>. Written forms: dungu; dungu<sup>du-un-ga</sup>. 1. cloud (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dungu-gíd(su<sub>13</sub>\*\*?)-da**

(“su<sub>x</sub>”); vergl. -sír-ra

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 228 zu 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dungu-sír**

= *erpetu šapītu* “thick cloud”

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dungu-sù**

s. dungu-gíd-da [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**\*dunud/durud**

Falkenstein, NG III, 9 “fressen” existiert nicht; Koll. zeigt nicht dun-ud

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dup-ra-an**

= *duprānum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]



**dupsik**

dupsik [BASKET] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dupsik; ḡešdupsik; ḡ<sup>i</sup>dupsik; zub-sig “a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)” Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dur**

dur [BALK] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dur “balk?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [BOND] (28 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. dur; ḡ<sup>i</sup>dur “binding, knot, bond, tie; umbilical cord; rope” Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)”; *markasu* “bond, tie”; *ṭurru* “binding, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [TOTALITY] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. dur “totality” Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bond [noun] (GÚ×KAK) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of bird [noun] (GÚ×KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dur [BALK] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [8].) Base forms: dur; ḡešdur. Written forms: dur; ḡešdur. 1. balk? (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [BOND] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dur; ḡ<sup>i</sup>dur; ḡešdur. Written forms: dur; ḡ<sup>i</sup>dur; ḡešdur. 1. binding, knot, bond, tie (11×/92%) 2. rope (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [BUTTOCKS] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dur; dūr. Written forms: dur; dūr. 1. buttocks, rump (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 65 II 4 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

“Seil”

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 132 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**DUR**

mB; unklar

Borger, AfO 23, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

= *qablû*, Komm.; sonst = *ṭurru*, einmal = *abunnatu*

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

= *riksu* “Bündel”, auch in aB Brief

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 52 ad 73, Anm. f [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

in astrol. Texten, unklar

Rochberg-Halton, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 325<sup>17</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

in astrol. Texten

Rochberg-Halton, ZA 77, 222ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**dur-dar**

type of bird [noun] (GÚ×KAK-DAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dur-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

durdar [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dur-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

d. oder dur-gûn<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 238 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**DUR.GI.IŠ.LU.U**

= *ni-ip-pu-rum*

Leichty, TCS 4, 216, 140 und Komm. zu IV, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dur-gù<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. dur-dar<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dur<sup>mušen</sup>**

dur [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sup>mušen</sup>; dúr<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dur-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup>**

durum [BIRD] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. dur-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *durumu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

hühnerartiger Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 238 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dur-šub-ba<sup>d</sup>Nin-é-gal**

Sigrist, Drehem, 146 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**[du]r-ŠUL**

Wilcke, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 216<sup>32</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dur-šul<sup>mušen</sup>**

duršul [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dúr-šul<sup>mušen</sup>; dur-šul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dur-tu-lu**

= *enû* “to loosen a rope”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dur-tur**

“straff machen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dur-ùl**

type of stone [noun] (GÚ×KAK-<sup>GIS</sup><sub>GIS</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

durul [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; First Millennium [1].)

Base forms: dur-ùl; <sup>na4</sup>dur-ùl. Written forms: dur-ùl; <sup>na4</sup>dur-ùl. 1. stone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**DUR.ÛL**

in akkadischem Kontext = Sumerogramm für Turran

Nashef, BaM 13, 120<sup>15</sup>. 133<sup>72</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**dúr**

dur [BREAK WIND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dúr “break wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [BUTTOCKS] (98 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúr “defile, cleft; buttocks, rump” Akk. *pūqu* “defile, cleft; of sheep, human ‘cleavage’ at rear”; *šuburru* “rump, bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [FART] wr. dúr “to fart” Akk. *šarātu* “to fart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [SIT] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúr “imperfect singular stem of tuš [to sit (down)]” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rump [noun] (KU) {freq. 168} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dur [BOARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dúr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dúr. Written forms: dúr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dúr. 1. board (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [BUTTOCKS] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: dur; dúr. Written forms: dur; dúr. 1. buttocks, rump (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [FART] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dúr. Written forms: dúr. 1. to fart, break wind (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [SIT] (V/i) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: dúr. Written forms: dúr. 1. imperfect singular stem of tuš[to sit (down)] (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

durme [CHAIN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dúr; <sup>urud</sup>durme. Written forms: dúr; <sup>urud</sup>durme. 1. chain (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÚR

ŠE.DÚR nicht Ligatur; suĝ<sub>5</sub> gehört zur Form DÚR

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 26, 18f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### dúr-BÀD<sup>mušen</sup>

durBAD [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dúr-BÀD<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dúr-bi-šè

“am Boden”, “an letzter Stelle”

Civil, *JNES* 43, 286 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Alster, *AfO* 38/39, 33<sup>17</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### dúr-dúr

“to lie inert”

Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### DÚR-DÚR<sup>mušen</sup>

DUR<sub>2</sub>.DUR<sub>2</sub> [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: DÚR-DÚR<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: DÚR-DÚR<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### DÚR.DÚR<sup>mušen</sup>

DUR.DUR [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. DÚR.DÚR<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### DÚR-É-GI

gegen Deutung als Semitismus

Sommerfeld, *Akkadian Language*, 45 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### dúr-EZEN×BAD<sup>mušen</sup>

dur<sub>2</sub>.BAD<sub>3</sub> [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dúr-BÀD<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúr-EZEN×BAD<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### dúr-gar

durĝar [CHAIR] (92 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdúr-ĝar; dúr-gar; dúr-gar<sup>urudu</sup> “chair” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dúr-gar<sup>urudu</sup>

durĝar [CHAIR] (92 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdúr-ĝar; dúr-gar; dúr-gar<sup>urudu</sup> “chair” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dúr-giš<sup>š</sup>gišimmar

Nippur

Behrens, *StP s. m.* 8, 58 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### dúr ĝar

dur ĝar [SIT] (106 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dúr ĝar “to sit” Akk. (*w*)*ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur ĝar [SIT] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dúr ĝar. Written forms: dúr ĝar. 1. to sit (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dúr-ĝar ... ĝar**

Römer, BiOr 48, 377 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dúr-ĝar-ra**

durĝar [CHAIR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dúr-ĝar-ra. Written forms: dúr-ĝar-ra. 1. chair (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dúr-kur-ra**

“Unterwelt”

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 189 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

“Grund der Unterwelt”; statt tuš-kur-ra

Katz, Netherworld, 29<sup>+77</sup>. 77f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**dúr-maḥ**

George, OLA 40, 291 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**dúr<sup>mušen</sup>**

dur [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sup>mušen</sup>; dúr<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dúr<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúr<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dúr-ru-un**

durun [SIT] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. durun<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU); durun; dúr-ru-un “plural stem of tuš [to sit (down)]” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dúr-ru(-un)**

“wohnen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“wohnen” = Sg. Prs.-Futur-Durativ

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 215 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dúr-šul<sup>mušen</sup>**

duršul [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. dúr-šul<sup>mušen</sup>; dur-šul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duršul [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: dúr-šul<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúr-šul<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dúr-šum-ma**

unklar

Civil, JCS 25, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dùr**

dur [DONKEY] (1375 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dùr; dur<sub>9</sub>; dùr<sup>ùr</sup> “young male donkey” Akk. *mūru* “young animal; foal (of donkey or horse)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young donkey [noun] (ANŠE.ARAD) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dur [DONKEY] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>; dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). Written forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>; dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). 1. young male donkey (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dùr gù-di**

Belege

Alster, Instructions 77 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dùr-KAS<sub>4</sub>**

“fremder Eselhengst”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**dùr<sup>ùr</sup>**

dur [DONKEY] (1375 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dùr; dur<sub>9</sub>; dùr<sup>ùr</sup> “young male donkey” Akk. *mūru* “young animal; foal (of donkey or horse)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [DONKEY] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>; dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). Written forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>; dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). 1. young male donkey (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dur<sub>5</sub>**

“feucht”, übertragene Bedeutung “gastfreundlich”

Alster, Instructions 108 zu 203 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**dur<sub>9</sub>**

dur [DONKEY] (1375 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dùr; dur<sub>9</sub>; dùr<sup>ùr</sup> “young male donkey” Akk. *mūru* “young animal; foal (of donkey or horse)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dur<sub>10</sub>**

dur [AX] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sub>10</sub> “ax” Akk. *pāštu* “axe, adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (ŠĒN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba

Römer, BiOr 48, 375 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**dur<sub>10</sub>-al-lu<sub>5</sub>**

durallu [AX] (3 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sub>10</sub>-al-lu<sub>5</sub> “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**dur<sub>10</sub>-al-lub**

type of axe [noun] (ŠĒN-AL-LUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dur<sub>10</sub>-gag**

durgag [AX] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sub>10</sub>-gag “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pointed axe [noun] (ŠĒN-KAK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba**

durtaba [AX] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

double-axe [noun] (ŠĒN-TAB-BA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Axt mit 3-5 Spitzen und Schneide”

Civil, AuOr 5, 22f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba<sup>zabar</sup>**

durtaba [AX] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba<sup>zabar</sup>; uruddur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba. Written forms: dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba<sup>zabar</sup>; uruddur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba. 1. an ax (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ)**

dur [DONKEY] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>; dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). Written forms: dùr; dùr<sup>ùr</sup>;

dur<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.UŠ). 1. young male donkey (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ

duraḥ [GOAT] (499 instances: Ur III) wr. durah<sub>x</sub>(DARA<sub>4</sub>); duraḥ “wild goat, mountain goat” Akk. *turāḥu* “wild goat, mountain goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duraḥ [GOAT] (N) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: durah<sub>u</sub>. Written forms: durah<sub>u</sub>. 1. wild goat, mountain goat (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ-ḥal-ḥal

duraḥmašhalhala [ROE DEER] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-ḥal-ḥal. Written forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-ḥal-ḥal. 1. roe deer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ-maš

duraḥmaš [RAM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-maš; durah<sub>u</sub>-maš-dà. Written forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-maš; durah<sub>u</sub>-maš-dà. 1. ram (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ-maš-dà

duraḥmaš [RAM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-maš; durah<sub>u</sub>-maš-dà. Written forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-maš; durah<sub>u</sub>-maš-dà. 1. ram (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ-nita<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

duraḥnita [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-nita<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: durah<sub>u</sub>-nita<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duraḥ<sub>x</sub>(DARA<sub>4</sub>)

duraḥ [GOAT] (499 instances: Ur III) wr. durah<sub>x</sub>(DARA<sub>4</sub>); duraḥ “wild goat, mountain goat” Akk. *turāḥu* “wild goat, mountain goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### duri

duri [MALE] wr. duri “male; (to be) virile” Akk. *zīkaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### duri<sub>x</sub>(KA×UŠ)

tukur [CHEW] (V/t) (3 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: duri<sub>x</sub>(KA×UŠ); túkur; <sup>tuk-ri</sup>tukur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X). Written forms: duri<sub>x</sub>(KA×UŠ); túkur; <sup>tuk-ri</sup>tukur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X). 1. to chew, gnaw (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### durme

durme [CHAIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. durme “chain” Akk. *šeršerru* “link (in chain)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dúru

durun [SIT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: durun. Written forms: dúru. 1. plural stem of tuš[to sit (down)] (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### duru<sub>5</sub>

duru [WET] (227 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup> “(to be) soft; (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh” Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft”; *raṭbu* “damp, fresh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be wet [verb] (A) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

duru [WET] (V/i) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>.

Written forms: duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>. 1. (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 171 zu ii 2 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

### duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>

duru [WET] (227 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup> “(to be) soft; (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh” Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft”; *raṭbu* “damp, fresh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duru [WET] (V/i) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>. Written forms: duru<sub>5</sub>; duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>. 1. (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### durun

durun [SIT] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. durun<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU); durun; dúr-ru-un “plural stem of tuš [to sit (down)]” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schreibungen

Bauer, NABU 2005/79 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### durun-durun

durun<sub>x</sub>(TUŠ.TUŠ)?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 55 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### DURUN<sup>meš</sup>

in *šī-in-gu u DURUN<sup>meš</sup>*

Cocquerillat, ADFU 8, 21<sup>41</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### durun<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU)

durun [SIT] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. durun<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU); durun; dúr-ru-un “plural stem of tuš [to sit (down)]” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### duruna<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU)

duruna [OVEN] wr. im<sup>2</sup>dúruna; im<sup>2</sup>ti-nu-ur; duruna<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU) “oven, tannour” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### dusu

earth-carrying basket [noun] (ĪL) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Porter, Images, 83<sup>196</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### dusu/i

späte Glosse, besagt nichts zu *š/tupšikkum*

Civil u. Reiner, JCS 25, 52<sup>69</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### dúsu

dusu [EQUID] (658 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB) “donkey” Akk. *agālu* “donkey” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

donkey [noun] (ANŠE.IGI.ÉŠ) {freq. 1}

vocative expression [interjection] (E) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dusu [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). Written forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). 1. donkey (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Onager” = *agālu*

Lieberman, JCS 22, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

“Esel”

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 103 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB)**

dusu [EQUID] (658 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB) “donkey” Akk. *agālu* “donkey” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dusu [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). Written forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). 1. donkey (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e**

e [BARLEY?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e “barley?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [INTERJECTION] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e “a vocative interjection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [LEATHER] wr. e; e<sub>6</sub> “strip or piece of leather; leather bearing” Akk. *ya’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [LEAVE] (1850 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. è; i; e “to leave, to go out; to thread, hang on a string; to remove, take away; to bring out; to enter; to bring in; to raise, rear (a child); to sow; to rave; to winnow; to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick); to rent” Akk. *ašû* “to go out”; *erēbu* “to enter”; *mahû* “to rave”; *rubbû* “brought to full growth”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”; *šakāku* “to harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [PRINCELY?] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e; e<sub>5</sub> “princely?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ni [FEAR] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ní; e; ne<sub>4</sub> “fear, aura” Akk. *puluhtu* “fear(someness)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barley? [noun] (E) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš;



nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sprechen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

Ur III; “dikes”

Kang, SACT 2, 438; 440, Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“noch altsumerisch gegenüber den Kategorien *marû* und *hamtu* indifferent”

Kienast, ZA 70, 22ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

s. e-pa<sub>5</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

dug<sub>4</sub> : e; *hamtu*, *marû*

Jacobsen, ZA 78, 175ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Verbalwurzel

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 388f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

s. sag ... e [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 109f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

s. a. du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### e(g)

Deich mit Kanal

Pemberton, Postgate und Smyth, BSA 4, 212ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

/e/

“sagen”; zu *marû*-Formen, nominal verwendet, mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”): nicht bei ki-áĝ, zu; me, ĝál, /e/, tuku, du

Krecher, Or 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

### -e-a-

-e-ni-, -e-a- “emphatic use of the locative-terminative”; wenn -e- in -e-ni- und -e-a- = 2. Prs. Sing., dann < \*-ni-e- und \*-a-e- durch Metathese i-e- ursprünglich Terminativ-Infix

Yoshikawa, ASJ 4, 153ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### ...-e/a-šub-ba

“außer”

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### e(-ak)

etwa “Deich(bau)”

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 199ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### e-ba-an

eban [PAIR] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-ba-an; é-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; é-pa-na “pair” Akk. *tāpalu* “pair (of objects)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eban [PAIR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. Written forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. 1. pair (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### e-ba-na

eban [PAIR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. Written forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. 1. pair (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### e-bi

ebir [PRINCESS] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: e-bi. Written forms: e-bi. 1. princess (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-bi-še**

aše [NOW] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-šè. Written forms: á-eš; á-še; e-bi-še. 1. now (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-bu-ùr**

s. <sup>kuš</sup>E.ÍB(g/kur(u))<sup>ùr</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**e-da-ġál**

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; ì-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-ì-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-da-mú-ra**

edamu [DREAM INTERPRETER] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: e-da-mú. Written forms: e-da-mú-ra. 1. dream interpreter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**E-dam-kiš-ki-zu**

Steinkeller, Festschrift Wilcke, 280 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**-e-dè/-da/dam**

Aspekt-Morphem /a/: \*sum-a-da (sum-ma-da) -dè/-da(m) Prospektiv, \*sum-a-ì (sum-ma) Imperativ, \*sum-a (sum-ma) “Suffix-Konjugation”, gegenüber jeweils *marû/hamtu* \*sum-e-da (sum-mu-da) und \*sum-da (sum-da), — und \*sum-ì (sum-ì), \*sum-e (sum-mu) und \*sum (sum); vgl. das angenommene -/a/ des Passiv-Partizips und das -/a/- der pronominalen Konjugation (*hamtu*); einige Male im Imperativ zu -u geändert (ġál-ù, ġá-nu); *marû*, -/e/- und -dè/-da(m)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**e-dúr**

eduru [VILLAGE] (381 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-duru<sub>5</sub>; e-dúr “village” Akk. *kapru* “village” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-el-lu**

ellum [SONG] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-el-lu; e-el-lum “a work song” Akk. *alālu* “work song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

directive expression [interjection] (E-EL-LU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ma-al-la; “onomatopoeic interjections”; Belege mit Diskussion

Civil, AOAT 25, 90<sup>+27</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**e-el-lu-líl-lum**

ellulillum [SONG] wr. e-el-lu-líl-lum “type of song” Akk. *alālima* “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-el-lu-ma al-lu**

so, mit Civil, nicht ellu mallu; “he”, akkad. *alāli*

Livingstone, ZA 70, 57 zu 119 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**e-el-lum**

ellum [SONG] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-el-lu; e-el-lum “a work song” Akk. *alālu* “work song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**E.ER**

als Element von Personennamen

Owen, MVN 11, p. 12f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

in PN, Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 16 zu 15 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**e(-g)**

Etymon des Direktivs

Balke, AOAT 331, 174f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**e-ge ZAR**

s. ZAR [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**e-gi<sup>mušen</sup>**

Owen, ZA 71, 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**e-gi-tum-ma-al<sup>ki</sup>**

“lady of the T.”

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**e-gi-zag-ga**

type of stone [noun] (E-GI-ZAG-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu**

statt normalem i-gi<sub>4</sub>/gi-in-zu; Belege

Wilcke, JNES 27, 229.235f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim**

maškimegi [MESSENGER] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi “messenger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maškimegi [MESSENGER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. messenger (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Michalowski, JAOS 105, 299<sup>51</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**e-gu<sub>4</sub>**

vorsarg./sarg.; Hapax

Westenholz, ECTJ 89 zu 179: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**e-ke<sub>4</sub>-ma**

mallet? [noun] (E-KID-MA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**E.KU**

EKU [FOOD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. E.KU “type of food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of food [noun] (E.KU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-la-lu**

alala [EXPRESSION] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. e-la-lu; a-la-la “soothing expression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of exclamation [interjection] (E-LA-LU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

|| *ai*, *aiji* und *bītu ša dalḫiš laptu*

Maul, Commentaries, 13. 18 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**e-la-lum**

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].)

Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḫu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḫu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%)

[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-lal-lum**

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ħu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ħu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-le-el**

alal [WOOD?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-làl; e-le-el “a type of wood or a stone” Akk. *elallu* “(a stone) Bab. mag., also used in building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e-el [SONG] wr. e-le-el “a work song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (E-LI-EL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-le-lum**

type of exclamation [noun] (E-LI-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-lī bād**

“Mauer-Besteiger” als Berufs- oder Funktionsbezeichnung  
Kraus, JEOL 29, 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**e-li-lum**

elilum [SONG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-li-lum “a song” Akk. *zamāru* “song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-li<sup>mušen</sup>**

eli [BIRD] wr. e-li<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kuzbānu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-líl**

elil [SONG] wr. e-líl “a song” Akk. *elilu* “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-líl-lá**

elilla [SONG] wr. e-líl-lá “a work song” Akk. *mekû* “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-lu-lam**

elulam [SONG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e-lu-lam “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sad song [noun] (E-LU-LAM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-lum**

alim [BISON] (43 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. alim; e-lum “bison; heavy; important” Akk. *ditānu* “bison”; *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *kusarikku* “bison” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elum [BISON] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e-lum. Written forms: e-lum. 1. important (AJ) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kabtu*; Emesal für alim-ma; zum Unterschied zwischen alim-ma und alim siehe alim  
Cooper, JNES 30, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-lum (alim)**

bison {freq. 9} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**e-ma-ru**

amaru [FLOOD] (100 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ma-ru; a-ma-ru<sub>12</sub>; e-ma-ru “flood; emergency” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-me-a**

“außer Diensten”

Selz, CRAI 35, 190<sup>4</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**e-mi-it-tum**

emittum [UNMNG] wr. e-mi-it-tum “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-mu**

in [ABUSE] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in; e-mu “abuse” Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-ne**

ane [HE] (236 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e-ne; a-ne “he, she” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ene [CVNE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ne “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ene [PLEASURE?] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-ne; e-ne “pleasure?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

game [noun] (E-NE) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (E-NE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

he, she [pronoun/determiner] (E-NE) {freq. 221} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ene [PLEASURE?] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: e-ne. Written forms: e-ne. 1. pleasure? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-ne-**

auch a-ne; in e-ne-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>/h<sub>1</sub>ul

TCS 3, 107. 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne-àm**

ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-ne-BAD u<sub>5</sub>**

unklar

ANES 5, 246: 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**e-ne-da**

ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-ne-DAG—si-il**

“...”; nach Sjöberg viell. “zwischen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 145<sup>397</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne-di**

enedi [GAME] (52 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ne-di “game, play” Akk. *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“spielen” (e. Musikinstrument)

Wilcke, AS 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

“Spiel”; Gegensatz si-ga

Borger, Brief Sîn-idinnams, [34]: 13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**E.NE.DI**

Lesung eše-men

Geller, FAOS 12, 131 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**e-ne-di/du<sub>11</sub>**

“spielen”

Jacobsen, Image 338 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

“spielen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

“spielen”

TCS 3, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne dug<sub>4</sub>**ene dug [PLAY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ne dug<sub>4</sub> “to play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**e-ne dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**ene dug [PLAY] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: e-ne dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: e-ne dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. to play (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**e-ne—è**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne-èg**inim [WORD] (1317 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. inim; e-ne-èg “word; matter (of affairs)” Akk. *amatu* “word; matter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**e-ne-èg\*\* (ĀG)** (“e-ne-èg<sub>x</sub>”)

Schretter, Emesal, 171 Nr. 91 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**e-ne-èg (inim)**

word {freq. 48} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**e-ne-éš**= *inanna*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-NE-gána**

s. an-NE-gána [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

Var. zu an-NE-gána; s. d. und s. v. e-bir<sub>x</sub>(NE)-gána, jetzt e-bir<sub>9</sub>-gána; s. d.

TCS 3, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>**ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**e-ne-ne**

anene [THEY] (51 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e-ne-ne; a-ne-ne “they” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

they [pronoun/determiner] (E-NE-NE) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

anene [THEY] (IP) (31 instances: unknown [31].) Base forms: e-ne-ne; ne-ne-ta. Written forms: e-ne-ne; e-ne-ne-àm; e-ne-ne-bi; e-ne-ne-da; e-ne-ne-er; e-ne-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ne-ne; e-ne-ne-ne-še-àm; e-ne-ne-ra; e-ne-ne-ra-àm; e-ne-ne-šè-àm; ne-ne-ta. 1. they (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



e-ne-ne-àm; e-ne-ne-bi; e-ne-ne-da; e-ne-ne-er; e-ne-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ne-ne; e-ne-ne-ne-še-àm; e-ne-ne-ra; e-ne-ne-ra-àm; e-ne-ne-šè-àm; ne-ne-ta. 1. they (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-ne-PĀR-si-il-(si-il)**

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**e-ne-šè**

“jetzt”, statt ì-ne-šè

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**e-ne-ta**

ane [HE] (IP) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ne; e-ne. Written forms: a-ne-da; e-ne; e-ne-àm; e-ne-da; e-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ta. 1. he, she (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-e-ni-**

-e-ni-, -e-a- “emphatic use of the locative-terminative”; wenn -e- in -e-ni- und -e-a- = 2. Prs. Sing., dann < \*-ni-e- und \*-a-e- durch Metathese i-e- ursprünglich Terminativ-Infix

Yoshikawa, ASJ 4, 153ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**e-pa-na**

eban [PAIR] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-ba-an; é-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; é-pa-na “pair” Akk. *tāpalu* “pair (of objects)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eban [PAIR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. Written forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. 1. pair (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-pá-e**

in BiMes 2, 1.2 korrupt für šul-

Lambert, JAOS 107, 94 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**e pa<sub>4</sub>**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2079 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**e-pa<sub>5</sub>**

pa<sub>5</sub> “ditch proper”, e “its retaining walls”

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 65 I 12 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**E.PAP.GAL**

E.-Hölzer

Heimpel, ZA 77, 58 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**E-PIŠ**

in AMT 36,2 und BAM 543 ii 27; lies e-GIR/QIR (*egger/eqqer* (*pî*), “a feature of the upper throat ...”); vgl. arab. *hanğarat-un* oder Tigre ‘*anqār* ...

Testen, NABU 2001/95 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**e-ra**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of *ġen*[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-ra-núm**

eranium [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ra-núm “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of tree [noun] (E-RA-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



**e-re**

arad [SLAVE] (3344 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. árad; arad; ár-tu; e-re “slave, servant” Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ere [SLAVE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: e-re. Written forms: e-re. 1. slave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 172 Nr. 93 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

/(e)re/

als Etymon der Dativpostposition

Balke, AOAT 331, 154 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**e-re (arad)**

slave {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**e-re-bu-um**

erebum [REFUGEE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e-re-bu-um “refugee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

refugee [noun] (E-RI-BU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-re<sub>ere13</sub>(LÚ×ÉŠtenû)**

ere [THROTTLE] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); e-re<sub>ere13</sub>(LÚ×ÉŠtenû); e-re<sub>ere<sub>x</sub></sub>(LÚ×ŠU). Written forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); e-re<sub>ere13</sub>(LÚ×ÉŠtenû); e-re<sub>ere<sub>x</sub></sub>(LÚ×ŠU). 1. to throttle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-re<sub>ere<sub>x</sub></sub>(LÚ×ŠU)**

ere [THROTTLE] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); e-re<sub>ere13</sub>(LÚ×ÉŠtenû); e-re<sub>ere<sub>x</sub></sub>(LÚ×ŠU). Written forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); e-re<sub>ere13</sub>(LÚ×ÉŠtenû); e-re<sub>ere<sub>x</sub></sub>(LÚ×ŠU). 1. to throttle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-re-ne**

“Zeder”?

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**e-re<sub>7</sub> / e-re**

“gehen”; pluralisch, präterital und kohortativ

Krecher, WeOr 4, 3f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**(e)-re<sub>7</sub><sup>re</sup>**

“gehen” pluralisch, präterital und kohortativisch

Krecher, WeOr 4, 6f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**e-ri-da**

|| *wardu*, *amtu*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 235<sup>+19f.</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**e-ri-ib**

erib [IN-LAW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-ib; e-rib; erib “father-in-law; sister-in-law” Akk. *emum* “father-in-law”; *mārti emi* “sister-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sister-in-law [noun] (E-RI-IB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

erib [IN-LAW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e-ri-ib. Written forms: e-ri-ib. 1. sister-in-law (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch: “Schwester des Schwiegersohnes”; diese spielte eine bedeutende Rolle in Hochzeitsriten  
Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 71 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**e-ri-na**

s. *qabl̄tu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**e-rí-na**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>g</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-rí-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>g</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-rí-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-rib**

erib [IN-LAW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-ib; e-rib; erib “father-in-law; sister-in-law” Akk. *emum* “father-in-law”; *mārti emi* “sister-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-RU**

unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 416 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**e-ru-ba-tum**

erubatun [FESTIVAL] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. e-ru-ba-tum; è-ru-ba-tum “a festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-ru-mu**

aus akkad. *ir'emu*?

Alster, Festschrift Hallo, 21<sup>46</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**e sa dūr-ra**

Ur III, “to lay bundles (of reeds) in the irrigation ditches”

Kang, SACT 2, 367 zu 23: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**e-sag**

statt é-sag; “(Angehöriger des) Sklavenhauses”

Sauren, ZA 60, 75<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**e-si-na**

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; isim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bzw. ì-si-na, Disk.

Sallaberger, CRAI 41, 388<sup>47</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**e-sig**

type of bird [noun] (E-SIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>**

esig [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-sig/sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

ein eßbarer Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 239 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

esig [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-sir**

esir [STREET] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. e-sír; e-sir “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-sír**

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>èsir; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esir [STREET] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. e-sír; e-sir “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sandal [noun] (E-BU) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

street [noun] (E-BU) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

esir [SHOE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. Written forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sir; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. 1. sandal(s), shoe(s) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

esir [STREET] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: e-sír. Written forms: e-sír. 1. street (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e SU<sub>7</sub>.SU<sub>7</sub>**

s. ZAR [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**e-še**

direkte Rede

Hruška, ArO 37, 499 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

direkte Rede

Lambert, RSO 45, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**-e-še**

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 53f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**e-šen**

ešemen [ROPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ešemen; ešemen; e-šen; ešemen; ešemen<sub>5</sub> “game, play; skipping rope” Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope”; *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

für KI.E.NE.DI.<sup>d</sup>INANNA

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**E-ŠI(lî?)-ra-BI(bi/pí)**

vgl. ug. *ilrb* bzw. *ilrp* u. a.

Görg, ZA 76, 308 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**e-šub**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-e-tar-sù**

lugal-e. ≙ lugal-èn-tar-sù u. ä.

Selz, OLZ 85, 307 zu 30 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**e-tuk**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4];

Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-tùm**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-udu-gibil**

s. gá-nun-giš [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**eúr**

gur [SHIELD] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>21</sub>; kuš<sub>1</sub>buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; eúr “shield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-ur<sub>11</sub>-ru-KU**

e'urruKU [SONG] wr. e-ur<sub>11</sub>-ru-KU “a song” Akk. *zamāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-zé**

udu [SHEEP] (28818 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. udu; e-zé “sheep” Akk. *imмерu* “sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eze [SHEEP] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: e-zé. Written forms: e-zé. 1. sheep (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e-zé (udu)**

sheep {freq. 10} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**e-zi-eš**

ziš [ARMOR] (3 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. zi-sa; e-zi-eš; zi-iš-sa; zi-iš-áš “a leather piece of armor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>**

ezi [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II) wr. i-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ezi [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; i-NI-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; i-NI-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein domestizierter Vogel; auch i-zi<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 239f. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**e-zi-zu<sup>sar</sup>**

ezizu [VEGETABLE] wr. e-zi-zu<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” Akk. *ezizzu* “(an alliaceous vegetable)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é**

e [HOUSE] (13124 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. é; ĝá; e<sub>4</sub> “house; temple; (temple) household; station (of the moon)?; room; house-lot; estate” Akk. *bītu* “house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

house(hold) [noun] (É) {freq. 1625} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; kušé; uzué; uzué<sup>é-a</sup>; ĝešé. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; kušé; uzué; uzué<sup>é-a</sup>; ĝešé. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *bītu*; (é ad-da “Vaterhaus, Erbe”)

van Dijk, Or 44, 65<sup>32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

= *bītu*; é a-ba/ad-da “Familie”

Kraus, Mensch 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

= *bītu*, im Zshg. mit Tempel, Bedeutungenen

von Soden, CRRA 20, 134 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

etwa “Strophe”, Lit., vgl. ar. *bait* “Vers”

Römer, BiOr 31, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“d. Nacht verbringen”; Lit.

Matouš, RA 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

zur Bildung des Worttyps: é+Tiernamen+ak

Bauer, WZKM 81, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

hat einen (kon)sonant. Auslaut!

Wilcke, NABU 1990/34 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

é . . . ; babylon. “topograph.” Texte; zahlreiche Tempelnamen zum Teil mit akkad. “Übersetzung” des Namens; ausführlicher Index p. 477ff.

George, OLA 40, passim [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

“country estate”

Vincente, TLT, 409f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

das aB Haus und seine Terminologie

Kalla, CRAI 40, 247ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

in é-PN, im Archiv von Tell el-Suleimah u. a.

Visicato, JCS 51, 19f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

als Etymon der Lokativpostposition

Balke, AOAT 331, 38f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

Bedeutungsspektrum; in Urkunden zu Wohnhäusern

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 15f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

in é “Königsname”, Ur III, vielleicht Variante zu “ki-a-naĝ Königsname”

Molina, MVN 22, p. 103 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

in Namen; Rez. von HANEM/2

Pruzinszky, ZA 92, 137<sup>10</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

KN (dumu lugal), Ur III

Molina, MVN 22, 56 Rs. 7 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**É**

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= /e/

Westenholz, ECTJ 72 zu 142 i: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“Haushalt”

Gelb, OLA 5, 2ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

aB

Yoffee, JCS 30, 28f. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

= ‘*aj*, in PN *É-a-be-el-ti* = *Aja-bēlti*!

Durand, ARMT 21, 551<sup>63</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 276f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

s. a. LÍL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

s. a. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 114f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

Zeichenform, -entwicklung

Glassner, Écrire, 200f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

s. a. AB [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Lit.; ursprüngliche Form \*haj

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 256<sup>39</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-a**

ea [~BITUMEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. è-a; é-a “a qualification of bitumen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É-a**

Einwände gegen Lesung ‘À-a

Lambert, Bilinguismo, 399 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Krecher, Bilinguismo 164<sup>+177</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**É A.KAL**

Stolper, JCS 53, 112 zu 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-a-ne-ne**

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-a-ni**

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla

[2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ġesš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ġesš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é A.NIR**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 331ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**é-a-nir-ra**

“Haus der Klage”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**é-a-ra**

e'ara [MILL] wr. é-a-ra; é-àra; é-ara<sub>5</sub> “mill” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-a-ra-li(-k)**

nicht “Haus der Unterwelt” sondern eine Lokalität in der Steppe

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

s. a. an-ed-en-na [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**é-ad-da**

e'addak [PATRIMONY] wr. é-ad-da “patrimony” Akk. *bīt abišū* “paternal house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in der Bedeutung “Nachlaß?”

Oelsner, RLA 9, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**é-am**

ein Verwaltungszentrum

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 395f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**éamaš**

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (359 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. amaš; é-maš; a-maš; éamaš “sheepfold” Akk. *supūru* “sheepfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**É-amaš-kù-ga**

TN, sum.

Römer, Or 38, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**é-AN**

= é-ana<sub>x</sub> = é-an-na

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 316 zu 35' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**é-AN(.KI)**

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 273f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**é-an-na**

*ajakku*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

nB Urkunde, *ajakku* ausgesprochen

Cavigneaux, NABU 1998/75 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**É-an-na**

TN; spB, Uruk

Cocquerillat, ADFU 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

TN, in Eridu

Kramer, Sacred Marriage 150<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

TN, Haus Enlils

Römer, Or 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### é-an-na-túm

23<sup>50</sup> zur Bedeutung; Etymologie

Selz, UGASL, 171f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é an-ta è-dè

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### é-àra

e'ara [MILL] wr. é-a-ra; é-àra; é-ara<sub>5</sub> "mill" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-ara<sub>5</sub>

e'ara [MILL] wr. é-a-ra; é-àra; é-ara<sub>5</sub> "mill" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-AŠ-SAG-DÛ

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 71 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### é-ÁŠ

unklar

Cooper, Curse 238 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### é-azag

Wu Yuhong, JAC 11, 81f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é-ba

eban [PAIR] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-ba-an; é-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; é-pa-na "pair" Akk. *tāpalu* "pair (of objects)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-ba-an

eban [PAIR] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-ba-an; é-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; é-pa-na "pair" Akk. *tāpalu* "pair (of objects)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eban [PAIR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. Written forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. 1. pair (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

"Paar", ist alte Form des häufigeren é-pa-na = *tāpalu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 169<sup>128</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

= é-pa-an

M. Lambert, RA 67, 176 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

Lit.

Matouš, RA 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

"Paar"

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 87<sup>15</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

"Paar", s. OrAn 19, 87<sup>15</sup>

Whiting, AS 22, 71 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 135 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### é-ba(-an)

"Paar"

Steinkeller, AfO 28, 141 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### É-BAD-an-na

als Element in aB PN; lies É-idim-an-na

Wilcke, OLZ 66, 546<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]



**É.BÁĤAR.ZÁ**

nicht ... NUNUZ

Wilcke, ZA 86, 36f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**é ban-da**

Kolophon eines spätbabyl. Schultexts

Shaffer, UET 6/3, p. 25 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**é-bar-ra**

ebara [OUTHOUSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-bar-ra “outhouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

outhouse [noun] (É-BAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**É-bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>**

TN, aB, des Šamaš in Sippar

Harris, JAOS 88, 729f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**É.BÁRA.DÚR.GAR.RA**

TN, Tempel der Ištar in Nippur

Biggs, TCS 2, 77f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

TN, Tempel der Ištar in Nippur

Römer, Or 38, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**é-Bi-li-li**in uru-sig<sub>4</sub>-é-bi-li-liJacobsen, Image 345<sup>49</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]**é-bu-ra**

e'uburak [ANIMAL PEN] wr. é-ubur-ra; é-bu-ra “animal pen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-bur-bala**

“unbebautes Hausgrundstück (?)”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-bur-gul**

eburgul [WORKSHOP] (2 instances: Ebla, Ur III) wr. é-bur-gul “stone-cutter’s workshop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eburgul [WORKSHOP] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: é-bur-gul. Written forms: é-bur-gul. 1. stone-cutter’s workshop (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É-bur-sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>**

TN, sumer. liter., in Babylon; RIA II, S.265 s. v. Ebursigsig

TCS 3, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é bûru(-bûru)**

“Einbrecher (in Haus)”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-<sup>d</sup>ba-ú**s. nin-dingir-<sup>d</sup>ba-ú [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]**é-<sup>d</sup>Ba-ú**s. é-mí/<sup>d</sup>Ba-ú [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]**É<sup>d</sup>En-ki-a-a-ÚR.KU**

TN, Ur III; in Guabba

Gelb, StOr 46, 53f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-(d)i<sub>7</sub>-lú-ru-gú**

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**É-dNin-mah(a)**

TN, aSum

TCS 3, 72<sup>33</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**É-dNin-mar<sup>ki</sup>**

TN in Guabba, Ur III

Gelb, StOr 46, 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

TN, Ur III

Nissen, AS 20, 12<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-dŠul-gi**

TN, Lagaš, in versch. Orten im Lagaš-Gebiet; Lit.

Gelb, StOr 46, 44; 52f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

Annex d. É-ba-gára

Limet, CRRA 20, 83<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 190f.<sup>71</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**é-dUtu**

in Datenformeln aus Larsa eabbar

Durand, RA 71, 25<sup>1</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-da**

eda [CONTAINER] wr. é-da “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-da-di**

edadi [FLOUR] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é-da-di; é-du-di. Written forms: é-da-di; é-du-di. 1. a flour (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É-da-na**

“road station”, = É-sag-da-na

Steinkeller, NABU 2001/64 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-da-sá-a**

eine bestimmte Art, Mehl zu opfern

Charpin, Clergé 316<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**é-DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×X(-r)**

unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl, s. m. 10, 220 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**é-dagal**

“Gefängnis”

Hallo, JCS 31, 165 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-dam**

edam [TAVERN?] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-dam “tavern?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Glassner, Women’s Earliest Records, 87 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é dam**

Tempelverwalter des é dam, Lit.

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 42 zu 6’: 2’ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**é-danna**

Feldname, aB Nippur

Stone, *Contracts Nippur* 1 Nr. 31 und 51 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**É-danna<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, früh-aB; zwei Städte dieses Namens

Ali, *Letters* 73<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**É.DANNA<sup>ki</sup>**

ON

Petschow, *MRWH* 69 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-dar-a**

s. Mari

Durand, *Système palatial*, 39ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**é-DI**

eDI [NEST?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-DI “nest?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nest? [noun] (É-DI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-di-ku<sub>5</sub>-kalam-ma**

Veenhof, *JEOL* 35-36, 57 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**É-di-ku<sub>5</sub>-kalam-ma**

TN in Nippur

Prang, *JCS* 27, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**É dilmun**

Howard-Carter, *JCS* 39, 99f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**é-dim-gal-kalam-ma**

Tempel des Ištaran in Dēr

TCS 3, 131f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**É-dim-ma-an-na**

TN; des Nanna in Lagaba

Frankena, *Festschrift Böhl* 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Nanna-Tempel; Sippar-Belege

Wilcke, *OLZ* 66, 546<sup>2</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-du-di**

edadi [FLOUR] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é-da-di; é-du-di.

Written forms: é-da-di; é-du-di. 1. a flour (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-dù**

edu [BUILDER] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: é-dù. Written forms: é-dù. 1. house builder

(1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-dù-a**

“bebautes Grundstück”

Edzard, *ZA* 60, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

in aB Urk.

Prang, *ZA* 66, 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“roofed floor space”

Stone, *Iraq* 43, 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

“einzelner Raum”, nicht “Haus”

Diakonoff, ZA 75, 55<sup>22</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

s. Haus

van de Mieroop, JCS 41, 240 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Bedeutung, Vorkommen, aB

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 16f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### é dù-a

e du'a [LOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: é dù. Written forms: é dù-a. 1. a built-up house lot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-du<sub>6</sub>-la

edula [ESTATE] (59 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-du<sub>6</sub>-la “foreclosed estate” Akk. *edullû* “(an administrative building)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“supply point for small quantities of stores . . .”

Jacobsen, Image 424<sup>18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

Lit., Belege; etwa “Nachlaß”

Englund, BBVO 10, 42<sup>145</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

“Nachlaß”, *edu(l)lû*; so auch von R.K. Englund vorgeschlagen.

Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

### é du<sub>6</sub>-la

“ein aufgelöster Haushalt”

Heimpel, ASJ 19, 81f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é-du<sub>6</sub>-la/lá

= *ridûtu*, etwa “Nachlass”

Oelsner, RLA 9, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é-du<sub>6</sub>-lá

edula [ESTATE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: é-du<sub>6</sub>-lá. Written forms: é-du<sub>6</sub>-lá. 1. foreclosed estate (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### É-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

TN, nA; des Marduk

Cooper, Iraq 32, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

### é-dub

eduba [STOREHOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. é-dub; é-dub-ba “storehouse, magazine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-dub-ba

eduba [STOREHOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. é-dub; é-dub-ba “storehouse, magazine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

edubba'a [SCRIBAL SCHOOL] wr. é-dub-ba-a; é-dub-ba “scribal school” Akk. *bīt tuppī* “scribal school” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-dub-ba-a

edubba'a [SCRIBAL SCHOOL] wr. é-dub-ba-a; é-dub-ba “scribal school” Akk. *bīt tuppī* “scribal school” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scribal school [noun] (É-DUB-BA-A) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

edubba<sup>3</sup>a [SCRIBAL SCHOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: é-dub-ba-a. Written forms: é-dub-ba-a. 1. scribal school (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“House of the A-tablet”

Hallo, Festschrift Sjöberg, 237 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

s. *māru*, in *mār eduppê* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

zum Wort; s. a. Schule

Volk, ZA 90, 1ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

mit Volk “the house that distributes (= ba) tablets” oder “house in which tablets are distributed”

Robson, RA 95, 44<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### é-dub-ba(-a)

“Tafelhaus”

Kraus, Mensch 21ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“Tafelhaus”, mit weiteren Belege zur -a-Schreibung

Sjöberg, AS 20, 159<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

### é-dub-ba/é-dub-ba-a

Diskussion und Analyse; Frage ob es überhaupt “Haus der Tafeln” bedeutet

Edzard, AfO 23, 92<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

### é-dub-lá-maḥ

George, Iraq 57, 186 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### É-dub-lal-maḥ

Gebäude in Ur, aB

Leemans, Symbolae David 123<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

### É+DÛG:NUN

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 275f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

### é-dul/du<sub>6</sub>-la

Maekawa, ASJ 19, 273ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é-dul-la

Maekawa, ASJ 18, 103ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

Selz, AfO 46/47, 14f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Goddeeris, Archives and Inventories, 22f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### é-dul<sub>4</sub>

edul [UNMNG] wr. é-dul<sub>4</sub> “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é dumu *ummiāni*

Richardson, Or 74, 44 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### é-dur

eduru [VILLAGE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. village (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-dur<sub>5</sub>

eduru [VILLAGE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. village (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

eduru [VILLAGE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. village (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-duru<sub>5</sub>**

eduru [VILLAGE] (381 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-duru<sub>5</sub>; e-dúr “village” Akk. *kapru* “village” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

village [noun] (É-A) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eduru [HEIR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é-duru<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: é-duru<sub>5</sub>. 1. heir (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eduru [VILLAGE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: é-dur; é-duru<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub>; é-dur<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. village (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

“Bezirk”, Ebla

Pettinato, RSO 50, 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 125 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**é-duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

Arbeitstrupp von 20 Mann

Archi, HSAO 2, 138 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Ebla

Grégoire und Renger, HSAO 2, 221ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**é-duru<sub>5</sub><sup>(ki)</sup>**

Ebla, Verwaltungsterminus für “20” (Mann)

Milano, ZA 80, 9ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Ebla; Gruppe von 20 Mann

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 51<sup>+121</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**\*é-e-ḫuš-an-ki**

s. é-u<sub>4</sub>-ḫuš-an-ki

JCS 20, 90 zu Nr. 64\* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-e sum-mu**

“gift for the house or temple”

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>23</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é(-é)-maḫ**

“erhabenes Gebäude” bzw. im Plural “erhabener Gebäudekomplex”, Göttern und wichtigen Personen gehörig

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Pettinato, 342f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**É.EDEN<sup>ki</sup>**

s. EDEN<sup>ki</sup> (Frayne) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-edin-na**

Tempel der Šarrat-Sippar in Sippar

Da Riva, AuOr 22, 205ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**É-EL-lum**

in Nippur

Bernhardt u. Kramer, Or 44, 98: 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é en**

Ebla

Archi, OLZ 88, 469 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é-en-kár**

e'ankar [ARMORY] wr. é-en-kár "armory, weapon-room" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weapon room [noun] (É-EN-GÁNtenû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**É.EN.NU.UN/NUN**Art "Gefängnis", heth. akk. = *šibittum*

K. Riemschneider, JEHSO 20, 117ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**É-engur-ra**TN; der Nanše in Lagaš. Tempel in Uruk; Schreibungen: É-an-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra (lies 'à-an-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra), im-gur-ra, é-gu-ra

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-engur(-ra)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 396 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é-éš**

"prison", lit. "house of rope"

Alster und Walker, Festschrift Sjöberg, 9f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

"Gefängnis"

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 75 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

é-ÉŠ "Gefängnis"; é-šè oder é-šaga<sub>x</sub> zu lesen

Steinkeller, AuOr 9, 227ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é-ÉŠ**

e'ÉŠ [PRISON] wr. é-ÉŠ "prison" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-éš-dam**ešdam [TAVERN] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-dam; é-éš-dam; é'ešdam "tavern" Akk. *aštammu* "tavern" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Bergmann, ZA 56, 2f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

ausf.

Römer, Or 38, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**(é-)éš-dam (kù)**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 426f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**é'ešdam**ešdam [TAVERN] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-dam; é-éš-dam; é'ešdam "tavern" Akk. *aštammu* "tavern" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**é ga-gi-a**

Stol, AbB 11, p. 41 72a [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**é-gá-du<sub>6</sub>-da**oder é-gán-du<sub>6</sub>-da

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-gá-giš-šú-a**

in Nippur, = Ki'ur; Belege

Loding, AfO 24, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-gal**

egal [PALACE] (1848 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. é-gal “palace; temple” Akk. *ekallu* “palace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egal [PRISON] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-gal “prison” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

palace [noun] (É-GAL) {freq. 204} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

egal [PALACE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é-gal; gal-é. Written forms: é-gal; é-gal-la; gal-é. 1. palace (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Palast”; Belege

Hallo, JCS 23, 58<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

“Palast”; Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 24ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

auch = Tempel?

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 19<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

in “Nungal in Ekur”: königl. Palast

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 160 (5) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“frozen syntagm”

Sollberger, CRRA 20, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

statt é, von e. Gott; Belege

Sollberger, CRRA 20, 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

vorsarg./sarg., Nippur

Westenholz, ECTJ 55 zu 91 iii: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“großes Haus”, “Gefängnis”

Hallo, JCS 31, 163 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

“City Hall”

Westenholz, Circulation of Goods, 21<sup>+18</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

“Gefängnis”, in Gebet um Befreiung

Hallo, Or 54, 56ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

vielleicht auch “Heiligtum”

Römer, BiOr 45, 47 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

s. a. banšur-lugal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

in Isin-Larsa-zeitl. Nippur eine administrative Stelle von einiger Wichtigkeit; kein Beweis, daß es mit dem königlichen Haushalt in Beziehung steht.

Robertson, Nippur, 396 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

in Fara

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 91ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

Belege und Interpretation, aB

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 131ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

“Palast” als Metapher für “Vagina”, tir “Wald” für “Schamhaare”

Katz, JEOL 38, 71ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**É.GAL**

Wahrsagung; wechselt in späten Texten mit KUR, weil dieses nA auch Wz. für Palast ist.

Starr, SAA 4, LXII<sup>154</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]



für *šadû?*

Luukko und van Buylaere, SAA 16, 67 Rs. 5 Anm. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

#### É.GAL EDIN

Pongratz-Leisten, BaFo 16, 80ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

#### é-gal-la

egal [PALACE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é-gal; gal-é. Written forms: é-gal; é-gal-la; gal-é. 1. palace (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### é-gal-ta-ni

Biro, ARM 27, p. 159 c) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

#### é-gal-tur-ra

nach Oppenheim “Palast des Kronprinzen”

Turner, Iraq 32, 79<sup>80</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

#### é-gál-tag<sub>4</sub>

“öffnen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

#### é-GÁNA

Selz, OLZ 85, 307 zu 33 Obv. 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

#### é-gar

agar [LEAD] (20 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-bár; é-gar; é-gar<sub>8</sub>; a-gàr “lead” Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### é-gar<sub>8</sub>

agar [LEAD] (20 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar<sub>5</sub>; a-bár; é-gar; é-gar<sub>8</sub>; a-gàr “lead” Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egar [FORM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. é-gar<sub>8</sub> “form, shape” Akk. *lānu* “form, stature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egar [WALL] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. é-gar<sub>8</sub>; ba-ar; ba<sub>9</sub>-ár “wall” Akk. *igāru* “wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egar [WALL] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. Written forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-da; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-e; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. 1. wall (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Gestalt” u. a.; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

#### é-gar<sub>8</sub>-da

egar [WALL] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. Written forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-da; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-e; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. 1. wall (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### é-gar<sub>8</sub>-e

egar [WALL] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. Written forms: é-gar<sub>8</sub>; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-da; é-gar<sub>8</sub>-e; é-ġar<sub>8</sub>-da. 1. wall (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### é-gašan-an-na-ki

ein Papsukkal-Tempel in Babylon

MacGinnis, AfO 38/39, 86 Nr. 6: 5 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é-géme**

in Fara

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 109ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**É.GÉME**auch als É auftretend; cf. É.GI<sub>4</sub>.A

Gelb, RA 66, 3ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-GÉŠTU.<sup>d</sup>NISABA**

Belege

Alster, JCS 28, 119f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47<sup>19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]**é-géštu(-<sup>d</sup>Nisaba)**

Green, JCS 30, 151ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-géštug-<sup>d</sup>nisaba-mul**

staatlich geförderte Schule unter Šulgi in Ur

George, Festschrift Klein, 132f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**É+GI.GI**

(GI.É.GI)

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-gi-na-ab-du<sub>7</sub>**

= šutum

Jacobsen, Image 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

= šutum

TCS 3, 151 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**É.GI.PAD**

s. GI.PAD(šutug) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é gi-sig-ga**

e gisigak [REED HUT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: é gi-sig. Written forms: é gi-sig-ga. 1. reed hut (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é gi sig-ga**

Powell, BSA 6, 101 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**egia [BRIDE] (69 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “bride” Akk. *kallatu* “daughter-in-law, bride” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]daughter-in-law [noun] (É-GI<sub>4</sub>-A) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]egia [BRIDE] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: é-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: é-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. bride (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gelb, RA 66, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

v. Mädchen, vgl. “Frauenzimmer”

Alster, RA 67, 102<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Ur III, Belege

Michalowski, JAOS 95, 718 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Arnaud, AuOr Suppl. 1, 76 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**É-gibil**

TN, aSum; Belege

Westenholz, JCS 26, 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-gibil<sub>4</sub>**

in PNN

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1914 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**é-gidri-Umma<sup>ki</sup>**

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, ZA 78, 223 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**é-gir-maḥ**

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-gir<sub>4</sub>**egir [BAKERY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-gir<sub>4</sub> "bakery" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bakery [noun] (É-U.AD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-giš-eren-na**

"Zedernhaus"

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 14' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**(É) giš<sup>GU.ZA</sup>**s. *kussû* [AfO 33 (1986) 358]**é-giš-gùn**

s. é-giš-ḤAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-giš-ḤAR**

é-giš-kín zu lesen; ident. mit é-giš-gùn

Zettler, BBVO 11, 161<sup>14</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]**(é-)giš-kin-ti**

Belege

Çiğ, AOAT 25, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-giš-kin-ti**

"Handwerkerhaus", Organisation

Neumann, Handwerk, 35ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**é-giš-kín**

s. é-giš-ḤAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**É.GIŠ.NÁ**s. *bīt nathī* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]**É giš<sup>NÍG.GIDRI.KALAM.MA.SUM.MA</sup>**

mit Varianten

Cavigneaux, Sumer 37, 121<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 288]**é-giš-šub-ba**

"..."

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+43</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]**é-gu-la**

egula [PRISON] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-gu-la "prison" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Name e. Kapelle o. ä.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“Gefängnis”

Hallo, JCS 31, 165 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-gu<sub>4</sub>-gaz**

Schlachthof

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 55 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**é-gu<sub>4</sub>-udu-niga**

“Maststation”; Text über Ausgaben in M. im aB Larsa

YOS 5, 244: 6-7 (Butz) [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é—gub**

“Wohnung nehmen”

Wilcke, ZA 62, 37<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-gud**

egud [OX-BARN] wr. é-gud “ox-barn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egud [OX-BARN] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: é-gud. Written forms: é-gud. 1. ox-barn (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-gud-gaz**

egudgaz [ABATTOIR] (53 instances: Ur III) wr. é-gud-gaz “abattoir, slaughter-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-gún**

egun [STOREROOM] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-gún “storeroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storeroom [noun] (É-GÚ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é guruš-sag-dil**

“bachelor household”

Gelb, OLA 5, 79 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é gurušda**

e kurušda [BUILDING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: é kurušda. Written forms: é gurušda; é kurušda. 1. a building where animals are kept for slaughter (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**éĝá-nun**

ĝanun [STOREHOUSE] (637 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-nun; ĝanun; éĝá-nun “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(é-)ĝá-nun(-na)**

Gebäudekategorie

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 21f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>**

stature [noun] (É-SIG<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

wall [noun] (É-SIG<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>-da**

egar [WALL] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>; é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>-da. Written forms: é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>; é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>-da; é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>-e; é-ĝar<sub>8</sub>-da. 1. wall (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-ĝeš-kíĝ-ti**

eĝeškiĝti [WORKSHOP] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-ĝeš-kíĝ-ti “craft workshop” Akk. *būt kiškattī* “workshop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ĝéšpu**

éĝéšpu [WRESTLING HOUSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-ĝéšpu “wrestling house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wrestling house [noun] (É-ŠU.PAP.PAP) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-ĥa-mun**

TN; Belege

Hallo bei M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 604 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-ĥal-bi**

“Eisschrank”

Wilcke bei Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 163<sup>18a</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

Zisterne?

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 134. 142<sup>82</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-ĥal-bi(-lugal)**

“TN”, Ur III, [“Kühlhaus”]

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 190<sup>71</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-ĥatim-é-gal-la**

“Küche des Palastes”, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-ĥatim-en<sub>5</sub>-si-ka**

“Küche des Fürsten”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**É.ĤÉ.NUN.NA**

ein Tempel des Adad in Uruk

Biggs, Festschrift Oppenheim 2<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-ĥi-a**

“Lager”; aB Sippar-Texte

De Graef, Akkadica 111, 41 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**É.ĤI.A**

s. a. *lippu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**É.ĤÚB**

lú *ša* É.ĤÚB

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 270 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**é-ĥun**

“indentured family”

Cooper, SARI 1, 74<sup>26</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**É-ĥur-sag**

TN, Ur III; des Šulgi in Ur

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

Ur, Tempel d. Šulgi

Limet, CRRA 20, 81f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 190<sup>51</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**É.Ĭ.DUB**

aB

Biggs, JNES 28, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-ì-gára**

e'igara [DAIRY] wr. é-ì-gára “dairy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dairy [noun] (É-NI-GAgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-ì-sag**

“processed oil warehouse”

Gates, BASOR 270, 82f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**é ì-sag**

= é ì du<sub>10</sub>-ga

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 418f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**É.IGI.DU<sub>8</sub>.MEŠ**

s. *bītum*, in *bīt tāmarti* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**É-igi-íl**

aAkk., Ort bei Lagaš

Limet, Étude 40<sup>20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

aAkk., Ort bei Lagaš; Belege

W. Farber, RA 69, 190 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**É-igi-íl<sup>ki</sup>**

Foster, JNES 37, 275<sup>7</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-igi-kalam-ma**

Tempel des Lugalmarada in Marda

TCS 3, 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-ir-da**

e'irda [PIGSTY] wr. é-ir-da “pigsty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é ir<sub>11</sub>**

Ebla

Milano, SEL 12, 127f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**(é-)itima(GÁ×MI)**

im Tempel; Belege; = á-ná-da?

Hill und Jacobsen, OIP 98, 74<sup>97</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Jacobsen, Eretz Israel, 91\*<sup>57</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-itud**

“Monatshaus”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é ka-ab**

*bīt pī apti*

Wilcke, ZA 80, 298 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-kas**

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE] (87 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kas<sub>4</sub>; é-kas; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta “road-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-kas<sub>4</sub>**

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE] (87 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kas<sub>4</sub>; é-kas; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta “road-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Erörterung zu Nachrichten- u. Transportwesen

C. Kühne, AOAT 17, 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

und é-sukkal

Scharaschenidze, AcAntHung 22, 104<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

im Zusammenhang mit der siKKum-Institution

Heimpel, RA 88, 16ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

“Wegstation”, Girsu-Botentexte; Personal, Rationen

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 307ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Gesamtabrechnung über mehrere Monate

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 85ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. a. Buchhaltung

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 85ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

#### é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE] (87 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kas<sub>4</sub>; é-kas; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta “road-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE] (87 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kas<sub>4</sub>; é-kas; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta “road-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE] (87 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kas<sub>4</sub>; é-kas; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-me; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-šè; é-kas<sub>4</sub>-ta “road-house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### é-kaskal

ekaskalak [WAYSTATION] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. é-kaskal “waystation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### é-kaš<sub>4</sub>

im Gebiet von Lagaš

Carroué, La ville dans le Proche-Orient Ancien, 106 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

“Reisestation”, Ausgabestelle sowohl für Rationen als auch Opfer; Girsu

Sallaberger, Kalender, 92f. 277 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

#### é-kešd-rá

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 631f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

#### É.KI

aB, e. Art Feld

Ward, Šilli-Ištar 85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

#### É.KI.BÛLUG

Radner, SAAS 6, 276 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

#### é-ki-gál(-la)

“...”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

#### (é-)ki-ġál(-la)

eine Geländekategorie

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

#### é-KI-KAL

kankal, “unbebautes Grundstück (?)”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+46</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**é-KI.KAL**

s. KI.KAL<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

als é-ḫirim, Tempel in freiem Gelände

Sjöberg, Festschrift Leichty, 406<sup>8</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**é-KI.LAM**

“Kaufladen” (Vorbau des Hauses)

Landsberger, Symbolae David 48, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-ki-ná-a**

Sefati, Love Songs, 356 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**é-ki-sì-ga**

Tsukimoto, AOAT 216, 31ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**é-ki-šAG<sub>5</sub>**

geographische Bezeichnung, Ur III; unklar

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 446<sup>32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**(é-)ki-šub-ba**

eine Ruinenfläche

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 20f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**É-ki-tuš-KA-zal**

Tempel in Babylon

Gurney, Iraq 36, 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**É-ki-ūr-ra**

TN; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 109f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-kinkin**

ekinkin [MILL] (379 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kinkin; é-kínkin “mill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mill [noun] (É-ḫI×ÁŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-kínkin**

ekinkin [MILL] (379 instances: Ur III) wr. é-kinkin; é-kínkin “mill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ekinkin [MILL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é-kínkin. Written forms: é-kínkin. 1. mill (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-kislah**

“...”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+45</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-kiš-nu-gál**

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**É-kišib(a)**

TN, des Zababa in Kiš

TCS 3, 454 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-kišib-ba**

ekišibak [STOREROOM] (571 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-kišib-ba; é-kišib-ba “storeroom for sealed commodities” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-kišib-ba**

ekišibak [STOREROOM] (571 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-kišib-ba; é-kišib-ba “storeroom for sealed commodities” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ekišibak [STOREROOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é-kišib-ba. Written forms: é-kišib-ba. 1. storeroom for sealed commodities (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-kišib-ba-a

zur Schreibung

Sjöberg, AS 20, 159<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

### é-kû-nun-na

Behrens, FAOS 21, 101 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### é-ku<sub>6</sub>-nu-kú

Tempel des Ninurta in Nippur

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 18<sup>41</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### é-kukku<sub>5</sub>-ga

sumer. Bezeichnung der Unterwelt

Roudik, *Orientalia/Studia Semitica*, 380f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### é-kur

ekur [PRISON] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-kur “prison” Akk. *šibittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zusammengesetztes Nomen

Edzard, *Figurative Language*, 14 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 274. 282<sup>19</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

s. kur [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

### É.KUR

TN; des Enlil in Nippur

van Driel, *Cult* 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### é-kur(-ra)

auch “Gefängnis”

Civil, *Festschrift Hallo*, 75 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### é-kur<sub>9</sub>

ekur [INSTITUTION] (105 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. é-kur<sub>9</sub> “an institution” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-kúrun

ekurun [LIQUOR-ROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-kúrun “liquor-room, wine cellar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wine cellar [noun] (É-DIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### é kurušda

e kurušda [BUILDING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: é kurušda. Written forms: é gurušda; é kurušda. 1. a building where animals are kept for slaughter (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-kuš<sub>1</sub>ummu\*\*-da

(“é-ummu-da”); “ein Haus von Lederschläuchen”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### é-lá

ela [CANOPY] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-lá “canopy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canopy [noun] (É-LAL) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-libir(-ra)**

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 17f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**é-líl-lá**

in Uruk

Jacobsen, Image 340 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**É lú<sup>4</sup>ENGAR**

s. *bītu*, *bīt ikkari* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**É (LÚ.)MU**

s. *bīt hurše* [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**(É) LÚ.UD.SAR.ŠE.GA**

spB

Stolper, Management I, 114 Nr. 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**é-lugal**

s. *banšur-lugal* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**É.LUGAL**

heth.

Güterbock, CRRA 19, 305ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**é-lukur-gala**

Ur III

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-lunga**

elungak [BREWERY] (22 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-lùnga; é-lunga; é-lunga<sub>x</sub>(BI×GAR) “brewery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-lùnga**

elungak [BREWERY] (22 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-lùnga; é-lunga; é-lunga<sub>x</sub>(BI×GAR) “brewery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brewery [noun] (É-ŠIM×GAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-lunga<sub>x</sub>(BI×GAR)**

elungak [BREWERY] (22 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. é-lùnga; é-lunga; é-lunga<sub>x</sub>(BI×GAR) “brewery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-maḥ**

vielleicht besser *kisal-maḥ* zu lesen; aB

Stol, BiOr 58, 176 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

Tempel, é-SAR/é-maḥ; in Personennamen, Adab, 3. Jt.

Such-Gutiérrez, AfO 51, 10ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**É-maḥ**

TN, des Šara in Umma

TCS 3, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>**

emarru [QUIVER] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; é-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; a-ma-ru; a-má-ru “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. mar-URU<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>**

quiver [noun] (É-MAR-TEgunû) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-maš**

amaš [SHEEPFOLD] (359 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. amaš; é-maš; a-maš; é-amaš  
 “sheepfold” Akk. *supūru* “sheepfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Schafhürde”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 28<sup>+197</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-me-eš**

emeš [SUMMER] (45 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. é-me-eš; émeš “summer” Akk. *ummu* “(summer)  
 heat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

summer [noun] (É-ME-U.U.U) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emeš [SUMMER] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].)  
 Base forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. summer (7×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É.ME.LI**

Jacobsen, AuOr 9, 114<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-me-ur<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

TCS 3, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**é-MI**

ama [CHAMBER] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. é-MI; ama<sub>5</sub>; á-mi “chamber; cell; women’s quar-  
 ters” Akk. *maštaku* “chamber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-MI.MI-ga**

“dunkles Haus”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-MI+ŠITA<sup>(ki)</sup>**

é-MI+ŠITA<sup>(ki)</sup> / é-MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub><sup>(ki)</sup> “Governorship” (Ebla)

Pettinato, BiAr 39, 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

é-MI+ŠITA<sup>(ki)</sup> / é-MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub><sup>(ki)</sup> “Governorship” (Ebla)

Pettinato, RSO 50, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

lies sa-...

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 89<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-mí**

emi [HOUSEHOLD] (219 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,  
 Old Babylonian) wr. é-mí “queen’s household” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

woman’s estate [noun] (É-SAL) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aSum, Lagaš

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 77ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

aSum, Lagaš

Maekawa, Or 44, 447f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

s. a. é-munus [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

zu den Festen, ezem-še-munu<sub>4</sub>-kú-<sup>d</sup>nanše u. a.

Cohen, CRAI 45/1, 103f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. a. é-munus [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. Enthistorisierung

A.C. Cohen, CRAI 45/1, 99ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-Mí**

Glassner, Women's Earliest Records, 88 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

Lagaš/Girsu; wirklich = é-<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>?

Marzahn, BiOr 50, 672<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

van de Mieroop, Women's Earliest Records, 55ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-mí/<sup>d</sup>Ba-ú**

Forschungsgeschichte; ausführliche Studie; "the obstacles to modeling the é-mí/<sup>d</sup>Ba-ú, in its own right, are considerable."

Magid, CRAI 45/1, 313ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. a. ti/se<sub>11</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-mí-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa**

"Haus der Frau des bleibenden Besitzes"

Fransos, OrAn 16, 146<sup>17</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-mu**

"kitchen"; Ur III

Nelson, Nasha 10 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-muḫaldim**

emuhaldim [KITCHEN] (61 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-muḫaldim "kitchen" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kitchen [noun] (É-MU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-mul**

ein Tempel

Pettinato, OrAn 16, 270 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**é-munus**

aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 24ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

s. a. é-mi [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

Wu Yuhong, JAC 16, 101ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**É×MUNUS**

sal<sub>x+1</sub>, weil MUNUS = SAL

Lieberman, Loanwords 468, 612 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-muš**

Tempel des Dumuzi in Bad-Tibira

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 64f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

Tempel des Dumuzi in Bad-Tibira

TCS 3, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**É-muš**

s. Lugal-é-muš [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**é-mùš**

mùš vielleicht "Kopfbinde"

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 156f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 256f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**É.NA.SA**

ENASA [STRONGHOLD?] wr. É.NA.SA "stronghold?" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ná**

Castellino, ZA 52, 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

= *būt erši*, Tempelteil

von Soden, CRRA 20, 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**É-NĀD-MŪŠ**

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 276 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-nam-aka**

D'Agostino, MEE 7, 209 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 127f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**é-nam-árad**

enamamad [PRISON] wr. é-nam-árad "prison" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Steinkeller, AuOr 9, 229<sup>15</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-nam-BAD**

é-nam-til, = é-nam-ti-la

George, OLA 40, 29<sup>80</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-nam-dumu**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 163<sup>91</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-nam-éd<sup>ku6</sup>**

enamed [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. é-nam-éd<sup>ku6</sup> "a fish" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enamed [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: é-nam-éd<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: é-nam-éd<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-nam-šul**

= *būt(i) etlūti*, Hapax

Edzard, MDP 57, 29 zu 30ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-NE(bir<sub>9</sub>)-gána**

"Mittag"

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**É-NE(gibil<sub>4</sub>)-le**

ON, Ur III; Belege

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-NE.LI<sup>ki</sup>**

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 319<sup>+84</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**é-ní-ḫuš-íla**

oder gūru, TN

Steible, ArO 43, 348<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-ni-tuk-a**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**é-níg**

zu 7: 14

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 73 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**É.NÍG.PA.KALAM.(MA.)SUM.MU**

TN, nB, Deutung, Belege

Oppenheim, in: A Survey of Persian Art, 3498f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**é-níg**

eniĝak [STOREHOUSE] wr. é-níg “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eniĝak [STOREHOUSE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: é-níg. Written forms: é-níg. 1. storehouse (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-níg-GA**

eniĝGA [DEPOT] wr. é-níg-GA “depot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-níg-gú-ĝá-ĝá**

eniĝguĝaĝa [PROPERTY] wr. é-níg-gú-ĝá-ĝá “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-níg-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>**

eniĝkisig [CHAPEL] wr. é-níg-ki-sig<sub>10</sub> “funerary chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ninda-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>**

enindakisig [CHAPEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-ninda-ki-sig<sub>10</sub> “funerary chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

funerary chapel [noun] (É-GAR-KI-SUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-ninnu**

ITT 1/1, 1155 zu Gudea Zyl. B XIX 16ff.

Selz, ASJ 12, 133 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**é-nir-da**

*bīt šērtim*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

= *bīt šērtim*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**É.NU.RU**

Bezeichnung einer Beschwörung; schon Fara

Biggs, TCS 2, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**é-nú**

anuda [BEDROOM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-nud-da; é-nú “bed chamber” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-nú-da**

bedchamber [noun] (É-NÁ-DA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-nun**

enun [ROOM] (33 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-nun “innermost room” Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (É-NUN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

enun [ROOM] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é-nun. Written forms: é-nun. 1. innermost room (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 114f. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Mander, OrAn 19, 191<sup>20</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**É.NUN**

s. agrun [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Waetzoldt und Yildiz, OrAn 26, 295 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Cunningham, StP s.m. 17, 12 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

vielleicht “Schlafgemach”

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 220 § 3c [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### É.NUN(-kù)

-kù “standard in literary and monumental sources”

Michalowski, MC 1, 105f., 477 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### É.NUN(.NA)(agrun)

ausf.

Caplice, Or 42, 299ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

= *ag(a)runnu*, Diskussion

von Soden, CRRA 20, 140 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

= *kummu*, im Gipāru

Weadock, Iraq 37, 117f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

s. a. (dag) É.NUN(-na) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### é-PA

Umma; es wurde dort Wolle verarbeitet

Edzard, SRU 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Sauren, JEOL 21, 122<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

in Lagaš . . . , am Eingang der Stadt

Sauren, Or 38, 217<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Lit., Disk.

Averbeck, The Cylinders, 358<sup>7</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

Santagati, NABU 2004/21 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### é-pa-na

eban [PAIR] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. é-ba-an; é-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; é-pa-na “pair” Akk. *tāpalu* “pair (of objects)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eban [PAIR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na. Written forms: e-ba-an; e-ba-na; e-pa-na; é-ba-an; é-pa-na.

1. pair (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= é-ba-an = *tāpalu* “Paar”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 169<sup>128</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### é-pa-paḥ

in neuer Sîn-kāšid-Inschrift aus Uruk, vgl. RIMA 4, 452f.

Waetzoldt, BaM 23, 163ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

### épa-paḥ

epapah [CELLA] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. épa-paḥ “cella, shrine” Akk. *papāḥu* “cella, shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-PA(gidri)-umma<sup>ki</sup>

Tempelname; Belege

W. Farber, ArO 45, 152<sup>20</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

### É×PAP

Ebla; Synonym von ki-sur

Pettinato, HSAO 2, 312ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Pomponio, UF 21, 297ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Ebla; Belege, Disk.; “gift, allotment, grant” o. ä., Verwaltungssprache

Baldacci, WeOr 22, 10ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Ebla

Archi, Amurru 1, 17f.<sup>+28</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

Viganò, JNES 59, 14ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

### é-rab-ri-ri

TN; Lit., Diskussion

Kutscher, YNER 6, 136f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

George, OLA 40, 105ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### é-ri

eria [WASTELAND] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-ri-a; é-ri “wasteland” Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### é-ri-a

eria [WASTELAND] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-ri-a; é-ri “wasteland” Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wasteland [noun] (É-RI-A) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eria [WASTELAND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: é-ri-a. Written forms: é-ri-a. 1. wasteland (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-sa-bad/ba-ad

Lesung

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 124 G 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### é-sag

|| *ekallu*

George, OLA 40, 386 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### é-sag-aš

Name d. Ziqqurat in Nippur

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### É-sag-da-na

TN, Ur III, Nippur

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 24 zu 25: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

s. a. É-da-na [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### É-sag-UG<sub>5</sub>

TN, aSum, so (mit Sollberger) u. nicht -BÀD; Bedeutung?

Biggs, AOAT 25, 39 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509)

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384)

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**é-saĝ**

esaĝ [STORE] (21 instances: Ebla, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-saĝ; ésaĝ “grain-store” Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grain store [noun] (É-SAG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 254 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**É×SAL**

uš [MEMBRANE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: É×SAL. Written forms: É×SAL. 1. membrane (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É-sar-ra**

TN, in Adab

TCS 3, 119f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**é-si-ga**

“a silenced house”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

“a house of silence”

Berlin, Enmerkar 83 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**é-sikil**

zur Lesung

TCS 3, 133f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

s. munus ... [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-sim-ma-DAR<sup>ku6</sup>**

esimma.DAR [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. é-sim-ma-DAR<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e<sub>2</sub>.sim.ma.DAR [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: é-sim-ma-DAR<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: é-sim-ma-DAR<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-SU**

Lesung unklar

George, Festschrift Lambert, 297 zu 5. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**é-su-lum-ma**

rope box [noun] (É-SU-LUM-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“a box to keep the whips and goading sticks”; ausf. Belege

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é su-si-ig**

Kraus, Viehhaltung 13<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-sù-ga**

TCS 3, 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-suĥur**

esuhur [~TEMPLE] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-suĥur “a part of a temple” Akk. *šahurru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

summit shrine [noun] (É-SUĤUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suhur [~TEMPLE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ésuḫur. Written forms: é-suḫur.  
1. a part of a temple (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É.SUḪUR.RA**

TN, nA; = *šá-ḫu-rum*

van Driel, Cult 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-sukkal**

s. é-kas<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**é-sumur**

esumur [ROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-sumur “lying-in-state room?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lying-in-state room? [noun] (É-SAGgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**é-šâ**

Raum neben d. Cella

von Soden, CRRA 20, 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**é-šâ(-g)**

Cooper, SARI 1, 53<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**é-šâ-sù-<ra>**

s. é-šâ-sur-ra [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**é-šâ-sur-ra**

Išhara-Tempel in Babylon

Baker, AfO Beih. 30, 40<sup>269</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**é-šâ-tur-ra**

s. é-šâ-sur-ra [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**é-šag<sub>4</sub>**

ešag [CHAMBER] wr. é-šag<sub>4</sub> “inner chamber; bedroom” Akk. *uršū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**É-šár-ra**

Epitheton oder Name von Tempeln in Nippur, Uruk und Assur, in den Tempelhymnen der Name des Ninhursag-Tempels in Adab, wegen der Ähnlichkeit mit É-sar-ra, dem bekannten Heiligtum in dieser Stadt

TCS 3, 119f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

in Assur

van Driel, Cult 39, 70<sup>47</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

in Adab

Römer, Or 38, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**É.ŠE**

s. esaĝ<sub>x</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**É.ŠE(esag)**

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 15 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-šed<sub>6</sub>**

ešedak [LAVATORY] wr. é-šed<sub>6</sub> “lavatory” Akk. *bīt šitti* “excrement ‘house’” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ŠEŠ-a**

= *bīt naptāri*

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 33f. zu 88-90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

“Gefängnis”

Hallo, JCS 31, 165 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**(é-)šeš-e-ġar-ra**

TN, Deutungen

Heimpel, RLA 9, 155f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**é-šEŠ-na**

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é šeš-šeš**

“fraternal household”

Gelb, OLA 5, 79 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**É.(ŠU.)BUR.AN.NA**

Deller, BaM 16, 353 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**É-šu-gur-ra**

vor Ur III, Nippur, Hapax

Westenholz, OSP 1, 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**É-šu-me-ša<sub>4</sub>**

TN, des Ninurta in Nippur

Jacobsen, Image 373f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

d. Ninurta, in Tempel-Liste, Nippur

Bernhardt u. Kramer, Or 44, 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**é-šu-sì-ga**

ešusiga [~ARCHITECTURE] wr. é-šu-sì-ga “a temple room or building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-šu-sum-ma**

“stocks in hands”, Belege

Maeda, ASJ 12, 77<sup>7</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

“holding”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 90<sup>55</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**é-šu-šum-ma**

Maekawa, ASJ 18, 153<sup>89</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**é šu šúm-ma**

e šu šuma [STOCK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é šu šúm. Written forms: é šu šúm-ma. 1. stock handed over or deposited (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**éšu-tum**

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (146 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éšu-tum; šu-tum; šútum; šudum; šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI) “storehouse” Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ta è**

Phrase “vom Hause weggehen”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 99 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**É-temen-ní-gùr-ru**

TN, Wechsel íl/gùr

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 598 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**É-tu-gu-ru**

o. ä., Emar, Sandhi für *bītu ukurru/agurru* “Ziegelhaus”

Lipiński, AoF 19, 42 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é TÚG-dam**

öfter für éš-dam

Jacobsen, Image 349<sup>68</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]**é-tum**Drehem, s. *kit-tum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]**É-tum**= *bītum*, nicht *kittum*

Maeda, ASJ 18, 253 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**É.TUM**

Grégoire, OrAn 18, 230 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**é-tum/túm**

“apporti nel palazzo”; Lit., Belege

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 396: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**é-TÚM**

“incoming goods”

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 32ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**étùr**tur [STALL] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tùr; étùr “animal stall” Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**é-u<sub>4</sub>-ḫuš-an-ki**

lit. Komp., = “Nungal im Ekur”; Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**é-u<sub>5</sub>-gal**

mB; Hapax

Arnaud, Sumer 32, 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**(é-)u<sub>6</sub>-nir**

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Klein, 323ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**é-u<sub>6</sub>-nir**

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-ubur-ra**

e'uburak [ANIMAL PEN] wr. é-ubur-ra; é-bu-ra “animal pen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

milking pen [noun] (É-DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA-RA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]**é-ud**

e'ud [WEEK] wr. é-ud “week, ides?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-ud-sakar**

e'udsakar [NEW MOON HOUSE] wr. é-ud-sakar “new moon house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**É.UD.UD.LÁL**

in KAR 109 Rs. 4

Reiner, JNES 33, 236 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**É.UD.1.KAM***bīt arhi?*

George, Festschrift Lambert, 280 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

van der Spek, in Wiesehöfer, Partherreich, 225 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**É-UD-1-KAM**

steht nicht unbedingt für *akītu*-Tempel  
 Jursa, Festschrift Walker, 118<sup>18</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**é-udu**

e'udu [SHEEPHOUSE] wr. é-udu "sheephouse" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**é-umuš-a**

George, OLA 40, 309f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-umuš-gar-géštu-diri**

Hapax  
 Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**é-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra**

Livingstone, JCS 40, 54ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**É-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra**

"Hundetempel" d. Ninisina in Isin  
 Shaffer, JCS 26, 252f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**é-úr-bi-du<sub>10</sub>**

PN; "Haus, dessen Fundament gut ist"  
 Edzard, SRU 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

e'urra [PRISON] wr. é-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra "prison" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 e'urra [PRISON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1.]) Base forms: é-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: é-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.  
 1. prison (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 "Körper der Schuldklavinnen"  
 Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82.84<sup>356</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-ùri**

= *bīt dimmāti*  
 W. G. Lambert bei Alster, AOAT 25, 22<sup>44</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**é-uru**

in Fara  
 Visicato, ALASPM 10, 113ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**É-uru-kù-ga**

Sitz d. Dynastie d. Meerlandes; Belege; viell. = Urukug  
 W. G. Lambert, JCS 26, 208ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**(é-)uru-kù<sup>ki</sup>**

George, MC 5, 22 zu 54 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**é-ùru-a**

steht vielleicht für *bīt naptari*  
 Annus, Ninurta, 146f. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**(é-)us-ga**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 39 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**é-us-ga**

"stalla d'ingrasso, Maststall"; Belege  
 Cagni, Or 39, 498 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-uš-bar**

é'ušbar [MILL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: é-ušbar. Written forms: é-uš-bar. 1. textile mill (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**É-UŠ-BU-DA**

E<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.BU.DA [STOREHOUSE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: É-UŠ-BU-DA. Written forms: É-UŠ-BU-DA. 1. storehouse (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**é-uš-gíd-da**

Jahn, *Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser*, 22ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**É-UŠ-GÍD-DA**

EUŠGIDDA [STOREHOUSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. É-UŠ-GÍD-DA “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**É.UŠ.GÍD.DA**

“Speicher”

Edzard, *ZA* 60, 23<sup>+48</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

Tempel als Speicher bezeichnet

Jacobsen, *Image* 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-uz-ga**

e'uzga [BUILDING] wr. é-uz-ga “a building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e'uzga [BUILDING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: é-uz-ga. Written forms: é-uz-ga. 1. a building (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III

Limet, *DPOA-E* 1, 106 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Lit.

Gomi, *Hirose* 1 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Sigrist, *Or* 59, 441 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. uz-ga; Drehem, hat sicher nichts mit Tiermast zu tun

Steinkeller, *MC* 4, 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Wu Yuhong, *JAC* 11, 65ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**é-uzu**

e'uzu [MEAT HOUSE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: é-uzu. Written forms: é-uzu. 1. meat house, larder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *bītum*, *bīt šīrim* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**é-uzu-ga**

“poultry yard” (Oppenheim); Ur III

Nelson, *Nasha* 6ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**é-za**

Bauer, *Or*. 67, 121 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**É-ZA-ZU**

Variante zu *ezizzu*?

Bridges, *Mesag*, 253f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**é-zà-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

Krecher, *OLZ* 67, 250 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**é-zi**

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5];

Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>ezem; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>i-zi; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>i-izi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>ezem; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>i-zi; ḡeš<sup>s</sup>i-izi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### é-zú-ra-aḥ

ezurah [ROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. é-zú-ra-aḥ “lying-in-state room?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lying-in-state room? [noun] (É-KA-RA-ḤI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### è

e [CHAFF] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. è “chaff” Akk. *ḥāmū* “chaff, rubbish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [LEAVE] (1850 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. è; i; e “to leave, to go out; to thread, hang on a string; to remove, take away; to bring out; to enter; to bring in; to raise, rear (a child); to sow; to rave; to winnow; to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick); to rent” Akk. *ašū* “to go out”; *erēbu* “to enter”; *maḥū* “to rave”; *rubbū* “brought to full growth”; *zarū* “to winnow; scatter”; *šakāku* “to harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [WATCH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. è “watch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to go out or in [verb] (UD.DU) {freq. 1127} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

e [CHAFF] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: è. Written forms: éd; è. 1. chaff (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e [WATCH] (V) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: è. Written forms: è. 1. watch over (V/t) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

trans. “herausbringen”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 1f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

in: ḥur-sag-ta è-a, bezieht sich auf Ninurtas Geburt durch Ninḥursag  
Cooper, Angim dimma p. 105 zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

in: uru-ta è-a

Foster, Iraq 39, 40 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 39f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

zu 2: 2; “ausliefern”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 395 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

im-ta- und im-ma-ta-Formen

Wilcke, ZA 78, 47<sup>147</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

s. a. tak<sub>4</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 719f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

è-ni-šè

Volk, ZA 82, 25f. zu Z. 18 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

von Gütern gesagt; von (-ta) Personen: etwa “eintreiben”

Jagersma, AfO 42/43, 223 zu 5 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

s. a. síg [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

= *šakāku*, in gu-dili-a ... è “auf einer Schnur auffädeln”, zum Zählen; vgl. gu-dili-a si ... sá  
Civil, Festschrift Lambert, 115 zu 15 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 42ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

s. a. mud [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### È

= *tašakkak*

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XV [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

### è-a

ea [~BITUMEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. è-a; é-a “a qualification of bitumen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ah [DRY] (V/i) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: àḥ; è; ḥád. Written forms: àḥ; àḥ-e-dè; al-àḥ; è-a; ḥád-e-dè. 1. to dry (V/t) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ea [~BITUMEN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: è-a. Written forms: è-a. 1. a qualification of bitumen (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šītum*

Limet, ARMT 19, 14ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### è-ba

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (UD.DU-BA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### è(-d)

als ‘telisches’ Verb

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 56f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

### è-dè

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### è-li

eli [SHEEP] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. è-li “a description of ewes or lambs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### è:LI

s. sila<sub>4</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### è-ma

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**è-ru-ba-tum**

erubatun [FESTIVAL] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. e-ru-ba-tum; è-ru-ba-tum “a festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**è-sumun**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1817 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**è-ta**

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e<sub>4</sub>**

e [HOUSE] (13124 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. é; gá; e<sub>4</sub> “house; temple; (temple) household; station (of the moon)?; room; house-lot; estate” Akk. *bītu* “house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a [WATER] (N) (375 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [20]; Old Babylonian [214]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [56]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [42].) Base forms: a; e; e<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a; a-bi; a-ta; a-zu; e; e<sub>4</sub>. 1. semen (1×/0%) 2. water (374×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**e<sub>5</sub>**

e [PRINCELY?] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e; e<sub>5</sub> “princely?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
princely [adjective] (SAL.TÚG) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**e<sub>6</sub>**

e [LEATHER] wr. e; e<sub>6</sub> “strip or piece of leather; leather bearing” Akk. *ya’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e<sub>7</sub>**

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
e [TRUST] wr. e<sub>7</sub> “trust” Akk. *tukultu* “trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**e<sub>11</sub>**

ed [PIERCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e<sub>11</sub> “pierce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ed [STRENGTHEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. e<sub>11</sub> “strengthen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ed [STRENGTHEN] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>. 1. to strengthen (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“lossein” (eine Krankheit)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79.80<sup>332</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

s. TU [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

“to get rid of”

Alster, Instructions 108 zu 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

“kommen über” (-ra); Dämon, Tempel etc.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

an-na(/né/e) ... e<sub>11</sub>

Wilcke, Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 1, 250 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

im-ta- und im-ma-ta-Formen

Wilcke, ZA 78, 48<sup>147</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 391f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

### e<sub>11</sub>-e

“possibly a location or building”; <sup>d</sup>Nin-e<sub>11</sub>-e

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 187<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

### e<sub>x</sub>(SAR)

e [TO LEAVE] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e<sub>x</sub>(SAR). Written forms: e<sub>x</sub>(SAR).

1. to leave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eb

eb [OVAL] (108 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. eb “oval” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eb [OVAL] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: eb. Written forms: IB; eb; ib. 1. oval (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eb-al<sub>6</sub><sup>ki</sup>

andere Namensform von Ebla?

Krecher, Lingua die Ebla 149 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### eb-gal

ebgal [OVAL] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eb-gal “temple oval” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

viell. Tempel-Oval

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

### eb-muḫaldim

ebmuḫaldim [~KITCHEN] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. eb-muḫaldim “food preparation area (lit. ‘oval of the cooks’)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ebih

zur Lesung von ÉŠ.MAḪ

Stol, Festschrift Biggs, 234 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### ébih

ebih [ROPE] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ébih “heavy rope” Akk. *ebīhu* “a rope or girdle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heavy rope [noun] (ÉŠ.MAḪ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ebih [ROPE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ébih. Written forms: ébih. 1. heavy rope (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ebir

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. ḡešépir; ebir; ḡešébir; ḡešébir<sub>4</sub> “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ed

s. ég [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**éd**

e [CHAFF] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: è. Written forms: éd; è. 1. chaff (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**èd**

ed [ASCEND] (595 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. èd; UD×U+U+U.DU “to go up or down; to demolish; to scratch; to rage, be rabid” Akk. *arādu* “to go down”; *elû* “to go up, arise”; *naqāru* “to demolish”; *šegû* “to be wild, rave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to go down or up [verb] (LAGARgunû.DU) {freq. 266} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ed [ASCEND] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: èd. Written forms: ba-èd-dè; ba-ra-èd-dè; èd; èd-dè; in-èd-dè. 1. to forfeit (V/t) (1×/8%) 2. to go down, descend (2×/15%) 3. to go up, ascend (9×/69%) 4. to pierce (V/t) (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**èd-dè**

ed [ASCEND] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: èd. Written forms: ba-èd-dè; ba-ra-èd-dè; èd; èd-dè; in-èd-dè. 1. to forfeit (V/t) (1×/8%) 2. to go down, descend (2×/15%) 3. to go up, ascend (9×/69%) 4. to pierce (V/t) (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**edakua**

edakua [SOUP] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. edakua; édakua “fish bone; fish soup” Akk. *siḫil nunu* “fish soup” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

edakua [SOUP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish soup (2×/29%) 2. soup (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A)**

edakua [SOUP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish soup (2×/29%) 2. soup (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**edakua<sup>ku6</sup>**

edakua [SOUP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish soup (2×/29%) 2. soup (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**édakua**

edakua [SOUP] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. edakua; édakua “fish bone; fish soup” Akk. *siḫil nunu* “fish soup” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**édakua<sup>ku6</sup>**

edakua [SOUP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: edakua; edakua(GÁ×ḪA.A); edakua<sup>ku6</sup>; édakua<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish soup (2×/29%) 2. soup (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eden**

eden [BACK] (334 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eden “back, upper side” Akk. *šēru* “back, upperside” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eden [PLAIN] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eden “plain, steppe, open country” Akk. *edinu* “desert, steppe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eden [PLAIN] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: eden; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eden; eden-na; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. plain, steppe, open country (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nicht = Ğezīre, dieses = an-R; gú-R = “kultiviertes eden”

Nissen, AS 20, 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

Butz, Bilinguismo 129ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### EDEN<sup>ki</sup>

mit É.EDEN<sup>ki</sup> zu identifizieren

Frayne, BiOr 48, 391<sup>66</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

### eden-líl

edenlil [DESERT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eden-líl “haunted desert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eden-líl-lá

edenlil [DESERT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eden-líl. Written forms: eden-líl-lá. 1. haunted desert (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eden<sup>mušen</sup>

eden [BIRD] wr. eden<sup>mušen</sup>; da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eden [PLAIN] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: eden; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eden; eden-na; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. plain, steppe, open country (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eden-na

eden [BACK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eden. Written forms: eden-na. 1. back, upper side (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eden [PLAIN] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: eden; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eden; eden-na; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. plain, steppe, open country (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eden-na<sup>ki</sup>

eden [PLAIN] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: eden; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eden; eden-na; eden-na<sup>ki</sup>; eden<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. plain, steppe, open country (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eden-x<sup>mušen</sup>

eden.X [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. eden-x<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eden.X [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: eden-X<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eden-x<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### edin

open country [noun] (EDIN) {freq. 199} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *b̄tu* “shack”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

in Anfängen

Kramer, Festschrift Diakonoff 211<sup>27</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### EDIN

gidim [FORK] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: EDIN; <sup>urud</sup>gí-dim; <sup>ġeš</sup>gí-dim. Written forms: EDIN; <sup>urud</sup>gí-dim; <sup>ġeš</sup>gí-dim. 1. hay fork (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= baḥar<sub>x</sub>

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

= baḥar<sub>x</sub> [Nach Borger, Zeichenliste<sup>2</sup>, S. 387 zu 168 lies báḥar].

Gelb, JAOS 87, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

“gebrannt”

Sollberger apud Crawford, JCS 29, 193<sup>17</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

Gebiet im südl. Mesopotamien

Carroué, Or 50, 121f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

Zeichenformen, vorsargonisch, Me-Turan, Mari, aB, Susa, Amarna

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 37f. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

#### EDIN.BAR

Zusammenhang mit baḥar<sub>x</sub> (jetzt báḥar)?

Edzard, SRU 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

Civil, JAOS 103, 64 zu 156 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

#### edin-líl

haunted desert [noun] (EDIN-KID) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### edin-líl-lá

“desert of the wind”

Jacobsen, Image 339f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

#### edin-mú-sag-gá

incipit

Jacobsen, in: Unity and Diversity 67; 85<sup>17</sup>f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

#### edin-na ú-sag-gá

Alster, BBVO 6, 19ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

#### eduru

eduru [HEIR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. eduru “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ég

eg [LEVEE] (627 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ég; íku “levee” Akk. *īku* “dyke, ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

embankment [noun] (E) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eg [LEVEE] (N) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ég. Written forms: ég. 1. levee (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

(FN/ON) a-e ed “einem Graben (bzw. einem Areal) das Wasser ausgehen lassen”

Steiner, ASJ 8, 234. 277<sup>243.244</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

#### ég/ék(E)

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 68 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

#### ég si(-g)

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 111ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

#### èg\*\*(ÁG)-geb<sub>x</sub>(GIG)

(“eg<sub>x</sub>(ÁG)-”)

Schretter, Emesal, 168 Nr. 86 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**èg\*\*(ÁG)-zé**("eg<sub>x</sub>(ÁG)-")

Schretter, Emesal, 169 Nr. 87 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**egar**

= ùr?

Stol, Epilepsy, 19 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**egara**egara [STORE] wr. egara "a building for storing dates" Akk. *bīt kumurrê* "storehouse" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**eger**

Lesung konventionell; aB /eġir/

Powell, ZA 68, 172<sup>7</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]**éger-zid**

Belege

de Maaier, Festschrift Veenhof, 305<sup>31</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]**egi**

egir [PRINCESS] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: égir; ègir. Written forms: egi; ègir. 1. princess (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**egi/égi**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 28f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**Egi/Igi-zi**

"Muttergöttin"

van Dijk, AfO 23, 63<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]**egi-zi**

egizid [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: egi-zid; égi-zid. Written forms: egi-zi; égi-zid. 1. a priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**egi-zid**egizid [PRIESTESS] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; égi-zid; igi-zid "a priestess" Akk. *igišītu* "a priestess" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**égi-zi**

in Zusammenhang mit égi(=NIN)-zi-gal-an-na zu sehen

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

auch syllabisch igi-zi; ègir, égi und égir, egi für /egir/; SAL+ŠÈ wohl aus ŠÈ entwickelt; ŠÈ als *rubû* in den lexikalischen Texten ist eine Schreibererfindung; gir<sub>15</sub> ist nicht verwandt mit /egir/.

Steinkeller, Festschrift Klein, 301ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**égi-zi-an-na**

ausführliche Disk. dieses Titels; Rez. zu TLB/SLB 5 und OLA 24

J. Westenholz, JNES 52, 293ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 20f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

Priesterin residierte in Nippur; unklar welcher Gottheit zugehörig

Steinkeller, Festschrift Klein, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**égi-zid**egizid [PRIESTESS] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; égi-zid; igi-zid "a priestess" Akk. *igišītu* "a priestess" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egizid [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: egi-zid; égi-zid. Written forms: egi-zi; égi-zid. 1. a priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### égi

egir [PRINCESS] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. égir; ègir; ègi “princess” Akk. *rubātu* “princess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ègi(NIN)

in túg-nam-ègi-r, zu Varianten mit pàla

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 355 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### egir

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Beruf

Frankena, SLB 4, 239 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

in Glossen “nach” (A (kommt) B)

Roth, JAOS 103, 277 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

= (*w*)*arkatu(m)*, “das Hinterlassene”

Oelsner, RLA 9, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. a. ÍB.ÁŠ [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### EGIR

ein Beamter, altbab., Dilbat

Desrochers, Dilbat 398ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

### egir-a-ba

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### egir-bi

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### egir-bi-ne-ne

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### egir-ne-ne

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>êeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû);

i-gi-ri<sub>1</sub>egir; ġeš<sup>š</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### egir-ra

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); i-gi-ri<sub>1</sub>egir; ġeš<sup>š</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); i-gi-ri<sub>1</sub>egir; ġeš<sup>š</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### éġir

egir [PRINCESS] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éġir; èġir; èġi “princess” Akk. *rubātu* “princess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

princess [noun] (ÉŠ) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### èġir

egir [PRINCESS] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éġir; èġir; èġi “princess” Akk. *rubātu* “princess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

egir [PRINCESS] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: éġir; èġir. Written forms: egi; èġir. 1. princess (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Prinzessin”

Steinkeller, Festschrift Klein, 306 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

### egir<sub>4</sub>

eġir [BACK] (393 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. eġir; eġir<sub>5</sub>(LUM); egir<sub>4</sub>; eġir<sub>6</sub>(MÚRGU) “back, rear; after; estate, inheritance” Akk. *arkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû)

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); i-gi-ri<sub>1</sub>egir; ġeš<sup>š</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); i-gi-ri<sub>1</sub>egir; ġeš<sup>š</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eġer

back [noun] (EGIR) {freq. 90} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *warkum* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### eġir

eġir [BACK] (393 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. eġir; eġir<sub>5</sub>(LUM); egir<sub>4</sub>; eġir<sub>6</sub>(MÚRGU) “back, rear; after; estate, inheritance” Akk. *arkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eġir<sub>5</sub>(LUM)

eġir [BACK] (393 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. eġir; eġir<sub>5</sub>(LUM); egir<sub>4</sub>; eġir<sub>6</sub>(MÚRGU) “back, rear; after; estate, inheritance” Akk. *arkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eġir<sub>6</sub>(MÚRGU)

eġir [BACK] (393 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. eġir; eġir<sub>5</sub>(LUM); egir<sub>4</sub>; eġir<sub>6</sub>(MÚRGU) “back, rear; after; estate, inheritance” Akk. *arkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eḫ

eh [INSECT] (21 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. eḫ “insect(s), bug(s); moth;



head-louse; to have lice” Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)”; *sāsu* “moth”; *uplu* “head-louse”; *uppulu* “to delouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eḫ [INSECT] (N) (66 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [41]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. Written forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. 1. flea (1×/2%) 2. insect(s), bug(s) (41×/62%) 3. insect (23×/35%) 4. louse (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bezeichnet verschiedene Parasiten; eḫ siki = *sāsu* “Motte”

Sallaberger, ZA 92, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### eḫ-eḫ

eḫ [INSECT] (N) (66 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [41]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. Written forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. 1. flea (1×/2%) 2. insect(s), bug(s) (41×/62%) 3. insect (23×/35%) 4. louse (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èḫ

ehehhe [CRIPPLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èḫ; eḫeḫhe “cripple, dwarf” Akk. *pessû* “lame, limping” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cripple [noun] (KU.KU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. KU.KU [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

### eḫeḫhe

ehehhe [CRIPPLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èḫ; eḫeḫhe “cripple, dwarf” Akk. *pessû* “lame, limping” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### el

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: il; il-il; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-il; ba-il-la-šè; el; il; il-il; il-il-la; il-la; il-la-a-ni-šè; il-la-zu-šè; il-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; il-lá; in-il; in-il-il; in-il-meš; nu-il. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### el-li-gi

Degraeve, Akkadica 99-100, 18 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### ELAM

s. elam-ku [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### ellag

ball? [noun] (LAGAB) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ellag [BALL] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ellag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ellag. Written forms: ellag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ellag. 1. ball (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ELLAG

Bo.; = *kalītu*, nicht KALAM

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

### ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>

ellaĝ [BEAD] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>š</sup>ellaĝ; na<sup>4</sup>ellaĝ. Written forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>š</sup>ellaĝ; na<sup>4</sup>ellaĝ. 1. bead (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### éllaĝ

ellaĝ [BEAD] (42 instances: Ur III) wr. éllaĝ; na<sup>4</sup>éllaĝ; za<sup>š</sup>éllaĝ “bead” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ellaĝ [KIDNEY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éllaĝ; ellaĝ<sub>x</sub>(𒄠×U) “kidney” Akk. *kalītu* “kidney” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ellaĝgun [KIDNEY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn. Written forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn; éllaĝ-gùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. kidney (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### éllaĝ-gùn

ellaĝgun [KIDNEY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn. Written forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn; éllaĝ-gùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. kidney (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### éllaĝ-gùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

ellaĝgun [KIDNEY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn. Written forms: éllaĝ; éllaĝ-gùn; éllaĝ-gùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. kidney (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ellaĝ<sub>x</sub>(𒄠×U)

ellaĝ [KIDNEY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éllaĝ; ellaĝ<sub>x</sub>(𒄠×U) “kidney” Akk. *kalītu* “kidney” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ellamkuš

ellamkuš [BLADDER] wr. ellamkuš; éllamkuš; èllamkuš; ellamkuš<sub>4</sub> “animal bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### éllamkuš

ellamkuš [BLADDER] wr. ellamkuš; éllamkuš; èllamkuš; ellamkuš<sub>4</sub> “animal bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### èllamkuš

ellamkuš [BLADDER] wr. ellamkuš; éllamkuš; èllamkuš; ellamkuš<sub>4</sub> “animal bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ellamkuš<sub>4</sub>

ellamkuš [BLADDER] wr. ellamkuš; éllamkuš; èllamkuš; ellamkuš<sub>4</sub> “animal bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ELLES 316

ELLES316 [~WOOL] wr. ELLES 316 “a designation of wools” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ELLES316 [~WOOL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ELLES 316. Written forms: ELLES 316. 1. a designation of wool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### em

me [BE] (2860 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me; em; àm “to be” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### emarah(UD.SAL.ḪÚB)

s. SAL+ḪÚB [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### eme

eme [TONGUE] (178 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. eme “tongue; language” Akk. *lišānu* “tongue, language” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
tongue [noun] (KA×ME) {freq. 93} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); kuš<sub>4</sub>eme; uzu<sub>4</sub>eme; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>eme; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>4</sub>eme; uzu<sub>4</sub>eme; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>eme;

KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### eme(KA×ME)

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); kuš<sup>s</sup>eme; uzu<sup>s</sup>eme; ġeš<sup>s</sup>eme; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sup>s</sup>eme; uzu<sup>s</sup>eme; ġeš<sup>s</sup>eme; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eme-ak

“to chat”

Jacobsen, ANES 5, 209 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

### eme ... AK

Disk.

Fritz, AOAT 307, 80<sup>313</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### eme-apin-na

eme’apinak [PLOWSHARE] wr. eme-apin-na “plowshare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ploughshare [noun] (KA×ME-APIN-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### eme aš

s. *pû ištēn* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

### eme-bal

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

Gelb, Glossa 2/1, 94ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

“Dolmetscher”; ausf.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 153 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

“Dolmetscher”

Gelb, Glossa 2/1, 1968, 99f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Gleichungen in Ebla

Dahood, OrAn 20, 191ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

von Soden, Aus Sprache . . . , 351ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

Ulshöfer, CRAI 44/2, 164ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Quellen, Aufgabenbereich

Piacentini, StSem n.s. 21, 15ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### EME-BAL

in Ebla mit *apālum* etc. wiedergegeben

Fronzaroli, SEb 2, 91ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### eme-bala

emebala [TRANSLATOR] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. eme-bala “translator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emebala [TRANSLATOR] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eme-bala. Written forms: eme-bala. 1. translator (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *āpilum* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

akkad. *āpilum*

Merlo, UF 36, 325 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**eme bala**

eme bala [TRANSLATE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme bala “to translate” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme bala [TRANSLATE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eme bala. Written forms: eme bala. 1. to translate (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-dar-TAR**

Hapax

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 zu 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**eme-ÉŠ. UŠ-eme-ÉŠ. UŠ**

scaly leaves [noun] (KA×ME-ÉŠ. UŠ-KA×ME-ÉŠ. UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**eme-gar**

e-me-gar und i-ni-im-gá-ar “Zauberei”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 175 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**eme-gar/gá-gá**

“to talk”; Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**eme-gi**

emeĝir [SUMERIAN] (32 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eme-gi; eme-ĝir<sub>15</sub> “the Sumerian language” Akk. *šumeritum* “Sumerian”; *šumerû* “a Sumerian; (scribe in) Sumerian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EME.GI**

s. SĪG.GI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**eme-gi/gi<sub>7</sub>**

“das Sumerische”, Belege für d. Volk, als Tierbezeichnung “sumerisch”

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 202ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

Wilcke, in: La voix 43<sup>20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**eme-gi<sub>7</sub>-me**

emeĝir [SUMERIAN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eme-gi<sub>7</sub>-me; eme-ĝir<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: eme-gir<sub>15</sub>; eme-gi<sub>7</sub>-me. 1. the Sumerian language (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-gilim—gar**

van Dijk, Or 39, 303 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**eme-gir<sub>15</sub>**

Sumerian language [noun] (KA×ME-ÉŠ) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emeĝir [SUMERIAN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eme-gi<sub>7</sub>-me; eme-ĝir<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: eme-gir<sub>15</sub>; eme-gi<sub>7</sub>-me. 1. the Sumerian language (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-gir<sub>x</sub>(GI)/gir<sub>15</sub>**

“native tongue”

Steinkeller, Akkad, 112<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**eme-gu<sub>4</sub>-šà-gu<sub>4</sub>-ra**

“‘Sprache’ des Rindertreibers”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 144: 26.162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**eme-ĝir<sub>15</sub>**

emeĝir [SUMERIAN] (32 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eme-gi; eme-ĝir<sub>15</sub> “the Sumerian

language” Akk. *šumeritum* “Sumerian”; *šumerû* “a Sumerian; (scribe in) Sumerian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); kuš<sub>eme</sub>; uzu<sub>eme</sub>; ĝeš<sub>eme</sub>; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>eme</sub>; uzu<sub>eme</sub>; ĝeš<sub>eme</sub>; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eme-ĥa-mun

Jacobsen, Image 365 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

nicht “harmonische Sprache”, sondern das Nebeneinander von Sumerisch und Akkadisch TCS 3, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

im Zshg. m. Enlil, Akkade-Zeit; Belege

Alster, AOAT 25, 17<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

gegen *The Harps That Once . . .* wieder “mutually opposed tongues”; Landsberger: ursprünglich “gesalzener Fisch”, nämlich Fisch, in zwei gleiche Hälften geteilt, zum Trocknen eingesalzen

Jacobsen, Festschrift Talmon, 409 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Vanstiphout, RA 88, 142f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

“einander entsprechend”, zur Zweisprachigkeit (s. dort) in Mesopotamien

Vanstiphout, COMERS Com. 2, 142 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

zu e. und dal-ĥa-mun

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 39 zu i 9f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### eme-HAR-DÍM-ma-àm

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 zu 10' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### eme-inim-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

“‘Sprache’ des Redners (?)”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 144: 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### eme-ir

entspricht in Ebla *wa-si-nu-um*, Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### eme-MUNUS

eme-sal

Bauer, OLZ 83, 159 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

### eme-sal

Bedeutung

Krecher, HSAO 87<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### eme-SAL

= -munus u. sal

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 224<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### eme-si-sá

Ali, Letters 154<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

in “Letter Coll. B 20, 3-4”: akkadisch

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 226<sup>48</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

wohl = *lišāna šutēšuru*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**eme si-sá**

sicher nicht “akkadisch”; in Sag auch *išartu*. eme si-sá-bi “in correct language”, vgl. inim si-sá-bi Nanše-Hymnus 224ff.

Civil, Festschrift Lambert, 108f. zu 4 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**eme-sig**

(ship’s) floor plank [noun] (KA×ME-SIG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emesig [PLANK] (N) (11 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: eme-sig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eme-sig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eme-ši. Written forms: eme-sig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eme-sig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eme-ši. 1. plank (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“slander” (cf. 80: “narrow path”)

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**eme-sig-ga ná-a**

TCS 3, 79f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**eme sig gu<sub>7</sub>**

eme sig gu [LIE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme sig gu<sub>7</sub> “to speak falsely” Akk. *karšī akālu* “to slander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**

emesiggugu [DENOUNCER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>me-sig; <sup>lú</sup>eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub> “denouncer” Akk. *ākil karšī* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emesiggugu [DENOUNCER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>me-sig. Written forms: eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>me-sig. 1. denouncer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme sig gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**

eme sig gu [LIE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eme sig gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: eme sig gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to speak falsely (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-sig-kú**

Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

Lit., Belege

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 22<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**eme-šid**

lizard [noun] (KA×ME-ŠID) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**eme-šID**

emešID [LIZARD] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eme-šID “lizard” Akk. *šurārû* “lizard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme.šID [LIZARD] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: eme-šID; eme-šID<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: eme-šID; eme-šID<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. lizard (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. KA šID [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**eme-šID<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

eme.šID [LIZARD] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: eme-šID; eme-šID<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: eme-šID; eme-šID<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. lizard (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-šid-šid**

Bedeutung hier ?

Geller, ZA 91, 235 zu 14 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug**

dried palm fronds [noun] (KA×ME-ŠU-RU-PIRIG×UD-KA×ME-ŠU-RU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**eme-ti-bal**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 zu 7' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**eme-ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-ra**

type of plant [noun] (KA×ME-UR-ĒŠ-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>**

eme'urgirak [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-ra; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme-zà-ga-bar-bar**

= *alliaja*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 136 zu 151 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**eme-zag-ga-bar-bar**

emezagabarbar [DRIVELING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme-zag-ga-bar-bar “driveling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emezagabarbar [DRIVELING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-zag-ga-bar-bar. Written forms: eme-zag-ga-bar-bar. 1. driveling (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**éme**

eme [NURSE] wr. éme “wet nurse” Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**éme-ga-gu<sub>7</sub>**

emegagu [NURSE] wr. éme-ga-gu<sub>7</sub> “wet nurse” Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**éme-ga-lá**

emegala [NURSE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éme-ga-lá; URU×GA.ME-ga-lá “wet nurse” Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ème**

eme [DONKEY] (354 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ème; eme<sub>6</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>7</sub>; eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN) “female donkey” Akk. *atānu* “she-ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female donkey [noun] (SAL.ANŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ème und eme<sub>5</sub>, zur Terminologie von Equiden

Cavigneaux, Ancient Magic 1, 261<sup>55</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**ème(SAL.ANŠE)**

eme [DONKEY] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. 1. female donkey (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eme<sub>4</sub>**

s. AMA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**eme<sub>5</sub>**

eme [DONKEY] (354 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ème; eme<sub>6</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>7</sub>; eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN) “female donkey” Akk. *atānu* “she-ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme [DONKEY] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. 1. female donkey (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ème [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

= MUNUS/MÍ.ĤÚB, weibliches Maultier

Donbaz, Festschrift Grayson, 69f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB)

eme [DONKEY] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. 1. female donkey (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eme<sub>6</sub>

eme [DONKEY] (354 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ème; eme<sub>6</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>7</sub>; eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN) “female donkey” Akk. *atānu* “she-ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme [DONKEY] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ama; ème(SAL.ANŠE); eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>(SAL.ĤÚB); eme<sub>6</sub>. 1. female donkey (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eme<sub>7</sub>

eme [DONKEY] (354 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ème; eme<sub>6</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>7</sub>; eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN) “female donkey” Akk. *atānu* “she-ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN)

eme [DONKEY] (354 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ème; eme<sub>6</sub>; eme<sub>5</sub>; eme<sub>7</sub>; eme<sub>x</sub>(SAL.EN) “female donkey” Akk. *atānu* “she-ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### emeda

emeda [NURSEMAID] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. emeda; emeda<sup>da</sup>; èmeda; URU×GA.ME.DA “nursemaid” Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nursemaid [noun] (UM.ME) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emeda [NURSEMAID] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: emeda; emeda<sub>x</sub>(ME:UM); um-me-da. Written forms: emeda; emeda<sub>x</sub>(ME:UM); um-me-da. 1. nursemaid (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### emeda<sup>da</sup>

emeda [NURSEMAID] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. emeda; emeda<sup>da</sup>; èmeda; URU×GA.ME.DA “nursemaid” Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### emeda-ga-lá

wet nurse [noun] (UM.ME-GA-LAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emegala [NURSE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ème-ga-lá. Written forms: emeda-ga-lá. 1. wet nurse (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èmeda

emeda [NURSEMAID] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. emeda; emeda<sup>da</sup>; èmeda; URU×GA.ME.DA “nursemaid” Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### emeda<sub>x</sub>(ME:UM)

emeda [NURSEMAID] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].)



Base forms: emeda; emedax(ME:UM); um-me-da. Written forms: emeda; emedax(ME:UM); um-me-da.  
1. nursemaid (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**emedu(-d)**

s. AMA.TU [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**émedu**

amaʼatud [SLAVE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ama-a-tud; ama-tu; émedu. Written forms: ama-a-tu; ama-tu; émedu. 1. house-born slave (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**emedub**

emedub [UNIT] wr. emedub; émedub “a measurement of capacity; a vessel” Akk. *sûtu* “a capacity measure”; *širmu* “vessel with the capacity of 1 s=utu” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**émedub**

emedub [UNIT] wr. emedub; émedub “a measurement of capacity; a vessel” Akk. *sûtu* “a capacity measure”; *širmu* “vessel with the capacity of 1 s=utu” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**emeĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR)**

emeĝar [MAGIC] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. emeĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR) “magic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emeĝar [MAGIC] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: emeĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR). Written forms: emeĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR). 1. magic (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**emeĝarĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR.GAR.RA)**

emeĝarĝar [WITCHCRAFT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. emeĝarĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR.GAR.RA) “witchcraft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emeĝarĝar [WITCHCRAFT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: emeĝarĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR.GAR.RA). Written forms: emeĝarĝar<sub>x</sub>(KA×ME.GAR.GAR.RA). 1. witchcraft (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**emengi**

emengi [THIRST] wr. emengi “burning thirst” Akk. *šurpītu* “burning thirst?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**emeraḥ**

emeraḥ [JUG] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. emeraḥ<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ḪÚB); emeraḥ “jug, can” Akk. *kātu* “jug, can” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**emeraḥ<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ḪÚB)**

emeraḥ [JUG] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. emeraḥ<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ḪÚB); emeraḥ “jug, can” Akk. *kātu* “jug, can” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**emeš(SAL+LAGAR)**

emeš [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. emeš(SAL+LAGAR) “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**émeš**

emeš [SUMMER] (45 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. é-me-eš; émeš “summer” Akk. *ummu* “(summer) heat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emeš [SUMMER] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. summer (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**emezi(SAL+LAGAR)**

emezi [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. emezi(SAL+LAGAR) “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**en**

en [LORD] (1631 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en; ù-mu-un; umun “lord; master; ruler” Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

en [PRIEST] (7739 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. en “a priest” Akk. *entu* “high priestess”; *enu* “lord; high priest(ess)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enna [UNTIL] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-na; an-ma; en; en<sub>7</sub> “until, up to” Akk. *adi* “until, as far as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

high priest(ess) [noun] (EN) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lord [noun] (EN) {freq. 1146} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

en [LORD] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en. Written forms: en; en-na. 1. lord (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

en [PRIEST] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: en. Written forms: en. 1. a priest (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

enna [UNTIL] (CNJ) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: en. Written forms: en. 1. until (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in PN en-...

Finkelstein, JCS 17, 42<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

und lugal

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

vorsarg.

Edzard, CRRA 19, 141ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

vorsarg.

Pettinato, BiAr 39, 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

= *mālikum*, Ebla; Titel d. Ibbi-Sipiš (nicht lugal)

Pettinato, Or 44, 366 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

e. Priesterin, als šag<sub>4</sub>-tur<sub>7</sub> “Gebärmutter” beschrieben

Jacobsen bei Moran, AOAT 25, 335<sup>1</sup>. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

s. a. *gipāru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

in Larsa, Inthronisation einige Jahre nach Wahl durch Orakel

Durand, RA 71, 26<sup>1</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

u. a. als Titel Enlils

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 204ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Ur, archaisch; ursprüngliche Bedeutung

Charvát, ArO 47, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

*malikum*, als Herrscher in Ebla

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 383ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

Nissen, Grundzüge einer Geschichte der Frühzeit des Vorderen Orients 153f. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

s. *Íl-e-li-im* [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

s. *entu* [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

s. König; en in Ebla nicht notwendigerweise Herrscher, eher “Vorgesetzter, Verantwortlicher”  
Michalowski, JAOS 105, 294ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Titel in Ebla

Archi, MARI 5, 37ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Herrscher von Ebla, von Mari abhängig

Geller, Eblaitica 1, 141ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Inthronisation eines en-<sup>d</sup>inanna in Uruk

Lafont, RA 77, 71 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

“König”; “Meister”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 54 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

s. Verwaltung S. 330f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

in Ebla

Heimpel, JAOS 109, 123 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

üblicherweise als “Herr” übersetzt; “denotes basically a productive manager, someone with magic gifts to make things thrive”

Jacobsen, Harps, 20<sup>2</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

in Nippur en-Priester im Tempel eines Gottes; vielleicht = Enlil, seine Frau = Ninlil; sonst: Göttin – en-Priester, Gott – en-Priesterin (entu)

Jacobsen, Harps, 105<sup>13</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

in Ebla

Michalowski, HSAO 2, 270 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 298<sup>31</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

s. Ebla

Viganó, Liber Annuus 38, 227ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 93ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

in PNN aus Emar

Fleming, ZA 83, 92f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

s. Dagan (Emar)

Fleming, HSS 42, 240ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

auch Bestandteil in énsi; Bedeutung, Funktion

Jacobsen, AuOr 9, 116ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

Nippur

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 299ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

s. Herrentum

Heimpel, ZA 82, 4ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

zum Amt des en und des lugal

Katz, Gilgamesh and Akka, 28ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

en und lugal in Ebla und Mari

Pettinato, AuOr 13, 99ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

zur Bedeutung von en in Ebla: bezeichnet den König, hohe Beamte am Hofe von Ebla und anderen Städten

Pitard, Festschrift Astour, 399ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. a. Titulatur

Selz, AOAT 253, 284ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

s. AB [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

- s. énsi [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]  
 Herrscher, in Ebla-Texten, u. a. in Emar  
 Adamthwaite, ANEST Suppl. 8, 180ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]  
 zu ARET 7, 150 u. a., dingir-dingir-dingir en-en ... "gods of the (deified) kings ..."  
 Archi, CRAI 45/1, 2ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]  
 historische Entwicklung d. Titels, allg.  
 B. Lafont, in Joannès, Dictionnaire, 282f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]  
 lú kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a en unug<sup>ki</sup>: selbständiger en  
 Sharlach, JCS 52, 136 zu 2108 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]  
 zur Aussprachetradition von EN  
 Edzard, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 177f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 zeitl. und regionale Verbreitung von en  
 Pettinato, I re, 94ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 Priester  
 Sallaber und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 626f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 allg.  
 Wilcke, Sakralität der Herrschaft, 64 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 in Gilg. I 259 vielleicht *mará* gelesen  
 Worthington, ANEST 41, 227 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 s. a. ARET 1, 1-9  
 Otto, JCS 58, 20f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]  
 s. a. Gottheit [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**EN**

- = uru<sub>x</sub> [jetzt uru<sub>16</sub>], auch in a-mi-EN  
 TCS 3, 62-64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]  
 = *ibri*, selten  
 Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]  
 = uru<sub>x</sub>, als Epith.  
 Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 49 zu 52 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]  
 als Nomen und Verbum in Ebla  
 Krecher, Bilinguismo 143ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]  
 ursprüngl. emen?  
 Alberti, NABU 1990/125 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]  
 "in the first part of the night"  
 Hunger, Diaries V, 352 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**EN(ur<sub>16</sub>/urun)**

- a) stark (*šapsu*, *dannu*), b) geschickt (*naklu*), c) "calm waters" (*taniḫu ša agî*)  
 Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 55 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**En-a-me/gal**

- Kanal, vorsarg.  
 Biggs, JNES 32, 28 i: 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**EN AGA**

- Form des Mondgottes: zu SAA 13, 187; auch zu <sup>d</sup>agû  
 Dalley, AfO 48/49, 217 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**EN-bù**

= ug-bù-um

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 22f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**en <sup>d</sup>Inanna**En-<sup>d</sup>Inanna, PN?, Ur III; prosopogr.; p. 91 hält für möglich, daß es sich um Priestertitel handelt  
Nelson, Nasha 88ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]**en <sup>d</sup>saman-an-na**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**en-DI-ba**s. <sup>d</sup>LAGAB×GAL En-DI-ba [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]**EN.DÍM.GIG<sup>ki</sup>**

Kultort d. Ninazu; möglicherweise identisch mit Enegi nach Dupl.

Wilcke, ZA 62, 42<sup>13a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]**en-dingir-re-e-ne**

Epith. d. Ninurta; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 19' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-du**endu [SONG] (76 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. èn-du; en-du "a song" [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]**en-DU<sub>g</sub>-DU**

lies en-gaba(n)-gub-a "the lord who confronts with . . .", Ortsname

Ozaki, Festschrift Pettinato, 221f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**en-du<sub>10</sub>**

oder en-šár; en-šár-ra = Marduk

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**en e-gíd-da**= *agittû* [in AfO Beiheft 21, 46 zitiert unter JAOS 88, 208]

Civil, JNES 26!, 208 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**en é**

in den archaischen Texten, nicht Enlil

Englund, OBO 160/1, 74ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**en-en**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 72 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Ebla auch <sup>d</sup>en-en

Xella, HSAO 2, 355ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Pisi, OrAnMis 2, 31<sup>(116)</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]**en-en(-né-ne)**

"verstorbene . . ."; Var. (en-en)-KU.KU-ne

Talon, RA 68, 167f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-en-ni-ne**

-Texte

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**en-GAB**

Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 10 zu 10 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**en-gaba(n)-gub-a**s. en-DU<sub>8</sub>-DU [AfO 52 (2011) 691]**en-gaba-rá**

ON, zur Lesung

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1605 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**EN×GÁN(buru<sub>14</sub>\*\*)**("buru<sub>x</sub>"); Ur III, = *ebūru*

Kang, SACT 2, 368 zu 30: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**EN×GÁNtenû**buru<sub>14</sub>\*\* ("buru<sub>x</sub>"), Var. kur

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-ge-en**

type of stone [noun] (EN-GI-EN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**en-gi-sag<sub>9</sub>**engen [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: en-gi-sag<sub>9</sub>; en-gí-ša. Written forms: en-gi-sag<sub>9</sub>; en-gí-ša. 1. stone (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**en-gí-ša**engen [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: en-gi-sag<sub>9</sub>; en-gí-ša. Written forms: en-gi-sag<sub>9</sub>; en-gí-ša. 1. stone (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mušen</sup>**enginkal [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mušen</sup>; en-kar<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]enginkal [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**En-gír-gar**

Kanal, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iv: 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-gi<sup>š</sup>banšur-ra**

Epith. des Šulpa'e

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**en-in-nu-NE.RU**für sonst én-é-nu-ru; NE.RU = ri<sub>x</sub>?

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, OrAn 26, 296f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**en-išib-barag-e-si**

Michalowski, Festschrift Wilcke, 201 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**EN KA(.KA)***bēl amāti* : *bēl dabābi*, Trennung nicht immer möglichMayer, Or 59, 19<sup>5</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**en KA-kù**

Epitheton d. Ninurta

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 16' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-KAL.GAN**

PN; lies en-kal-ḫé "Ein starker En/Herr möge er sein!"

Selz, OLZ 85, 305 zu 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**en-kar<sup>mušen</sup>**enginkal [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mušen</sup>; en-kar<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**en-kár**

ankar [WEAPON] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-an-kár; enkar; an-kár; en-kár; á-kár "a weapon" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EN×KÁRA**

s. (U.)EN×KÁRA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**EN.KASKAL**

Postgate, AOAT 240, 403 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**EN KASKAL**

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 9\* (114) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

s. KASKAL [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Anmerkungen zu den publizierten E.-Texten

Galil, SAAB 15, 22f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**en-ki**

~, nun-ki, nin-ki

Alster, RA 64, 189f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**en-ki-gal-an-na**

Epitheton d. Ninurta

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 120 zu 6' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-kù**enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-kù; en-ku<sub>4</sub>; enkud; mu-un-kud; en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> "tax-collector" Akk. *mākisu* "tax-collector" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**en-ku<sub>4</sub>**enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-kù; en-ku<sub>4</sub>; enkud; mu-un-kud; en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> "tax-collector" Akk. *mākisu* "tax-collector" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**En-kur**

GN s. Kur [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**EN.LI**

= ensi, Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 113 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**En-libiš-[š]e-nu-DU**

Kanal, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 ii: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-líl-ti**

in d. arch. Texten nicht belegt, lies É.EN.TI

Vaiman, AcAntHung 22, 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**\*EN.LÍL.TI**

lies: É.EN.TI; damit entfällt Argument für sumerische Lesung der Uruk III-Texte  
Vaiman, Peredne-aziatskij sbornik 3, 269 (engl. Resume) [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**EN.MAŠ.KAK**

mašga'en [STATUS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. Written forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. 1. a social status or profession (11×/92%) 2. dependent (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. MAŠ.KAK.EN [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**EN.ME**

Belege; ausführlich

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 41<sup>96</sup>.42<sup>97</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**EN.ME.LI**

s. Traumdeuterin

Sharlach, JCS 52, 132 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**EN.ME.ZI.AN.NA**

Funktion oder Titel; Logogramm, Lesung unbekannt

Cavigneaux, RA 85, 65f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**EN-MU.MU**

“Subject of [this] query”, für MU.MU = *tāmītu* “query”

Starr, SAA 4, XIXf. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**en-mur**

enmur [RESIN] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. en-mur “a resin” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**en-na**

enna [UNTIL] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-na; an-ma; en; en<sub>7</sub> “until, up to” Akk. *adi* “until, as far as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how long [adverb] (EN-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

as long as [conjunction] (EN-NA) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

extent [noun] (EN-NA) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

as many as [pronoun/determiner] (EN-NA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

en [LORD] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en. Written forms: en; en-na. 1. lord (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 155<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**EN-na**

= *naklu*

TCS 3, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**en-na-kam**

Hypokoristikon, Abkürzung

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 35 zu 140f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-na-me-šè**

enameše [HOW LONG?] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. en-na-me-šè “how long?” Akk. *adi mati* “until when?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how long [adverb] (EN-NA-ME-ÉŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



ennameše [HOW LONG?] (QP) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: en-na-me-šè. Written forms: en-na-me-šè. 1. how long? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### en-na-me-šè-àm

ennamešeam [AS FAR AS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. en-na-me-šè-àm “as far as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

as long as [conjunction] (EN-NA-ME-ÉŠ-A.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ennamešeam [AS FAR AS] (CNJ) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: en-na-me-šè-àm. Written forms: en-na-me-šè-àm. 1. as long as (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### en-na-tùm

Hypokoristikon, Abkürzung

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 35 zu 136f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### en-nam

enam [WHAT] wr. en-nam “what” Akk. *minû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ennam [OFFICIAL] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nam “an official” Akk. *bēl piḫāti* “commissioner, governor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### EN.NAM

in landwirtschaftlichem Kontext, Lit.

van Driel, Elusive Silver, 176<sup>31</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### en-ne/ni-nu-ri(-e)

s. én-é-nu-ru/ri [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### en-ni-in-nu-ri

s. én-é-nu-ru/ri [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### en-nu a-šà

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 72 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### en-nu—dû

Jacobsen, Image 379f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### en-nu-ĝá

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (161 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ĝá; en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN); en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>; en-ùĝ-ĝá “watch, guard; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison” Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### en-nu-(nu-)ru/ri

s. én-é-nu-ru/ri [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### en-nu-ùĝ

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (161 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ĝá; en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN); en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>; en-ùĝ-ĝá “watch, guard; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison” Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guard [noun] (EN-NU-UN) {freq. 59} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-nu-ùĝ ak

ennuĝ ak [GUARD] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ùĝ ak “to guard, to watch” Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### en-nu-ùĝ-da

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-nu-ùĝ dù

ennuĝ du [GUARD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ùĝ dù “to guard, to watch” Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-nu-ùĝ-ta

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-nu-ùĝ-x

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-ùĝ-da; en-nu-ùĝ-ta; en-nu-ùĝ-x; en-nu-ùĝ-ĝá; en-nu-ĝá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (161 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ĝá; en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN); en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>; en-ùĝ-ĝá “watch, guard; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison” Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### en-nu-un

etc.

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 75 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

#### en-nu-un-ĝá

= *maššartu*; Ausspr.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 77f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

#### en-nu-un-tir

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 133f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

#### en-nu-un-unug<sup>ki</sup>(?)-[ga]

Dämonenname: “Wache von Uruk(?)”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN)**

ennuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (161 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ĝá; en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN); en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>; en-ùĝ-ĝá “watch, guard; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison” Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**en-num**

*maššartu*

van Dijk, ZA 55, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**en-num/nu-un**

*maššartu*, Belege

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 30f. zu 5 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**en-nun**

ennun [PRIEST] (61 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III) wr. en-nun “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ennun [PRIEST] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5].) Base forms: en-nun. Written forms: en-nun.

1. a priest (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu CM 10, 9ff.

Brown und Zólyomi, Iraq 63, 152 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**en-nun-ag**

in Ebla; = igi-sig / ME-sig

Archi, NABU 1998/87 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**en-nun-ak**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 126f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**en-nun-aka**

= *na-za-lum*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 84f. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**EN.NUN GE<sub>6</sub>/U<sub>4</sub>**

Nachtwache; bezeichnet die ganze Nacht

Koch, NABU 2002/61 [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**EN.NUNUZ.ZI.<sup>d</sup>NANNA**

s. SAL.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ-ki [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**en-ra**

unklar

Alster, Instructions 113 zu 256 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-suĥ-kéšd-an-na**

statt suĥ vielleicht besser múš; literar.

Selz, WZKM 91, 263<sup>17</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**en-šu**

s. šu [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**en-tar-si**

PN, aSum, Erkl.

Bauer, JESHO 18, 199 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**en-te-en**

enten [WINTER] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. en-te-en; en-te-na; enten “winter” Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

winter [noun] (EN-TE-EN) {freq. 52} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

enten [WINTER] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. Written forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. 1. winter (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>

enten [WINTER] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. Written forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. 1. winter (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-te-na

enten [WINTER] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. en-te-en; en-te-na; enten “winter” Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enten [WINTER] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. Written forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. 1. winter (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

te [PIERCE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: te; te-te. Written forms: en-te-na; te; te-te. 1. to pierce (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-ti

inti [WAY] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-ti; en-ti “way, path” Akk. *alaktu* “way, course” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inti [WAY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. Written forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. 1. way (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### EN.TI

Ur III kleine Siedlung in Nähe von Girsu; Bewohner vom Ĝebel Hamrin (EN.TI) deportiert? Steinkeller, Gibson, Uch Tepe I, 163 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

#### EN-TI<sup>mušen</sup>

EN.TI [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: EN-TI<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: EN-TI<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### EN.TI<sup>mušen</sup>

ENTI [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. EN.TI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### en-ti-ti

inti [WAY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. Written forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. 1. way (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### en-TUM

enTUM [UNMNG] wr. en-TUM “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### EN.TUM

unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 221 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

#### en-tur

Bezeichnung von Gilgameš in “Gilgamešs Tod”

Selz, WZKM 91, 427<sup>12</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**en-TUR**

“Herr . . .”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 25: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**(en)-ubur-rim**

“Priester d. Inanna”; Var. zu ukurrim

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**en-ùĝ-ĝá**

enuĝ [IMPRISONMENT] (161 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-nu-ĝá; en-nuĝ<sub>x</sub>(NUN); en-nu-ùĝ; en-nu-uĝ<sub>5</sub>; en-ùĝ-ĝá “watch, guard; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison” Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**en-ul**

“der ewige (?) Herr” oder -du<sub>7</sub> “geziemend”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**En-uru-ul-la**

GN, “der Herr der uranfänglichen Stadt”

W. G. Lambert, ZRG 26, 12. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

s. a. Ne-ru-ul-la [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**En-zalag-gal**

vorsarg., e. Kanal

Biggs, JNES 32, 29 iv 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**en-zé-en**

(“enzen”)

Jacobsen, Image 448 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**en-zi**

“rechter Herr”; mit Glosse(?) še-er-zi

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**en-zi-an-na**

ein Priester, || lú-ul-máš-è in 56

Geller, ZA 91, 236 zu 55 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**en-zid**

enzid [ANIMAL] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-zid “lead animal” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enzid [PRIEST] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. en-zid “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**en-zil-le**

Epitheton Nannas

Kapp, ZA 51, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Epitheton Nanna's

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**én**

en [INCANTATION] wr. én “incantation, spell” Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

en [INCANTATION] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: én. Written forms: én. 1. incantation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zeichenform

Römer, AOAT 240, 420 zu 1 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**ÉN**

s. *šipassu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**én-é-nu-ru**

in Ebla

Mander, Or 48, 335ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

in Ebla; Lesung (mit van Dijk) én-uru<sub>x</sub>

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 329ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 197ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Cunningham, StP s.m. 17, 9f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

Schreibungen, Deutung

Finkel, Ancient Magic 1, 233 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**én-é-nu-ru/ri**

Bedeutung; viele Schreibungen

YOS 11, p. 4f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**én-ùri(ŠEŠ)**

s. én-é-nu-ru/ri [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**én-uru<sub>x</sub>**

Lesung von én-é-nu-ru

Pettinato, OrAn 18, 335 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**èn**

en [CVNE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. èn “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (LI) {freq. 105} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

en [CVNE] (N) (29 instances: Ur III [5]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [13].) Base forms: èn; inim. Written forms: èn; èn-bi; inim. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

klein u. hochgestellt (für d. Refrain)

Kutscher, YNER 6, 66f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**èn-bar**

ambar [REED-BED] (113 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ambar; èn-bar “reed-bed, marsh” Akk. *appāru* “reed-bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enbar [REED] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>g</sup>èn-bar; èn-bar “a reed” Akk. *ṭubû* “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsh reed [noun] (LI-BAR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**èn-bi**

en [CVNE] (N) (29 instances: Ur III [5]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [13].) Base forms: èn; inim. Written forms: èn; èn-bi; inim. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**èn-bi-šê**

enbiše [UP TILL NOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. èn-bi-šê “up till now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how long [adverb] (LI-BI-ÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**èn-du**

endu [SONG] (76 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. èn-du; en-du “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

song [noun] (LI-DU) {freq. 60} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

endu [SONG] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: èn-du. Written forms: èn-du. 1. a song (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Lied”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 81f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

“Lied”

Wilcke, AS 20, 257 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

Volk, SANTAG 3, 209f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Klein, 348ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### èn-du-an-na

enduana [SONG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. èn-du-an-na “song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enduana [SONG] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: èn-du-an-na. Written forms: èn-du-an-na. 1. song (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-du-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>

endudugdug [CHANTER?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. èn-du-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub> “chanter?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

endudugdug [CHANTER?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: èn-du-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: èn-du-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. chanter? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-du-ġar-ġar

enduġarġar [COMPOSER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. èn-du-ġar-ġar “composer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enduġarġar [COMPOSER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: èn-du-ġar-ġar. Written forms: èn-du-ġar-ġar. 1. composer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-du-lugala

“Königshymnus”

Komoróczy, AcOr Hung 32, 34 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### èn-dur

navel [noun] (LI-GÚ×KAK) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

endur [NAVEL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: èn-dur; ġeš èn-dur. Written forms: èn-dur; èn-dur-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġeš èn-dur. 1. center (1×/11%) 2. navel?, belly button? (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-dur-ġu<sub>10</sub>

endur [NAVEL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: èn-dur; ġeš èn-dur. Written forms: èn-dur; èn-dur-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġeš èn-dur. 1. center (1×/11%) 2. navel?, belly button? (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn hē-tar-re

en tar [ASK] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: èn tar; inim tar. Written forms: èn hē-tar-re; inim tar. 1. to ask (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-šè

enše [UP TILL NOW] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. èn-šè “up till now” Akk. *adi matīma* “until now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how long [adverb] (LI-ÉŠ) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

enše [HOW LONG] (QP) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: èn-šè. Written forms: èn-šè. 1. how long (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“until when?”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### èn-šè-àm

enše'am [UP TILL NOW] wr. èn-šè-àm “up till now” Akk. *adi matīma* “until now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enše'am [UP TILL NOW] (MA) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: èn-šè-àm. Written forms: èn-šè-àm. 1. up till now (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn—tar

ká-na

Ali, Letters 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### èn-tar

“Frage”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

“fragen”, Etym.

Edzard, AS 20, 68ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### èn tar

en tar [ASK] (229 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. èn tar; aš tar “to ask” Akk. *šálu* “to ask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### èn-tukum-bi-šè

entukumše [AS LONG AS] (MA) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: èn-tukum-bi-šè; èn-tukum-šè. Written forms: èn-tukum-bi-šè; èn-tukum-šè. 1. as long as (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### èn-tukum-šè

entukumše [AS LONG AS] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èn-tukum-šè “as long as” Akk. *adi surri* “forthwith, soon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

how long [adverb] (LI-ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL-ÉŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

immediately [adverb] (LI-ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL-ÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

as long as [conjunction] (LI-ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL-ÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

entukumše [AS LONG AS] (MA) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: èn-tukum-bi-šè; èn-tukum-šè. Written forms: èn-tukum-bi-šè; èn-tukum-šè. 1. as long as (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### en<sub>5</sub>-si

in Ur-III-Zeit, entspricht dem šakkanakku der Akkade-Zeit

M. Lambert, JA 267, 15 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### en<sub>5</sub>-si-gal

Foster, JNES 37, 274<sup>4</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### en<sub>7</sub>

enna [UNTIL] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-na; an-ma; en; en<sub>7</sub> “until, up to” Akk. *adi* “until, as far as” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub>

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-kù; en-ku<sub>4</sub>; enkud; mu-un-kud; en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> “tax-collector” Akk. *mākisu* “tax-collector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**enaqa**

enaqa [UNMNG] wr. enaqa “?” Akk. *ennakku* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**endib**

endib [COOK] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. endib “cook” Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**endib(EN.ME.MU)**

endib [COOK] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: endib(EN.ME.MU). Written forms: endib(EN.ME.MU). 1. cook (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engar**

engar [FARMER] (3915 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. engar; mu-un-gàr; mu-un-ga-ar “farmer; an official” Akk. *ikkaru* “farmer, plowman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

farmer [noun] (APIN) {freq. 82} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

engar [FARMER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engar; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lu</sup>engar. Written forms: engar; engar-re; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lu</sup>engar. 1. farmer (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

“chief of plow teams”

Gelb, OLA 5, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

nicht nur “Bauer”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 9, 204<sup>16</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 40 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 54f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 98ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

s. a. ugula-engar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

nA vielleicht *qatinnu*?

Radner, StAT 1, 114ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Umma; Verhältnis engar : šà-gu<sub>4</sub> = 1 : 3

Koslova, WZKM 91, 399 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. a. APIN [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. a. dub-sar gu<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup> 10 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

“engar est un composé comme énsi . . .”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 53<sup>159</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

s. Bauer

Annus, Ninurta, 152ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**engar-bànda**

Lit.

Edzard, ZA 55, 99<sup>46</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**engar-du<sub>10</sub>**

PN; erster Beleg; *ikkaru(m)* als PN ist belegt

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**engar<sup>en-gar</sup>**

engar [FARMER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engar; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lú</sup>engar. Written forms: engar; engar-re; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lú</sup>engar. 1. farmer (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engar-éren-na**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 9, 204<sup>16</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**engar-gu<sub>4</sub>**

s. gu<sub>4</sub>-engar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**engar-ki-gub**

zu 4: 3; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 115 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 89f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**engar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

engar [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. engar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

engar [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: engar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: engar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engar-re**

engar [FARMER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engar; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lú</sup>engar. Written forms: engar; engar-re; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; <sup>lú</sup>engar. 1. farmer (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engar <sup>še</sup>ĝeš-ì**

engar ĝeši [FARMER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: engar <sup>še</sup>ĝeš-ì. Written forms: engar <sup>še</sup>ĝeš-ì. 1. sesame farmer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engar-še-mah**

“the farmer who brings fine grain”

Shaffer, JCS 26, 253 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**engar-tur**

engartur [PROFESSION] wr. engar-tur “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**engar-UŠ**

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**ENGAR.UŠ**

in Rechtsurk. d. 3. Jtsd.

Krecher, ZA 63, 175f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 237f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

**engiz**

engiz [COOK] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. engiz “temple cook” Akk. *engiṣu* “temple cook”; *engû* “temple cook”; *nuḫatimmu* “cook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

temple cook [noun] (EN.ME.GI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

engiz [COOK] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engiz; engiz(EN.ME.GI<sub>4</sub>). Written forms: engiz; engiz(EN.ME.GI<sub>4</sub>). 1. temple cook (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**engiz(EN.ME.GI)**

Reinigungspriester, nicht “Tempelkoch”

Charpin, Clergé 381f. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**engiz(EN.ME.GI<sub>4</sub>)**

engiz [COOK] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engiz; engiz(EN.ME.GI<sub>4</sub>). Written forms: engiz; engiz(EN.ME.GI<sub>4</sub>). 1. temple cook (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ENGIZ**

Englund, BBVO 19, 25 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**engiz/engiz<sub>x</sub>(en-(me-)gi)**

Waetzoldt, NABU 1998/60 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**engur**

engur [WATERS] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. engur; im-gu-ra “(cosmic) underground waters” Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water”; *engurru* “subterranean waters” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

subterranean water [noun] (LAGAB×ĤAL) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

engur [WATERS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: engur. Written forms: engur. 1. (cosmic) underground waters (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 100.126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

Cooper, SARI 1, 33<sup>2</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

PSD A/2, 202 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 139f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**ENGUR**

zur Lesung nammu

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 135f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

= i<sub>8</sub> für íd?

Wilcke, ZA 86, 36 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**enkar**

enkar [WEAPON] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. á-an-kár; enkar; an-kár; en-kár; á-kár “a weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enkar [WEAPON] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. Written forms: an-kár(ÉŠ); á-kár; enkar. 1. a weapon (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**enku**

Lit., Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 185<sup>587</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 131ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**enkud**

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-kù; en-ku<sub>4</sub>; enkud; mu-un-kud; en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> “tax-collector” Akk. *mākisu* “tax-collector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fisheries inspector [noun] (ZAG.ĤA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). Written forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). 1. tax-collector (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**enkud(ZAG.ĤA)**

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). Written forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). 1. tax-collector (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG)**

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). Written forms: enkud; enkud(ZAG.ĤA); enkud<sub>x</sub>(ZAG). 1. tax-collector (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**enkum**

enkum [TREASURER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. enkum “temple treasurer” Akk. *enkummu* “temple treasurer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of temple official [noun] (EN.PAP.IGIgunû.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

enkum [TREASURER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: enkum; enkum(EN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). Written forms: enkum; enkum(EN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). 1. treasurer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Charpin, Clergé 389ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**enkum(EN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA)**

enkum [TREASURER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: enkum; enkum(EN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). Written forms: enkum; enkum(EN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). 1. treasurer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**enkum/ninkum**

Dämonenname

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 11f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**enmen(NAG)**

Ali, *Letters* 135<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**énmen**

thirst [noun] (KA×A) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**enna**

ennak [UNMNG] wr. enna “?” Akk. *ennakku* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**énnigi**

ennigi [PRIEST] wr. énnigi “a priest” Akk. *ennigû* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ensi**

ensi [INTERPRETER] (36 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ensi; ènsi; MAŠ+EN.LI “dream interpreter” Akk. *ensû* “dream interpreter”; *šā’ilu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dream interpreter [noun] (EN.ME.LI) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ensi [INTERPRETER] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). Written forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). 1. dream interpreter (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege; Funktion in Ur

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 59f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Waetzoldt, NABU 1998/60 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### ensi(EN.ME.LI)

ensi [INTERPRETER] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). Written forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). 1. dream interpreter (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04] Charpin, Clergé 382ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### énsi

ensik [FARMER] wr. énsi “a farmer” Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ensik [RULER] (7043 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. énsi; ù-mu-un-si; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR); ensi<sub>x</sub>(GAR.PA.TE.SI) “a ruler, governor; a quality designation” Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(city) ruler [noun] (PA.TE.SI) {freq. 94} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ensik [RULER] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: énsi; iš-šeénsi. Written forms: énsi; iš-šeénsi. 1. governor (1×/8%) 2. ruler (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Schreibung

Ali, Letters 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### Doppeltitel énsi-sanga

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### in mehreren Orten *ein* énsi

Owen, AOAT 22, 134<sup>27</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### vorsarg.

Edzard, CRRA 19, 144ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### aSum, Lagaš

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 138f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### als Bez. auswärtiger Herrscher; énsi und lugal

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 178 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

### von Urukagina während seines 2. Königsjahres eingesetzt!

Bauer, WeOr 9, 1ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

s. lugal [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### *iššakkum*, aB

Kraus, OLA 6, 430 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### von Umma, Ur III; Personal seines Haushalts

Sigrist, RA 74, 16ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

s. lugal [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### Schreibung in vorsargonischer Zeit in Adab

Cooper, SARI 1, 15<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### mit einer Ausnahme lugal kiš, nicht énsi kiš

Cooper, SARI 1, 20 Ki 4.2<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### zweimal lugal Lagaš, sonst énsi

Cooper, SARI 1, 39<sup>23</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

### Statthalter in Ur III, Tabelle

Owen, JAOS 108, 120ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

egir e., šeš e.

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 147 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

zum Vermerk kišib-énsi-ka

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 82 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

s. a. lugal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]

auch schon sumer. zum Teil “farmer” o. ä.; u. a. in énsi-gal-GN (i.e. der König); wörtlich “efficient manager (/en/) of donkeys (/si/)”

Jacobsen, AuOr 9, 113ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

eines Schiffes

Römer, AOAT 232, 371 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

s. Herrentum

Heimpel, ZA 82, 4ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

zur ‘Bedeutung’ von PA.TE.SI

Reynolds, BSOAS 60, 541 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 125f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

ursprünglich Beziehung zum Transportwesen?

Bauer, OBO 160/1, 451f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Etymologie?

Lambert, JSOT Suppl. 270, 56f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

im Ur-III-Reich

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 191ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Entwicklung des Königtums im 3. Jt.; bes. zu en (Priester(in) bzw. Herrscher) und énsi; heilige Hochzeit  
Steinkeller, Priests, 103ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Ur III, Nippur

Hattori, Festschrift Leichty, 198ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

Etymologie, Lesung: \*nunsi<sup>3</sup>ak, wohl /niġsijak/; ensi(k) und lugal

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 223ff.<sup>+97.100</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

s. Lugal-me-lám

Hattori, Festschrift Leichty, 199f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

allg.

Wilcke, Sakralität der Herrschaft, 64f. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

### ÉNSI

-GN, “Landwirtschaftsverwalter”, einer Gottheit

Wilcke, ZA 87, 21<sup>45</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### ÉNSI-ÉNSI

-ON

Wilcke, ZA 87, 21<sup>+45</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

### énsi-gal

ensikgal [GOVERNOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. énsi-gal; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR)-gal “chief governor”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Lit.

Foster, Umma 32 zu 2 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

### énsi-gal <sup>d</sup>En-líl-lá

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**énsi-gal <sup>d</sup>Inanna**

vorsarg., Epitheton d. pisan-sanga-unug

Biggs, JNES 32, 29 iv: 8' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**énsi-GAR**

Edzard, OLA 5, 158<sup>17</sup>. 163<sup>36</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Cooper, SARI 1, 104 Uk 2.4<sup>2</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 17ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**énsi(-GAR) má-gur<sub>8</sub>**

Pomponio, AION 45, 342 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**énsi-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>**

Epith. d. Gilgamesch in Utu-Hymne YBC 9875: 77

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 14 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**énsi-sanga**

Ali, Letters 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**énsi-tur**

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 130 zu III 6 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**ènsi**

ensi [INTERPRETER] (36 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ensi; ènsi; MAŠ+EN.LI “dream interpreter” Akk. *ensû* “dream interpreter”; *šā'ilu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI)**

ensi [INTERPRETER] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). Written forms: ensi; ensi(EN.ME.LI); ensi<sub>x</sub>(EN.LI). 1. dream interpreter (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ensi<sub>x</sub>(GAR.PA.TE.SI)**

ensik [RULER] (7043 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. énsi; ù-mu-un-si; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR); ensi<sub>x</sub>(GAR.PA.TE.SI) “a ruler, governor; a quality designation” Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR)**

ensik [RULER] (7043 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. énsi; ù-mu-un-si; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR); ensi<sub>x</sub>(GAR.PA.TE.SI) “a ruler, governor; a quality designation” Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR)-gal**

ensikgal [GOVERNOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. énsi-gal; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR)-gal “chief governor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**enten**

enten [WINTER] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. en-te-en; en-te-na; enten “winter” Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enten [WINTER] (N) (12 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. Written forms: en-te-en; en-te-en<sup>sar</sup>; en-te-na; enten. 1. winter (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**epig**

epig [VESSEL] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. epig “a drinking vessel” Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

epig [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: epig; <sup>du</sup>epig. Written forms: epig; <sup>du</sup>epig. 1. a drinking vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**epir**

type of container [noun] (DUG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**er**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ĝen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *alāku*

Jacobsen, Image 325 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**/er(e)/**

s. Realien, Uru-inim-gi-na; ident. mit Uru-inim gal:UN/KALAM; “Diener des feststehenden Wortes” (URU für /er(e)/?)

Selz, NABU 1992/44 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**er-re**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ĝen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ér**

er [TEARS] (242 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ér; i-ra “weeping, mourning; tears; to weep” Akk. *bikītu*; *dimtu* “weeping, mourning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tear [noun] (A.IGI) {freq. 233} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to shed tear [verb] (A.IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

er [TEARS] (N) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ér; ér(A.IGI). Written forms: ér; ér(A.IGI); ér-ra. 1. lament (2×/7%) 2. tears (27×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Trauertätigkeiten

A.C. Cohen, Ancient Magic 7, 48ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

s. a. ér (šéš/šeg-šeg) [AfO 52 (2011) 691]

**ér(A.IGI)**

er [TEARS] (N) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ér; ér(A.IGI). Written forms: ér; ér(A.IGI); ér-ra. 1. lament (2×/7%) 2. tears (27×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ér-gu-la**

Belege

Yoshikawa, ASJ 11, 353 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ér gul**

er gul [RESTRAIN CRYING] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér gul “to restrain crying” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ér<sup>hi</sup>-a**

van Soldt, AbB 12, 61: 13 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ér-pàd**

s. nam-tar [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**ér pàd**

er pad [WEEP] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér pàd “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ér-ra**

er [TEARS] (N) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ér; ér(A.IGI). Written forms: ér; ér(A.IGI); ér-ra. 1. lament (2×/7%) 2. tears (27×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ér-sù-a**

ersua [LAMENT] wr. ér-sù-a “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ezem-maḥ [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**ÉR-ŠÀ-HUN-GÁ**

“Klage zur Herzberuhigung (eines Gottes)”; Lesung  
Maul, *Eršahunga*, 1<sup>1</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ér-šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**

eršaneša [SONG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér-šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub> “a type of song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ér-šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**

type of composition [noun] (A.IGI-ŠÀ-NE-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ér-šèm**

eršemak [SONG] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér-šèm; ér-šèm-ma “a type of song” Akk. *eršemmakku* “an Emesal cult song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of song [noun] (A.IGI-ÁB×ŠÀ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ér-šèm-ma**

eršemak [SONG] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér-šèm; ér-šèm-ma “a type of song” Akk. *eršemmakku* “an Emesal cult song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eršemak [SONG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ér-šèm-ma. Written forms: ér-šèm-ma. 1. a song (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sum., lit.; Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 282ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ér (šéš/šeg-šeg)**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 163ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**ér šeš<sub>4</sub>**

er šeš [WEEP] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ér šeš<sub>4</sub> “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**èr-ra**

era [UNMNG] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. èr-ra “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**er<sub>9</sub>**

to be mighty [verb] (GÌR) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**er<sub>13</sub>**

ere [THROTTLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. er<sub>13</sub> “to press, throttle” Akk. *hanāqum* “to press, throttle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU)**

erē [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ġen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**èra**

era [LEADER] wr. èra “leader (of the assembly)” Akk. *mu’erru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**\*ere(re)**

= *alāku*, Subj. Pl.; Lit.

Owen, AOAT 22, 136 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ere<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU)**

ere [GO] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ere<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ere<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>7</sub>. 1. perfect plural stem of ġen[to go] (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eren**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġeš<sup>ē</sup>eren; eren; sim<sup>ē</sup>eren; sim-ġeš<sup>ē</sup>eren; ġeš<sup>ē</sup>ĥu-rí-in; ġeš<sup>ē</sup>e-re-ne; ĥu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eren [CEDAR] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eren; ġeš<sup>ē</sup>eren. Written forms: eren; erin; ġeš<sup>ē</sup>eren; ġeš<sup>ē</sup>erin. 1. cedar (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eren duru<sub>5</sub>**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 168 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**eren-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>**

erengursi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: eren<sup>?</sup>-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: eren-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eren<sup>?</sup>-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>**

erengursi [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. eren<sup>?</sup>-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>; AN-ġí<sup>mušen</sup>; X-na-kir<sub>4</sub>-si<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ÉREN.KI**

s. Susa

Dandamayev, Festschrift Kienast, 7ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**éren**

Status und Aufgaben

Ali, Letters 59<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

serfs of the crown”

Jacobsen, Image 383 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

“Arbeitskräfte”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 11, 138 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

Limet, AoF 15, 235ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

s. a. ÉRIN [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Fluktuation der Arbeitskräfte in Umma, Ur III

Koslova, Babel und Bibel 1, 23ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

Arbeiterklasse, Ur III

Steinkeller, Ancient Archives, 44f. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**ÉREN**

Alalah IV

Dietrich und Loretz, WeOr 5, 85f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

nB, achäm.

Oelsner, AoF 4, 136 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

s. bir [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**éren-e de<sub>5</sub>-a**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 320f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**éren-ebel<sup>ki</sup>-me**

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

Belege

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**éren-gi-zi**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**éren IM nu-ÍL**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 310 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**éren-KA.KÉŠ**

Ali, Letters 59<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**éren<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

eren [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. éren<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eren [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: éren<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: éren<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÉREN+X**

Ebla; Lesung lu<sub>x</sub>

Pomponio, AION 40, 549ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

X “largely like GÌR but with a TÚG as the top left component”, ein (nordmesopotam.) Logogramm für *qurādu*?

Lambert, JCS 41, 11ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

unklar, ev. zu(m)<sub>x</sub>

Steinkeller, VO 6, 28f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Ebla, FD; ditan, tidan?

Steinkeller, QS 18, 259ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

FD Texte, alim<sub>x</sub><sup>(rín)</sup>

Wiggermann, CM 6, 213<sup>80</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ÉREN-X**

ÉREN<sub>2</sub>.X [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: ÉREN-X. Written forms: ÉREN-X. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÉREN.X**

ÉREN.X [ANIMAL] wr. ÉREN.X “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ereng**

eren [UNMNG] wr. ereng “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ereš**

ereš [LADY] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ereš “lady, queen; a quality designation” Akk. *bēltu* “lady”; *šarratum* “queen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lady [noun] (SAL.TÚG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ereš [LADY] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ereš. Written forms: ereš; ereš-a. 1. lady, queen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Titel, Belege; FD

Marchesi, Or 73, 175ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

= nin; lexikalische und liter. Belege

Marchesi, Or 73, 186ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

### ereš-a

ereš [LADY] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ereš. Written forms: ereš; ereš-a. 1. lady, queen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ereš-da

u. ä., /erešt/, zu /št/ = [ž]

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 186 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### ereš-diġir

erešdiġir [PRIESTESS] (337 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ereš-diġir “a priestess” Akk. *ēntu* “high priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erešdiġir [PRIESTESS] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ereš-diġir. Written forms: ereš-diġir. 1. a priestess (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ereš-dingir

Steinkeller, Priests, 122ff.<sup>+91</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

s. a. NIN.DINGIR [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

Sallaberger und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 627 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

### EREŠ.DINGIR

s. *entu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### ereš<sub>4</sub>

ereš [CULTIVATOR] wr. ereš<sub>4</sub> “cultivator” Akk. *errēšum* “cultivator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ereš<sub>5</sub>

ereš [WISE] wr. ereš<sub>5</sub> “wise” Akk. *mūdû* “knowing, wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eri-an-na

= *maštakal*, in Rit.

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### eri-na

erin [PEOPLE] (2722 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. érin; eri-na; erin<sub>9</sub> “people; troops” Akk. *šābu* “people; troops” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eri<sub>13</sub>

ere [THROTTLE] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>13</sub>(LÚ×ĒŠtenû); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×ŠU). Written forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>13</sub>(LÚ×ĒŠtenû); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×ŠU). 1. to throttle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU)

ere [THROTTLE] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>13</sub>(LÚ×ĒŠtenû); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×ŠU). Written forms: eri<sub>13</sub>; eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.ŠU); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>13</sub>(LÚ×ĒŠtenû); <sup>e-re</sup>eri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ×ŠU). 1. to throttle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### erib

erib [IN-LAW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-ib; e-rib; erib “father-in-law; sister-in-law” Akk. *emum* “father-in-law”; *mārti emi* “sister-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erib [LEATHERWORKER] wr. erib “leatherworker” Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

/erib/

Schwester des Ehemannes

Wilcke, CRAI 33, 179ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### eribura

eribura [DROPPINGS] wr. eribura “bird droppings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### érida

erida [SWEEPER] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. érida “courtyard sweeper” Akk. *kisalluhhu* “courtyard sweeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eridu

eridu [GUIDANCE] wr. eridu “guidance” Akk. *ir̄tu* “guidance?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ERIM

in ERIM.ZI, vielleicht Terminus technicus für “Deportierte(r)”

Fales und Postgate, SAA 11, p. xxix [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### erim-ḫuš

erimḫuš [BATTLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. erim-ḫuš “battle” Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erimḫuš [BATTLE] (N) (6 instances: Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: erim-ḫuš. Written forms: erim-ḫuš. 1. battle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### érim

enemy [noun] (NE.RU) {freq. 59} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

erim [ENEMY] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: érim; érim<sup>e-rim</sup>. Written forms: érim; érim<sup>e-rim</sup>. 1. enemy (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nie mit Präfix

Krecher, ASJ 15, 87<sup>20</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### érim-du

wicked [adjective] (NE.RU-DU) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### érim-DU

erimdu [HOSTILE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: érim-du. Written forms: érim-DU; NE.RU-du. 1. hostile (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### érim<sup>e-rim</sup>

erim [ENEMY] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: érim; érim<sup>e-rim</sup>. Written forms: érim; érim<sup>e-rim</sup>. 1. enemy (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### érim-ġál

evil [adjective] (NE.RU-IG) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### èrim

erim [STOREROOM] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èrim; erim<sub>6</sub>; erim<sub>4</sub>; erim<sub>5</sub> “storeroom, treasury” Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storehouse [noun] (URU×GAR) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### erim<sub>4</sub>

erim [STOREROOM] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èrim; erim<sub>6</sub>; erim<sub>4</sub>; erim<sub>5</sub> “storeroom, treasury” Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**erim<sub>5</sub>**

erim [STOREROOM] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èrim; erim<sub>6</sub>; erim<sub>4</sub>; erim<sub>5</sub> “storeroom, treasury” Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**erim<sub>6</sub>**

erim [STOREROOM] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. èrim; erim<sub>6</sub>; erim<sub>4</sub>; erim<sub>5</sub> “storeroom, treasury” Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**erin**

cedar [noun] (EREN) {freq. 125} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eren [CEDAR] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eren; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eren. Written forms: eren; erin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eren; <sup>ĝeš</sup>erin. 1. cedar (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, AuOr 2, 294f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**erin-gal**

in Rit.; Belege

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**erin<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ur</sup>ri<sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**érin**

erin [PEOPLE] (2722 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. érin; eri-na; erin<sub>9</sub> “people; troops” Akk. *šābu* “people; troops” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erin [YOKE] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. érin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>érin “to yoke; yoke; plow team” Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”; *šimittu* “binding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

group of people [noun] (ÉRIN) {freq. 116} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

yoke (team) [noun] (ÉRIN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to yoke [verb] (ÉRIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

erin [PEOPLE] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: érin. Written forms: érin; érin-na. 1. people (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

erin [YOKE] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: érin. Written forms: érin. 1. yoke (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ausf. mit Etymologie (Joch), (gefangene) feindliche Krieger, Arbeitsleute  
Gelb, JNES 32, 84ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Jura 24, 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

“basic population” = šub-lugal, aSum

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 118f.<sup>60</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

in Lagasch, Ur III; ausführl. mit Tabellen

Maekawa, RA 70, 9ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

= *šābu*, v. e. einzigen Person; Belege

Grayson, TCS 5, 142 zu v 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

“mobile labor force”

Foster, JNES 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

in Ur III

Fransos, OrAn 16, 134<sup>5</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

als Personengruppe in Ur III

Sigrist, RA 73, 101ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

s. un-íl [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Steinkeller, AOS 68, 100 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 120 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

s. a. guruš [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

s. a. *tillatum* [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

in Girsu, zum Arbeitsdienst der e.

Maekawa, ASJ 10, 37ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

s. a. éren [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Abgrenzung von guruš

Englund, BBVO 10, 78<sup>261</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

e.-ěš-didli

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 317ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

e.-Arbeiter; woher erhalten sie Lebensmittelzuteilungen?

Koslova, WZKM 91, 400 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

## ÉRIN

Lesungen

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 192 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### (érin) bal-gub-a

“im regulären Dienst stehende érin-Arbeiter” im Gegensatz zu (érin) bal-tuš-a “auf den Dienst wartende ...”, i. e. angemietete Arbeiter

Maekawa, ASJ 20, 74f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

### érin-bal-gub-ba

Ur III, ausführl.

Maekawa, RA 70, 19ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### (érin) bal-tuš-a

s. (érin) bal-gub-a [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

### érin ban

“archers”

Stol, AbB 11, p. 123, 189a [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### érin-gal-gal

eringalgal [OCCUPATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: érin-gal-gal. Written forms: érin-gal-gal. 1. an occupation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### érin *Ĥa-at-ti-i*

aB; VAT 13157, aus Babylon

Klengel, ArO 47, 86 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

### érin-(hun-gá)-bal-KU-a

Maekawa, RA 70, 19ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**érin-ḫuš**

battle [noun] (ÉRIN-ḪI.GÌR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**érin IGI.KAK**

= *šāb šukurrim* “spear men”

Stol, AbB 11, p. 123, 189b [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**ÉRIN.KIŠ(LU<sub>x</sub>)**

Ebla

Bonechi, QS 15, 181<sup>+57</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**érin<sup>meš</sup> tar-pi**

[cf. auch AfO 40/41, 488 b]

Zaccagnini, Or 64, 96<sup>15</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**érin-na**

erin [PEOPLE] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: érin. Written forms: érin; érin-na. 1. people (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**érin nu-um-ḫu-um**

s. LÚ *ma-ḫa-num* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**ÉRIN.PIRIG**

ERINPIRIG [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ÉRIN.PIRIG “type of animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ÉRIN.PIRIĜ**

type of animal [noun] (ÉRIN.PIRIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ÉRIN-(r)**

“Joch” (Lesung unklar)

Steinkeller, JNES 46, 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**érin-saĝ**

erinsag [YOKE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. érin-saĝ “front part of a yoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

front part of yoke [noun] (ÉRIN-SAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ÉRIN+X**

weitere Belege; vielleicht = zu(m)<sub>x</sub>, nicht lu<sub>x</sub>

Steinkeller, VO 6, 28f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**ÉRIN.X**

Paläographie von E.; FD III

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 82ff. 139 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**erinq**

erin [PEOPLE] (2722 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. érin; eri-na; erinq “people; troops” Akk. *šābu* “people; troops” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>†</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>†</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>)-na<sup>ku6</sup>**

arina [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>)-na<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arina [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>)-na<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>)-na<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**erina<sub>g</sub>**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>g</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-rí-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA); ġeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

root [noun] (<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>×A+NA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**erina<sub>g</sub>\*\***

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>g</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>g</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>ar</sup>i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**erišti<sub>x</sub>(GAL.ZU)**

erišti [WISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. erišti<sub>x</sub>(GAL.ZU) “wise” Akk. *eršu* “wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erišti [WISE] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: erišti<sub>x</sub>(GAL.ZU). Written forms: erišti<sub>x</sub>(GAL.ZU). 1. wise (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*erum<sup>b</sup>**

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 256f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

s. a. ú-rum [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**és-ad**

trap [noun] (U.U.U-AD) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**esaĝ**

esaĝ [HEIR] (18 instances: Ur III) wr. a-sag; esaĝ; asag “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>**

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ésaĝ**

esaĝ [STORE] (21 instances: Ebla, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. é-saĝ; ésaĝ “grain-store” Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE)**

esaĝ [STORE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base

forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. Written forms: ésaĝ\*\*(GÁ×ŠE); esaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>; ésaĝ; é-sag<sub>x</sub>(KWU 509); é-sag<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384); é-saĝ. 1. a fish (1×/8%) 2. grain-store (1×/8%) 3. store (10×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esaĝ<sub>x</sub>(É.ŠE)**

*qarītum*, “Speicher”

Volk, StP s.m. 18, 83 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**esaĝtur**

esaĝtur [GRANARY] wr. esaĝtur “a granary” Akk. *esru* “a small granary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**esi**

diorite? [noun] (KAL) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ebony? [noun] (KAL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*ušû*; Ebenholz; Diorit

Heimpel, ZA 77, 56f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

*ušû*; nicht nur “Diorit”, sondern auch, u. a. “Basalt”

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 95 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**esir**

esir [BITUMEN] (1097 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ésir; esir; ésir(LAGAB×ĤAL) “bitumen, pitch” Akk. *ittû* “bitumen”; *kupru* “bitumen, pitch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esir [BITUMEN] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: esir; ésir. Written forms: esir; ésir. 1. bitumen, pitch (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir è-a**

esir ea [ASPHALT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: esir è-a. Written forms: esir è-a. 1. asphalt (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir-UD.DU.A**

aB, Nippur, = *kuprum*

Prang, ZA 66, 16f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ésir**

esir [BITUMEN] (1097 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ésir; esir; ésir(LAGAB×ĤAL) “bitumen, pitch” Akk. *ittû* “bitumen”; *kupru* “bitumen, pitch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bitumen [noun] (LAGAB×KUL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

esir [BITUMEN] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: esir; ésir. Written forms: esir; ésir. 1. bitumen, pitch (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ésir(LAGAB×ĤAL)**

esir [BITUMEN] (1097 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ésir; esir; ésir(LAGAB×ĤAL) “bitumen, pitch” Akk. *ittû* “bitumen”; *kupru* “bitumen, pitch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ésir-é-a**

Limet, RA 65, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**ésir(-é-a)**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 28 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**èsir<sup>ku6</sup>**

esir [FISH] (19 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; LAK 173 “a fish” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esir [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir<sub>5</sub>**

esir [SHOE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sir; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. Written forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sir; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. 1. sandal(s), shoe(s) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir<sub>5</sub>\*\* (LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>**

esir [FISH] (19 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; LAK 173 “a fish” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**esir<sub>5</sub>\*\* (LAK 173) kug**

(“esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)”)

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>**

esir [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>**

esir [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>**

esir [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(KAD<sub>5</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; esir<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**esir<sub>h</sub>ia**

esir<sub>h</sub>ia [BITUMEN] wr. esir<sub>h</sub>ia “bitumen, pitch” Akk. *kupru* “bitumen, pitch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**essad**

essadu [FIN] wr. essadu; essad “fin or flipper” Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**essadu**

essadu [FIN] wr. essadu; essad “fin or flipper” Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eš**

eš [ROPE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: eš; éš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eš. Written forms: eš; éš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>eš. 1. rope, thong, string (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>.

Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

plural, third person, punctive

Jacobsen, Image 463 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### EŠ

Lesung *Sin* erst ma

Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/95 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. a. *martu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

/eš/

“3”; s. a. Zahlen

Hunger, AOAT 253, 181 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### eš-a

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>.

Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš-a-bi

eš [THREE] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš<sub>5</sub>; eš-a-bi; eš<sub>10</sub>; àm-mu-uš “three; triplets” Akk. *takšû* “triplets”; *šalāš* “three” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eš-bar

ešbar [DECISION] (44 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš-bar; eš<sub>5</sub>-bar “decision” Akk. *purussûm* “decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

decision [noun] (U.U.U-BAR) {freq. 56} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ešbar [DECISION] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: eš-bar. Written forms: eš-bar. 1. decision (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 89<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

Unterschied zwischen eš-bar und ka-aš-bar

Klein, JCS 23, 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### eš-bar kíĝ

ešbar kíĝ [DECIDE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eš-bar kíĝ “to make a decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešbar kíĝ [DECIDE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-bar kíĝ. Written forms: eš-bar kíĝ. 1. to make a decision (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš-dé-a

ešdea [LOAN] wr. eš-dé-a “a loan” Akk. *hubutt(at)u* “interest-free loan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešdea [LOAN] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: eš-dé-a. Written forms: eš-dé-a. 1. loan (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

akk. *hubuttatu*, nicht = šu-lá

Kienast, FAOS 2/1, 62f. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

Skaist, The Old Babylonian Loan Contract, 52ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### eš-gàr

ešgar [ASSIGNMENT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš-gàr; eš-gàr; eš<sub>5</sub>-gàr “work assignment” Akk. *iškaru* “work assignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EŠ.GÍN**

keine Maßangabe

Powell, AOAT 252, 343ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**eš-gur**ešgur [RING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>zabar</sup> “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tú; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tú; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>**ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tú; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-gur-tú; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**eš-gur<sup>zabar</sup>**ešgur [RING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>zabar</sup> “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**eš-kíĝ**

eškiĝ [UNMNG] wr. eš-kíĝ “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eš-ku-ru-um**eškurum [WAX] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. eš-ku-ru-um “wax” Akk. *iškuru* “wax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**eš-sa-du**ešsadu [TRAP] wr. eš-sa-du “trap” Akk. *naḫbalum* “trap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**EŠ.ŠA**= *elû*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**éš**éš [FLOUR] (328 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. éš “a flour” Akk. *qēmu* “flour”; *upumtu* “(a type of) flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]éš [ROPE] (62 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. éš “rope, thong, string” Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rope [noun] (ÉŠ) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

éš [ROPE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: éš; éš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>éš. Written forms: éš; éš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>éš. 1. rope, thong, string (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

éš [ROPE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: éš. Written forms: éš. 1. rope (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *eblu*, u. Komposita

Landsberger u. a., MSL 11, 31ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ÉŠ**

für súmun

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, RA 87, 109 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ÉŠ(gir<sub>14</sub>)**

MSL 10, S. XIII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**ÉŠtenû.GÍRgunû**

ÉŠtenuGIRgunu [SURCHARGE] wr. ÉŠtenû.GÍRgunû “a dairy surcharge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**éš-bar-kin<sub>5</sub>**

zu einzelnen Einträgen dieses Vokabulars, 4. Teil

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 251ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**éš-bar-kin<sub>5</sub>\*\***

(“kin<sub>x</sub>”)

Archi, QS 18, 15f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

(“kin<sub>x</sub>”); s. a. šè-bar-kin<sub>x</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**éš-da**

ešda [VESSEL] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-da; <sup>du</sup>g<sup>du</sup>eš-da “a metal cultic vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(sacred) goblet [noun] (ÉŠ-DA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

und šíta

Foxvog, BiOr 39, 336 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

“ein Kultgefäß”

Frayne, Royal Hymns 438ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

u. ä.

Frayne, JAOS 112, 623f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**éš-dam**

ešdam [DISCUSSION] wr. éš-dam “discussion” Akk. *šitūltu* “discussion, consultation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešdam [TAVERN] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-dam; é-éš-dam; éešdam “tavern” Akk. *aštammu* “tavern” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tavern [noun] (ÉŠ-DAM) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ešdam [TAVERN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: éš-dam. Written forms: éš-dam. 1. tavern (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 126f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**éš-dam / é-éš-dam**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 62<sup>73</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

Jacobsen, Image 349 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**éš-gána**

ešgana [LINE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éš-gána “measuring line” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

measuring line [noun] (ÉŠ-GÁN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**éš—gar**

“die Meßleine anlegen”

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**éš-gàr**

ešgar [ASSIGNMENT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-gàr; eš-gàr; eš<sub>5</sub>-gàr “work assignment” Akk. *iškaru* “work assignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

work assignment [noun] (ÉŠ-GÀR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ešgar [ASSIGNMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: éš-gàr. Written forms: éš-gàr. 1. work assignment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Nuzi, sargonisch

Foster, SCCNH 2, 103 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### éš-gàr šed

im “Vater u. sein mišratener Sohn”, 7ff., math. Ausdruck?

Powell, JCS 27, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

### éš-giri<sub>17</sub>

nose rope [noun] (ÉŠ-KA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### éš (giš-)ba-an

Civil, NABU 1988/43 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### éš-giš má-tur-ra

“Leine des Maturru(-Bootes)” oder eigene Bedeutung?

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 120 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### ÉŠ.ḪUL<sup>e-še-mìn</sup>-sar-ra

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### éš-kiri

eškiri [ROPE] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-kiri; eškiri; <sup>ḡeš</sup>eškiri “nose rope, tether”  
Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Archi, Mélanges Birot 31 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### éš-lá

ešla [BAND] (9 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. éš-lá “bond; band, belt” Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie”; *nēbeḫu* “band” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešla [BAND] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: éš-lá. Written forms: éš-lá. 1. band, belt (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *markasu*, *maḫrašu*, in MSL 11, 33 Ḫḫ XXII 13, 8'.10'

Gertrud Farber, BiOr 36, 327 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 47 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 306 zu Z. 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

### éš-líl-lá

“Geisterheiligtum”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### ÉŠ.MAḪ

= *ebiḫu* und als Schreibung für den Berg Ebiḫ verwendet

Civil, JAOS 92, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### ébiḫ

Farber, NABU 1991/72 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Lesung ebiḫ

Stol, Festschrift Biggs, 234 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

### ÉŠ—ra

“die Meßleine ‘schlagen’”

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### éš ráḫ

eš rah [MEASURE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. éš ráḫ “to measure” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ěš . . . sar**

“das Seil zwirnen”

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 39<sup>45</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ĚŠ.ŠER<sub>7</sub>.GU**

lies <sup>š</sup>er<sub>7</sub>-gu, nicht (Gelb) ěš+šerku

Steinkeller, MC 4, 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**ěš-šu-ak**

eššuak [ROPE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěš-šu-ak “a type of rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of rope [noun] (ĚŠ-ŠU-AK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ěš**

eš [SHRINE] (677 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr.

ěš “shrine; an establishment” Akk. *bītu* “house”; *eššu* “shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shrine [noun] (AB) {freq. 273} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eš [SHRINE] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ěš. Written forms: ěš; ěš-a. 1. shrine (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Heiligtum”; in ěš ON statt ON, Lit., Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 110f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

vor Ur III, e. Teil d. Ekur?

Westenholz, *OSP* 1, 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

Ur, archaische Texte

Charvát, *ArO* 47, 16ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

synonym mit é dingir

Gelb, *OLA* 5, 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

in Ur, ěš-nanna und ěš-dingir

Hruška, *AoF* 16, 39 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Szarzyńska, *ASJ* 14, 270f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. unu [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**ěš-a**

eš [SHRINE] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ěš. Written forms: ěš; ěš-a. 1. shrine (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěš-a-ab-du**

ešabdu [PROFESSION] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ěš-a-ab-du; ěš-sá-ab-du “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešabdu [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ěš-a-ab-du. Written forms: ěš-a-ab-du. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěš-a-ab-du/ěš-sá-ab-du**

Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 274 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**ěš-abzu**

Reinigungshaus wie in *bīt rimki* ?

van Dijk, *Festschrift Böhl* 111 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ĚŠ-ba-an**

1/6 gú; eventuell ěš-ba-an “Seil-Ban”, “Strang” oder dergleichen

Selz, *NABU* 1995/118 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]



**èš-<sup>d</sup>Inanna(-sig)**

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 271f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**èš-da**

ešda [ONE] wr. èš-da “one” Akk. *ištēn* “one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**èš-dam**

s. *aštammu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**èš-èš**

ešēš [FESTIVAL] (209 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. èš-èš “festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of festival [noun] (AB-AB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ešēš [FESTIVAL] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: èš-èš. Written forms: èš-èš. 1. festival (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Fest, Ur III; ausf.

Nelson, Nasha 103ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

Fest

Hallo, HUCA 48, 5ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

zur unterschiedlichen lokalen Verwendung dieses Terminus, Ur III

Sallaberger, Kalender, 41 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

in den Puzriš-Dagan-Texten

Sigrist, Drehem, 148ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

s. Opfer

Sallaberger, Kalender, 69ff. 79<sup>+342</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**èš-gal**

s. èš-mah [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

“Irigal”

Frahm, BaM 32, 183ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**ÈŠ.GAL**

zum Ištar-Tempel im hellenistischen Uruk

Linssen, CM 25, 181 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**ÈŠ.GAL.ŠID.DÙ.DÙ.A**

= *ekallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu*; *ekal māšarti*; Gebäude, nA

Turner, Iraq 32, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**èš-gar**

kult., “House which is Set up”

George, OLA 40, 273f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

Frahm, BaM 32, 185f., 192<sup>62</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**èš-gi**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1861 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**èš-gi<sub>6</sub>-NI**

ešgiNI [LOCUS] wr. èš-gi<sub>6</sub>-NI “a cultic place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**èš-gú-zi**

Ismail, Sumer 37, 115 zu 3 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**ěš-ḥé-gál**

Name des Bootes des Nindara; s. a. Fest  
Kutscher, ASJ 5, 60: 8 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**ěš-lam**

lam-Heiligtum, lam ein Wort für Unterwelt?  
Kramer, ASt 30, 6<sup>11</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**ěš-maḥ**

Erde oder Unterwelt  
George, Iraq 48, 136 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]  
George, OLA 40, 280 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**ĚŠ.MAḤ.ḤÚL.LA**

Tempelname, ein Eatempel?  
Cavigneaux, BaM 31, 229ff.: 15 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**ěš-nam-tar-ra**

TCS 3, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**ěš-nanna**

als Ideogramm für Ur  
Charvát, ArO 47, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**ěš-sá-ab-du**

ěšabdu [PROFESSION] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ěš-a-ab-du; ěš-sá-ab-du “a profession”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u. ä.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 121 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ěš-ta-gur-ra**

ěštagura [TREASURY?] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ěš-ta-gur-ra. Written forms:  
ěš-ta-gur-ra. 1. treasury? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“centre de redistribution”

Sigrist, RA 71, 118 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**ěš-ta-la**

ěštalū [SINGER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ěš-ta-la; ěš-ta-lá. Written forms:  
ěš-ta-la; ěš-ta-lá. 1. a singer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěš-ta-lá**

ěštalū [SINGER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ěš-ta-la; ěš-ta-lá. Written forms:  
ěš-ta-la; ěš-ta-lá. 1. a singer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěš-ta-lú**

ěštalū [SINGER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěš-ta-lú; aš-ta-lú “a type of singer” Akk. *aštalû* “(a type of singer)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ěš-ta-mud**

PN, aSum, u. *Ěš<sub>4</sub>-tár-mud*  
Römer, OLZ 69, 354 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**ěš-tum**

ěštum [CHAFF?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ěš-tum “chaff?” Akk. *iltu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eš<sub>3</sub>**

eš [THREE] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš<sub>3</sub>; eš-a-bi; eš<sub>10</sub>;  
àm-mu-uš “three; triplets” Akk. *takšû* “triplets”; *šalāš* “three” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-bar

ešbar [DECISION] (44 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš-bar; eš<sub>5</sub>-bar “decision” Akk. *purussûm* “decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-gâr

ešgar [ASSIGNMENT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš-gâr; eš-gâr; eš<sub>5</sub>-gâr “work assignment” Akk. *iškaru* “work assignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-kam

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-kám

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>5</sub>-tab-ba

eštaba [GARMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eš<sub>5</sub>-tab-ba “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (THREE.DIS-TAB-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### eš<sub>6</sub>

eš [THREE] (NU) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: eš; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: eš; eš-a; eš<sub>5</sub>; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma; eš<sub>5</sub>-kam-ma-šè; eš<sub>5</sub>-kám; eš<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm; eš<sub>6</sub>. 1. three (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### eš<sub>8</sub>-ga

ga'eš [TRADER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: ešg-ga; ga-ešg; ga-ešg(KASKAL). Written forms: ešg-ga; ga-ešg; ga-ešg(KASKAL). 1. a long distance trader (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eš<sub>10</sub>**

eš [THREE] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. eš<sub>5</sub>; eš-a-bi; eš<sub>10</sub>; àm-mu-uš “three; triplets” Akk. *takšû* “triplets”; *šalāš* “three” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eš [WATER] wr. eš<sub>10</sub> “water” Akk. *mû* “water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eš<sub>13</sub>**

eš [COLD] wr. eš<sub>13</sub> “(to be) cold” Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EŠ<sub>16</sub>.BA**

eine Bodenqualität

Powell, HUCA 49, 21f. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**eš<sub>x</sub>**

almond (tree) [noun] (LAM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**eša**

eša [FLOUR] (973 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. eša “a fine flour” Akk. *saskû* “a fine flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of flour [noun] (A.TIR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eša [FLOUR] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [5].) Base forms: eša. Written forms: eša.

1. a fine flour (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. A.TIR [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Milano, RLA 8, 25 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**/ešbar/**

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**ešda**

< en und šita s. ŠITA+GIŠ+NÁM [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**-eše**

Suffix für direkte Rede

Hallo, JNES 37, 271 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**ěše**

ěše [AREA UNIT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěše; ěše “a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ěše [LENGTH UNIT] wr. ěše; ěše “a unit of length” Akk. *aslu* “(a special cubit measure)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. *ašlu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

als Etymon des Terminativs

Balke, AOAT 331, 195f. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**ěše-lá**

= *kasātu*, “Gebundenheit”

Maul, *Eršahunga*, 270 zu Vs. 6’f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ěše**

ěše [AREA UNIT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěše; ěše “a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ěše [LENGTH UNIT] wr. ěše; ěše “a unit of length” Akk. *aslu* “(a special cubit measure)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area measure [noun] (ONE.ĚŠE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *eblu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 490 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**ěše<sub>5</sub> (LÚ×GÁNAtenû)**

Vanstiphout, RA 74, 67<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**ěšela**

ěšela [BOUND] wr. ěšela “(to be) bound” Akk. *hanāqu* “to press, throttle”; *kalû*; *kamû* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ěšela [BOUND] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ěšela. Written forms: ěšela. 1. (to be) bound (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěšemen**

ěšemen [ROPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěšemen; ěšemen; e-šen; ěšemen; ěšemen<sub>5</sub> “game, play; skipping rope” Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope”; *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

skip-rope (game) [noun] (KI.E.NE.DI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ěšemen**

ěšemen [ROPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěšemen; ěšemen; e-šen; ěšemen; ěšemen<sub>5</sub> “game, play; skipping rope” Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope”; *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ěšemen [ROPE] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: ěšemen. Written forms: ěšemen. 1. skipping rope (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ěšemen**

ěšemen [ROPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěšemen; ěšemen; e-šen; ěšemen; ěšemen<sub>5</sub> “game, play; skipping rope” Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope”; *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ěšemen<sub>5</sub>**

ěšemen [ROPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěšemen; ěšemen; e-šen; ěšemen; ěšemen<sub>5</sub> “game, play; skipping rope” Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope”; *mēlultu* “game, play” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ěšgal**

ěšgal [UNDERWORLD] wr. ěšgal “earth, land; underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “underworld” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ěšgar**

female kid [noun] (ÁŠ.GÀR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *unīqu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**ěšgiri/ěškiri**

s. *šibirru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**ěšgiri**

ěšgiri [STAFF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ěšgiri; ěšgiri “staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

staff [noun] (EN×GÁNtenû) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ěškiri**

ěškiri [ROPE] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ěš-kiri; ěškiri; ěšgiri “nose rope, tether” Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ěškiri**

ěškiri [ROPE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms:

éškiri; <sup>ĝeš</sup>éškiri. Written forms: éškiri; <sup>ĝeš</sup>éškiri. 1. nose rope, tether (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eškiri<sub>x</sub>(KA.ŠÈ)**

Conti, QS 19, 46ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ešlug**

ešlug [OFFSPRING] wr. ešlug “offspring” Akk. *atmu* “hatchling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EŠŠANA**

“König” (elam. Kontext)

Reiner, AfO 24, 97<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

E., “König”, erstmalig unter Kidinū verwendet

Vallat, Akkadica 127, 132f. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**eššeb**

eššeb [LANDSCAPE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eššeb “a deeply incised landscape” Akk. *ḫuddudu* “deeply incised” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eššeb [LANDSCAPE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eššeb; eššeb(KI.IB). Written forms: eššeb; eššeb(KI.IB). 1. a deeply incised landscape (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eššeb(KI.IB)**

eššeb [LANDSCAPE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eššeb; eššeb(KI.IB). Written forms: eššeb; eššeb(KI.IB). 1. a deeply incised landscape (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eštub**

type of carp [noun] (GUD) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eštub [CARP] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: eštub; eštub<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: eštub; eštub<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. carp (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**eštub<sup>ku6</sup>**

eštub [CARP] (73 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eštub<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>eštub “carp” Akk. *arsuppu* “carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eštub [CARP] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: eštub; eštub<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: eštub; eštub<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. carp (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**etutum<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×BAD)**

etutum [DARKNESS] wr. etutum<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×BAD) “darkness” Akk. *eṭūtu* “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**eurre**

e'urre [GRAVE] wr. eurre “grave” Akk. *qubūru* “grave, burial place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ezem**

ezem [FESTIVAL] (1138 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ezem; i-ze-èĝ “festival” Akk. *isinnu* “festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ezem [FESTIVAL] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ezem; ezen. Written forms: ezem; ezen-na. 1. festival (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in e.-gin<sub>7</sub>/ma dù

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 223f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

s. a. é-mí (Cohen) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

Etymologie; kritisch zur These eines akkad. Lehnwortes im Sumerischen  
Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 61 [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

### ezem-maḥ

eines der drei Hauptfeste von Ur, im 10. Monat; auch ér-sù-a (vielleicht “vergossene Tränen”, Anm. 106) genannt; zentraler Ritus: Baden Nannas

Sallaberger, Kalender, 191ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### ezen

festival [noun] (EZEN) {freq. 74} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Tempel erbaut wie R”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

und Ausdrücke für Freuden bei Festen: essen, trinken, Gebet, Lobpreis, familiäre, soziale und politische Beziehungen

Jaques, AOAT 332, 58ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

### EZEN

aSum. wohl ezem

Bauer, ZA 61, 321 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

im vorsargonischen Lagaš ezem gelesen

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 2 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Lesungen kešd/r- und sir möglich

Geller, FAOS 12, 114ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### EZEN×A

= asila<sub>x</sub>

Krecher, ZA 60, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### EZEN×A(àsila\*\*)

(“asila”); eine Lautäußerung im Kult des Nanna

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Sjöberg, 547 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

### ezen Amar-Sin

Monatsname

Curtis, ASJ 16, 100 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### EZEN×AN

Abū Ṣalābīḥ = an<sub>x</sub>

Alster, JCS 28, 116<sup>24</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

/ug/ “hoch”

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 86ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### EZEN×AN-ga

ug<sub>x</sub>?

Alster, AfO 38/39, 24 zu 39-40 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

### EZEN+AŠ

gegen Deutung als Semitismus

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 40ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 692]

**EZEN×BAD**

ug<sub>5</sub> “sterben”, nicht vor aB

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55<sup>4</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**EZEN×BAD(BÂD)**

s. EZEN×AN [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**ezen<sup>d</sup>Adad**

MN = *nisannu*

Harris, Sippar 203<sup>+259</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**ezen—gál**

“to arrange a festival”

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**EZEN×ĤA/EZEN×KÛ/EZEN×SIG<sub>7</sub>**

Joannès, RA 76, 90<sup>15</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

s. a. EZEN×KAS<sup>KI</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**EZEN×ĤAL**

Carroué, Or 50, 132f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**EZEN-HAR**

EZEN.HAR [MILLER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. EZEN-ĤAR “miller” Akk. *sāmidu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**EZEN-ĤI×ÁŠ**

EZEN.HAR [MILLER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: EZEN-ĤI×ÁŠ. Written forms: EZEN-ĤI×ÁŠ. 1. miller (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ezen<sup>itu</sup>gud-si-su**

Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**ezen<sup>itu</sup>šu-numun-na**

Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 84f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**EZEN×KAS<sup>KI</sup>**

Joannès, RA 76, 90<sup>15</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

s. a. EZEN×ĤA/EZEN×KÛ/EZEN×SIG<sub>7</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**EZEN×KASKAL**

s. Udannu; ON; EZEN×KASKAL<sup>ki</sup>

Beaulieu, ASJ 13, 97ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**EZEN×KÛ**

= Kisiga

Jacobsen, Image 430<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= Kisiga

Krecher, ZA 60, 201 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= Kisiga

MSL 9, 171 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= Kisiga

TCS 3, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]



**EZEN×KUG\*\*ki**

(“EZEN×X”); s. Tell al-Lahm; das alte Kissig; EZEN×X<sup>ki</sup> in Sumer 13, 191, i 36-39 = Kissig [s. Schaudig, AOAT 256, 371 Anm. 422, W.S.]

George, MC 5, 32f. zu 386 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**EZEN-la**

unklar

Civil, JCS 32, 229 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**EZEN×LA**

Cavigneaux und Krebernik, RLA 9, 374 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**EZEN×LA<sup>ki</sup>**

s. gubalag [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ezen-lá**

s. asilal [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**ezen-na**

ezem [FESTIVAL] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ezem; ezen. Written forms: ezem; ezen-na. 1. festival (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**EZEN×SIG<sub>7</sub>**

s. Kissik; ON; EZEN×SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>

Beaulieu, ASJ 13, 106 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**ezi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.LAGAR)**

ezi [PRIEST] wr. ezi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.LAGAR) “en-priest of Ea” Akk. *ēnu ša Ea* “lord of Ea” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ezi [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ezi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.LAGAR). Written forms: ezi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.LAGAR). 1. en-priest of Ea (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ézim**

type of stone [noun] (ŠE.TIR) {freq. 1}

milk [noun] (GA) {freq. 159} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ézina**

ezina [GRAIN] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ézina. Written forms: ézina. 1. grain (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>f</sup>lú-kurun-na**

lukurunak [BREWER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kurun-na; <sup>f</sup>lú-kurun-na; lú-kurun “brewer” Akk. *sābītu* “female brewer”; *sābû* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**<sup>f</sup>NIN.UR.MAḪ<sup>MEŠ</sup>**

Lesung *Bēlet-nēšēti*? Cf. PN *ntt* = *nēšēti* ?

Na’aman, UF 11, 680 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**ga**

de [BRING] (1794 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. de<sub>6</sub>; ga; dè; ir; dé “to bring, carry” Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ga [MILK] (4425 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. ga “milk; suckling” Akk. *šizbu* “milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašu* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ga [MILK] (N) (72 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [26]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [26].) Base forms: ga. Written forms: ga; ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. milk (70×/97%) 2. suckling (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Milch”, verschieden Arten

Jacobsen, JAOS 196 und 198u [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

Milch und Milchprodukte; ga-SIG<sub>7</sub>/še-a, ga-ki-si-im-ma, ga-BUL-a, ga-ì-ti-ir-da, ga-NUNUZ-TE, ga-TAG(zíl?)-a, ga-murub<sub>4</sub>, u. a.

Stol, BSA 7, 99ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

in sila<sub>4</sub>-ga, máš-ga

Heimpel, BSA 7, 120ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

und Verbindungen s. v. Milch (s. dort)

Stol, RLA 8, 189ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

Verb; für aka?

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, MVN 16, p. 144 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

in ga-bu-ni, für ĝub-bu-ni

Finkel, Ancient Magic 1, 234 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

## GA

Lesung gur<sub>11</sub>

Shaffer, Or 38, 440<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

## ga-ab-dím

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ĥa-ma-ab-dím-e; ĥé-dím-e-ne; ĥé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ĥé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ĥé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ga-ab-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

gabdudu [OFFICIAL] wr. ga-ab-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub> “an official; informant?” Akk. *qabbā u* “reporter? informer?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

## ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ga-ab-gi-na

gabgin [GUARANTOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. gáb-gin<sub>6</sub>; ga-ab-gi-na “guarantor” Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-kad-kad**

kad [OPEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kad-kad. Written forms: ga-ab-kad-kad; ga-kad-kad-e; ħa-kad-kad-e; kad-kad-ni. 1. to open (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ab-kar**

gabkar [THIEF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ab-kar “thief” Akk. *ekkēmu* “rapacious, thieving” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-ra**

gabar [HERDER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeš<sup>1</sup>ka-bar; ĝeš<sup>1</sup>kab-bar. Written forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeš<sup>1</sup>ka-bar; ĝeš<sup>1</sup>kab-bar. 1. herder, shepherd-boy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ab-sa<sub>10</sub>**

gabsa [BUYER] wr. ga-ab-sa<sub>10</sub> “buyer” Akk. *kapsû* “buyer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-sìg**

gabsig [HERDER] wr. ga-ab-sìg “a herder” Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-šám/šàm(-šàm)**

“Kaufmann mit schlechtem Ruf”

Roth, JAOS 103, 276 zu 5 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**ga-ab-šúm**

gabšum [SELLER] wr. ga-ab-šúm “seller” Akk. *nādinānu* “seller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu**

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ab-ús**

gabus [SHEPHERD] wr. ga-ab-ús “a shepherd” Akk. *rē û* “shepherd” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-zi**

gabzi [REMOVER] wr. ga-ab-zi “remover” Akk. *nāsiĥu* “one who removes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ab-zìg**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zì-zì; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ag**

syllabisch für KAK

Hruška, ArO 38, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**ga-àĝ**

gaĝ [CARRY] (538 instances: Ur III) wr. gaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ĪL); ga-àĝ “to carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown

[30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-àm-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-àm-kur<sub>9</sub>

gamkur [INTRUDER] wr. ga-àm-kur<sub>9</sub> “intruder; new arrival” Akk. *errēbu* “intruder, new arrival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-àm-ma-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1.

come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-àm-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an

s. ĝír [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ga-an-bar

ganbar [SOLDIER] wr. ga-an-bar “a soldier” Akk. *šabbiṭu* “(desig. of soldiers)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-an-duḡ

gandu [RESPONSIBILITY] wr. ga-an-duḡ “a position of responsibility” Akk. *napṭaru* “(type of) acquaintance, guest-friend” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-an-na-ab-dím

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-nu

ganum [STAND] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; ĝešgan-nu-um “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-an-pad

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-ša-ša

kanšaša [OVERPOWERING] wr. ka-an-ša-ša; ga-an-ša-ša “overpowering” Akk. *muktaššaššu* “overpowering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Allomorph zu ka(-ša)-an-ša-ša

Hallo, Zikir šumim 107 zu 19 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

### ga-an-šub

Nomen(?), vgl. ga-an-tuš/ku<sub>4</sub>

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138 zu 156 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### ga-an-TIR

ganTIR [LIAR?] wr. ga-an-TIR “a liar?” Akk. *sarāru* “to be false” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, RA 87, 39 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### ga-an-tuš

GANKU [WORKER] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. GAN.KU; ga-an-tuš “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tenant [noun] (GA-AN-KU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

GAN.KU [WORKER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-an-tuš. Written forms: ga-an-tuš; ga-an-tuš-a. 1. a worker (1×/50%) 2. tenant (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-tuš-a

GAN.KU [WORKER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-an-tuš. Written forms: ga-an-tuš; ga-an-tuš-a. 1. a worker (1×/50%) 2. tenant (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-za-za

Roth, JAOS 103, 277 zu 7 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### ga-an-ze-er

ganzer [FLAME] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-an-ze-er; ga-an-zé-er; gánzer “flame” Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flame [noun] (GA-AN-ZI-IR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ga-an-zé-er

ganzer [FLAME] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-an-ze-er; ga-an-zé-er; gánzer “flame” Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganzer [FLAME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer. Written forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer; gánzir. 1. flame (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-zi-ir

ganzer [FLAME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer. Written forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer; gánzir. 1. flame (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-an-zìg

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-ar-ri

<sup>giš</sup>tukul ga-ar-ri

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 272 zu 21 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### ga-àr

ga’ar [CHEESE] wr. ga-àr; gamur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 490); ga-mur<sub>x</sub>(UDgunû) “cheese” Akk. *eqīdu* “cheese” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cheese [noun] (GA-ĤI×ĀŠ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ga'ar [CHEESE] (N) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LAK 490; ga-àr. Written forms: LAK 490; ga-àr. 1. cheese (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lex. Entsprechungen, *Hh* und *Hg*

Stol, BSA 7, 104f. 106 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### ga-àr-gazi

ga'argazi [~DAIRY] wr. ga-àr-gazi; ga-gazi “a dairy product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-àr-ra

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### \*ga-àr-sig7-a

existiert nicht

Stol, RLA 8, 200 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### ga-àra

“Kochkäse”

Ali, Letters 61<sup>25</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

“Kochkäse”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 38<sup>+83</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

“Kochkäse”(?)

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 38<sup>+83.84</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

### ga-àra-sig7-a

“Handkäse”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 38<sup>+86</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

### ga-ba-al

gabal [FIGHT] wr. ga-ba-al “a fight” Akk. *qablu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fight [noun] (GA-BA-AL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ga-ba-al dū

gabal du [HOSTILE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-al dū “to be hostile, to challenge” Akk. *gerû* “to be hostile to, attack” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-ba-bu-um

gababum [SHIELD] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-bu-um “shield” Akk. *kabābu* “shield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-ba-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GA-BA-LUM

Ebla

Zaccagnini, HSAO 2, 359f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**ga-ba-ra-ḥum**

gabarahum [DESPAIR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-ra-ḥum “despair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

despair [noun] (GA-BA-RA-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-ba-ši-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-bi-ri**

gabiri [MOUNTAIN] wr. ga-bi-ri “mountain” Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-<sup>d</sup>še.TIR**

“Milch (und) Getreide”

Steible, FAOS 1, 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**ga-da**

gada [WITH] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ga-da “with” Akk. *qadum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gada [WITH] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-da. Written forms: ga-da. 1. with (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-dam**

gadam [SLUICE] wr. ga-dam “sluice, waterfall” Akk. *natbaktu* “pouring; (mountain) gully” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *da-am-tu*, *natbaktu*, *šahurru*

Westenholz, AfO 23, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

für ka-tab/ka-tam “cover”

Civil, StOr 46, 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. ka-tab [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**ga (de<sub>6</sub>)**

to carry {freq. 49} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-du**

gadu [JAMB?] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-du “door jamb?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

door jamb? [noun] (GA-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-du<sub>8</sub>**

“Amme”

Biga, HSAO 2, 171 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

Pomponio, VO 5, 207ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

“Amme”, Ebla

Biga, Ktema 22, 35ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]



zu Ammen in Ebla, Prosopographie, Chronologie  
Biga, VO 12, 64ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ga-en-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-eš

ga'eš [TRADER] wr. ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš “a long distance trader; tax collector, customs collector” Akk. *ga'iššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-eš<sub>8</sub>

ga'eš [TRADER] wr. ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš “a long distance trader; tax collector, customs collector” Akk. *ga'iššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kaš [DECISION] (72 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-aš; ga-eš<sub>8</sub> “decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ga'eš [TRADER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš<sub>8</sub>-ga; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL). Written forms: eš<sub>8</sub>-ga; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL). 1. a long distance trader (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kauffahrer”

Neumann, AoF 6, 56ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

zu 5: 7; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 195 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. ga-raš [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Ebla

Archi, AoF 20, 53 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

< ga-raš

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 129 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

(“ga'eš”); Siegelinschrift eines Kaufmannes aus Urkeš

Volk, MDOG 136, 88ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

“Import- und Exportkaufmann”

Schmidt, BaM 36, 22 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL)

ga'eš [TRADER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš<sub>8</sub>-ga; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL). Written forms: eš<sub>8</sub>-ga; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>; ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL). 1. a long distance trader (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-Eš<sub>8</sub>

Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 15<sup>47</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. a. dam-gàr [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

### ga-ga

cream [noun] (GA-GA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GA.GA**

lies Kà-kà, Wesir des Anu; in BiMes 2, 1.2  
Lambert, JAOS 107, 94 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**ga-ga-ar-tum**

gagartum [BREAD] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. ga-ga-ar-tum “a type of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ga-ra**

gagara [TOTAL] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. gar-gar-ra; ga-ga-ra “capital; total” Akk. *kumurrû* “addition”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sigrist, Drehem, 97ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ga-ga-ra(-a)**

Sallaberger, BiOr 52, 445 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ga-ga-tum**

gagatum [REEDS] (3 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ga-tum “a description of reeds”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga/gá-nu/na**

“wohlan!”; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 151<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**ga(/gára)-nam-šul-la**

bezieht sich auf das Füttern eines Babys

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 360 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ga-gaz**

existiert nicht

Stol, RLA 8, 200 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ga-gazi**

ga'argazi [~DAIRY] wr. ga-àr-gazi; ga-gazi “a dairy product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 246 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**ga-ĝur-ru**

gaguru [PROFESSION] wr. ga-ĝur-ru “a profession, milk carrier” Akk. *nāš šizbu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ga [MILK] (N) (72 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [26]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [26].) Base forms: ga. Written forms: ga; ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. milk (70×/97%) 2. suckling (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-ḫúl-ḫúl**

ḫul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫúl; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en; ga-ḫúl-ḫúl; ḫúl; ḫúl-la; in-ga-ḫúl; in-ga-ḫúl-eš; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-i<sup>mušen</sup>**

gambi [CRANE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gambi<sup>mušen</sup>; mušengambi; ga-i<sup>mušen</sup> “crane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga<sup>a</sup>i-te-er-da**

itirda [~DAIRY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. i-ti-ir-da; ga<sup>a</sup>i-te-er-da “a dairy product” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-íl**

ga'il [MILK-CARRIER] wr. ga-íl “milk-carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

milk carrier [noun] (GA-ÍL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-kad-kad-e**

kad [OPEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kad-kad. Written forms: ga-ab-kad-kad; ga-kad-kad-e; ḫa-kad-kad-e; kad-kad-ni. 1. to open (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

gakid [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird, ” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gakid [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GA.KAD<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

Foster, NABU 1996/68 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**ga-KAM<sup>ki</sup>**

Lesung ga-sur<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup> (mit Pettinato) scheint möglich

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 22, 14 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**ga-KASKAL**

“(sea-farer) merchant”

Klein, JCS 23, 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**ga-KASKAL<sup>(sar)</sup>-bar**

= ka-aš-bar “to make a decision”; ga-KASKAL<sup>sar</sup> für ga-KASKAL = ga-raš, sekundär

Klein, JCS 23, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GA.KASKAS(KASKAL)**

gara<sub>x+3</sub>: alte Verlesung von REC 417

Lieberman, Loanwords 250<sup>492</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**ga-ki-si-im-ma**

soured milk [noun] (GA-KI-SI-IM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-ki-tir**

gakitir [UNMNG] wr. ga-ki-tir “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>**

gakid [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird, ” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gakid [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

möglicherweise kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> in Fāra-Beleg  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 241f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ga-kin-ag

eine Art Käse; Ugarit

Lackenbacher, Festschrift Sjöberg, 319b [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### ga-kú

in ga-kú è-a “Milchsaugen(de) hinausgebracht/-gekommen”; Bedeutung, Disk.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 299f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### ga-la

“groß” (in nsum. Urkunden aus Nippur)

Sauren, ZA 59, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### ga-lá

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 144: 27; 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### ga-LAK 672<sup>mušen</sup>

ga-LAK 672a<sup>mušen</sup>, s. h̄é-úš<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ga-lam

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 189 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### ga-luḫ-ḫa

“reiner Käse”; eine (Schafs-)käseart; Var. ga-àra-luḫ-ḫa

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 185 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### ga-ma-àm-tum

gamamtum [VEGETABLE] wr. ga-ma-àm-tum “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-mar<sup>ku6</sup>

gamar [FISH] (10 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gamar<sup>ku6</sup>; ka-mar<sup>ku6</sup>; ga-mar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” Akk. *kamaru* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GA.ME

in URU×GA.ME, URU-GA.ME, URU-GA.ME-da “Amme”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 183 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-mu-ra-ab-dím

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>.

Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-ĭb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-mul**

kumul [CUMIN] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ku-mul; ga-mul “cumin” Akk. *kamunu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-mun**

gamun [CUMIN] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>; ga-mun; gámun “cumin” Akk. *kamûnu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-mur<sub>x</sub>(UDgunû)**

ga'ar [CHEESE] wr. ga-àr; gamur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 490); ga-mur<sub>x</sub>(UDgunû) “cheese” Akk. *eqīdu* “cheese” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-na**

gana [COME ON!] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-na; gana “come on!” Akk. *gana* “come on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

directive expression [interjection] (GA-NA) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-na<sub>kana<sub>x</sub></sub>(KA×IM)**

kana [DARK] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: kam; ga-na<sub>kana<sub>x</sub></sub>(KA×IM). Written forms: kam; ga-na<sub>kana<sub>x</sub></sub>(KA×IM). 1. (to be) dark, gloomy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-nam**

ganam [MOREOVER] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-nam “moreover” Akk. *appūna* “moreover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

moreover [adverb] (GA-NAM) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= ga-na(-m) “wohlan”, das auch mit *piqa* geglichen wird

Wilcke, JNES 27, 240f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GA-NE-IŠ/ŠU<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ebla; nicht Kaniš

Archi, Festschrift Özgüç, 11ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**ga-nu-nu**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 48(?) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**ga-nu<sub>11</sub>**

ostrich [noun] (GA-NU<sub>11</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

ganu [BIRD] (10 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird, ostrich” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganu [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, ostrich (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Strauß”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 242 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**ga-NUNUZ.TE**

Stol, BSA 7, 108 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ga-ra**

für ga-àra

Ali, Letters 61<sup>25</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]**ga-ra-an**

garan [BUNCH] (43 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ga-ra-an “bunch (of fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bunch (of fruit) [noun] (GA-RA-AN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garan [BUNCH] (N) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [25].) Base forms: ga-ra-an. Written forms: ga-ra-an. 1. bunch (of fruit) (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-raš**

leek [noun] (GA-KASKAL) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gaeš, ein Kaufmann, Akkadezeit

Foster, Iraq 39, 34f. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

ältere Form zu ga-eš<sub>8</sub>

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 171 zu 11 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. ga-eš<sub>8</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]**ga:raš**

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 414f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**GA.RAŠ**= *purussû* “Entscheidung”; Schreibung ga-raš (KASKAL) ist nur Variante zu ka-aš Klein, JCS 23, 118f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]**GA.RAŠ<sup>d</sup>I<sub>7</sub>**

Neumann, OLZ 86, 498 zu 87 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**ga-raš-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>**garašsaĝ [LEEK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš-saĝ<sup>sar</sup> “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]garašsaĝ [LEEK] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-raš-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a leek (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>**garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašû* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]s. garaš<sub>4</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Volk, BaM 37, 106f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**ga-ríg**

comb [noun] (GA-ZUM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garig [COMB] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ga-ríg; gárig (LAK 524); <sup>kuš</sup>ga-ríg;

ĝešga-ríg. Written forms: ga-ríg; gárig(LAK 524); kušga-ríg; ĝešga-ríg. 1. comb (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Schale; in Lagaš auch zur Aufbewahrung von Suppe  
Steinkeller, MC 4, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### ga-ríg-ak

garigak [COMB] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešga-ríg-ak; ga-ríg-ak “carding comb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

carding comb [noun] (GA-ZUM-AK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ga SIG7-a

und ga gazi

Englund, Or 64, 395<sup>41</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

|| ga-še-a, also ga-še<sub>x</sub>-a

Englund, Or 64, 419ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### ga-sig7-ga

“safrangefärbter Quark(?)”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 38<sup>+85</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### ga-su-lu<sup>ki</sup>

Belege aus Ebla für Gasur; ga-sur<sub>x</sub>(ŠÁR×MAS)<sup>ki</sup> und ga-su-lu<sup>ki</sup>

Pettinato, Festschrift Lacheman, 297ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

### ga(-sub-ba)

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 68<sup>82</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### ga sur

ga sur [MILK] wr. ga sur “to milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ga-sur-ra

type of stone [noun] (GA-SUR-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ga-ša-an

nin [LADY] (1467 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nin; ga-ša-an; ga-šá-an; ka-ša-an “lady; mistress, owner; lord” Akk. *bēltu* “lady”; *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gašan [LADY] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ga-ša-an; gašan. Written forms: ga-ša-an; gašan. 1. lady (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ga-ša-an-a-ab-ba

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### ga-ša-an-an-na (inana)

Inana {freq. 53} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ga-ša-an-dub-sar-a-ra-li

“Herrin, Schreiber der Unterwelt”, Epitheton d. Geštinanna

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 11<sup>+60</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### ga-ša-an-é-gal-la (nin-é-gal-la)

Ninegala {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ga-ša-an-gal (nin-gal)

Ningal {freq. 15} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-gi-kug-ga (nin-gi-kug-ga)**

Ningikuga {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-ḥur-saĝ-ĝá (nin-ḥur-saĝ-ĝá)**

Ninḥursaĝa {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-ì-si-in-na (nin-ísin-na)**

Ninisina {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-iri<sub>11</sub>-gal (nin-irigal)**

Ninirigal {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-ki-gal-la (ereš-ki-gal-la)**

Ereškigala {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-maḥ (nin-maḥ)**

Ninmaḥ {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-mar-ki (nin-mar-ki)**

Ninmarki {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an (nin)**

lady {freq. 59} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-súmun (nin-súmun)**

Ninsumun {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-ša-an-šubur (nin-šubur)**

Ninšubur {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ga-šá-an**

nin [LADY] (1467 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nin; ga-ša-an; ga-šá-an; ka-ša-an “lady; mistress, owner; lord” Akk. *bēltu* “lady”; *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-šÁR×MAŠ(sur<sub>x</sub>)<sup>ki</sup>**

Belege aus Ebla für Gasur; ga-sur<sub>x</sub>(šÁR×MAŠ)<sup>ki</sup> und ga-su-lu<sup>ki</sup>  
 Pettinato, Festschrift Lacheman, 297ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**ga-še-a**

gašeá [~DAIRY] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ga-še-a; ga-še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)-a “a dairy product”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Verwaltungstext, Ur III

UATBM 1, 706 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**ga-še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)-a**

gašeá [~DAIRY] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ga-še-a; ga-še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)-a “a dairy product”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gašeá [~DAIRY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ga-še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)-a.  
 Written forms: ga-še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)-a. 1. a dairy product (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian –  
 Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-šim-bi**

gašimbi [POLE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-šim-bi. Written forms: ga-šim-bi.  
 1. pole (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-šim-bu**

gazinbu [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-zi-in-bu; gazinbu; gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu; ga-šim-bu “a



pole, post; stick, club” Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole”; *gašīšu* “stake”; *nappašu* “club?”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-šim-šEŠ**

cf. *sum*<sup>sar</sup> *nì-šEŠ-àm*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**ga-šum**

assassin [noun] (GA-TAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-TAG-a**

TAG = *zīl* nach CAD B 81 s. v. *banû*

Gomi, JESHO 23, 4<sup>9</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**ga-ti**

“Weihgeschenk”, “Ex voto”; Lit.

Wilcke, ZA 68, 219 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**ga-tīl**

*gatil* [VOW] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *ga-tīl* “vow; an offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(offering) supplication [noun] (GA-TI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-tīl-e**

Verwaltungsarbeiter, *Ibbī-Sîn* 6-8, allerdings wohl nicht einer spezifischen Institution zuzuschreiben; Vorkommen in Verwaltungstexten, handhabt verschiedene Güter.

Widell, Orient 39, 111ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**Ga-tīl-e/-ti-le**

PN, Ur III

Gomi, JESHO 23, 3<sup>6</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**ga-UDgunû**

entspricht *ga-ḪAR*

Gomi, JESHO 23, 2<sup>4</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**ga-UDgunû(muru<sub>13</sub>\*\*)**

(“*muru<sub>x</sub>*”); Ur III, “cottage cheese(?)”

Kang, SACT 2, 377 zu 256: 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**ga-ur<sub>5</sub>**

*ga’ur* [INHABITANT] wr. *ga-ur<sub>5</sub>* “inhabitant” Akk. *aššābu* “tenant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-us<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)<sup>mušen</sup>**

*he’uš* [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: *ga-us<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)<sup>mušen</sup>*. Written forms: *ga-us<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)<sup>mušen</sup>*. 1. type of bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-za-PI**

*gazaPI* [FODDER] (22 instances: Ur III) wr. *ga-za-PI* “a type of fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GA.ZA.PI**

Attinger, ZA 87, 120<sup>+23</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**GA+ZATU 753**

gemeinsamer (Hilfs-)Fond von Milchprodukten und Textilien für Uruk

Charvát, On people, signs and states, 51 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**ga-zé**

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-zi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a<sup>d</sup>Nin-ḫur-sag-gá-ka**

“possibly ref. to deer’s milk”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 282<sup>29</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**ga-zi-in-bu**

gazinbu [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-zi-in-bu; gazinbu; gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu; ga-šim-bu “a pole, post; stick, club” Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole”; *gašišu* “stake”; *nappašu* “club?”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stake [noun] (GA-ZI-IN-BU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ga-zi-kú-a**

“der mit guter Milch Gesäugte”

Edzard, ZA 62, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**ga-zi-zi-i-x**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-zìg**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ga-zíl-a**

gazila [COLOSTRUM] wr. ga-zíl-la; ga-zíl-a “colostrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-zíl-la**

gazila [COLOSTRUM] wr. ga-zíl-la; ga-zíl-a “colostrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ga-ZUM**

gaZUM [VESSEL] wr. ga-ZUM “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ga-ríg

Civil, JNES 26, 210f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GA.ZUM**

nicht *muš/ltu* “Kamm” (so AHW 687), sondern = *kà-su<sub>14</sub>* “Becher” (Ägypterbriefe aus Boğazköy); äg. *kt*

Edel, Studien zur altäg. Kultur 1, 113f.115f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**gá**

Wechsel mit é

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= *alāku*, sekundär

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 173<sup>453</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

schwach für gin; Var. du, du<sub>x</sub>

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

s. ba<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### GÁ

= ge<sub>x</sub>

Krecher, ZA 60, 188. 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= ge<sub>x</sub>, Lit., weitere Belege

Edzard, ZA 66, 51<sup>203</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. LAK 503 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### GÁ×AN.GAN

šakkan [UNMNG] (3 instances: 1st millennium) wr. šakkan<sub>6</sub>; GÁ×AN.GAN.ŠA; GÁ×AN.GAN “an equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GÁ×AN.GAN.ŠA

šakkan [UNMNG] (3 instances: 1st millennium) wr. šakkan<sub>6</sub>; GÁ×AN.GAN.ŠA; GÁ×AN.GAN “an equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gá-bur-ra

und é-gá-bur-ra, Tempel der Ningulam in Ur

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### GÁ×DIMgunû

mun [SALT] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: mun; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. Written forms: mun; mun-na; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. 1. salt (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GÁ×DIM×ŠE.GÁ×DIM×ŠE<sup>mušen</sup>

GADIMŠEGADIMŠE [BIRD] wr. GÁ×DIM×ŠE.GÁ×DIM×ŠE<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GÁ.DUB

als Berufsbezeichnung, Fara-zeitlich

Krebernik, Marzahn und Selz, AfO 51, 52 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### GÁ-dub-ba

Lesung

Edzard, MDP 57, 28 zu 14ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

< pisan-dub-ba

Kraus, Mensch 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

ša<sub>x</sub>-dub-ba, Etym.

Powell, JCS 25, 182<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. *šandabakku* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

“archivist”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### GÁ.DUB.BA

s. ša<sub>14</sub>\*\*<sup>-</sup>dub-ba [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

### GÁ×É.NE

halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian

[4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-lu-ub; ḥa-lu-úb; ḡ<sup>es</sup>ḥa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḤA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ḥa-lu-ub; ḥa-lu-úb; ḡ<sup>es</sup>ḥa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḤA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gá-gá**

“sich begeben”, “aufsuchen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“sich begeben”, “aufsuchen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“addieren”

Sjöberg, AS 20, 173<sup>49</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. ma-ma [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. gar [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

s. a-nir-gá-gá [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gá-gál**

ḡal [BE] (3954 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡál; ma-al; ḡá-gál “to be (there, at hand, available); to exist; to put, place, lay down; to have” Akk. *bašû* “to be (at hand, available); exist”; *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GÁ×GAR**

ḡalga [FORETHOUGHT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: GÁ×GAR; ḡalga. Written forms: GÁ×GAR; ḡalga. 1. instruction, advice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gá-gi**

“locked house”

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GÁ×GI**

Lit.

Bridges, Mesag, 417 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Bonechi, WeOr 30, 21ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GÁ×GI(pisan<sub>x</sub>)**

(Fisch)korb, in aAkk. Zeit 120 sila, aS 36 aS sila; Beleg, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 153f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GÁ.GI(.A)**

s. GI.GÁ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>**

in Limet, Étude 16: 3 u. ö., lies pisan<sub>x</sub>

Powell, JCS 27, 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

für GÁ×GI

Sollberger, CT 50, p. 8 zu 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

für GÁ×GI

Foster, JNES 37, 273f. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gá-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

in e. aB Brief

Walker, AfO 24, 121: 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>-GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>**ġagia [CLOISTER] (N) (1 instance: Ebla [1].) Base forms: GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>-GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>-GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub>. 1. cloister (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gá-giš-šu-a**

TN, Deutung

Kutscher, YNER 6, 178 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gá-giš-šú-a**

und ki-ùr; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 147f.<sup>295</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]**GÁ×HA.LU.ÉŠ**halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ġes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×HA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ġes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×HA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**GÁ.KI<sup>mušen</sup>**GAKI [BIRD] wr. GÁ.KI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gá-la**

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 118f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÁ×LA**für *rapāšu*, Emar

Wilcke, ZA 79, 186 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gá-la—dag**

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

kein Vb. der (Fort)-bewegung

Civil, JNES 31, 386f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

ausf.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 130f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

= *naparkû*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gá-la-dag**Malul, ASJ 11, 150. 153<sup>24</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]**gá-la—dag-ge**

“lazy one”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 107 zu 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gá-la/GÁNA ... DAG**Steinkeller, JNES 52, 144<sup>4</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

s. a. níg-BAD [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÁ×LÁ**Mander, OrAnMis 2, 45<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]**GÁ-ma-la**= mā<sup>ma</sup>-la zu ma-la = *ruttu* ?

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 77f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gá-na-zi**

ganazi [PLANT] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [7].) Base forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. Written forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. 1. a plant (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÁ×NE.É**

halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-lu-ub; ḥa-lu-úb; ḡešḥa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḤA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ḥa-lu-ub; ḥa-lu-úb; ḡešḥa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḤA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÁ×NE(LAK 688)<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK688 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: GÁ×NE(LAK 688)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: GÁ×NE(LAK 688)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gá-nu**

zu den Imperativformen von gin “gehen”: gá-nu, ga-nu und gin-na; ihre Funktion

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 171ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

Titel eines Schultexts

Frankena, SLB 4, 239 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

Aspekt-Morphem /a/: \*sum-a-da (sum-ma-da) -dè/-da(m) Prospektiv, \*sum-a-ì (sum-ma) Imperativ, \*sum-a (sum-ma) “Suffix-Konjugation”, gegenüber jeweils *marû/ḥamtu* \*sum-e-da (sum-mu-da) und \*sum-da (sum-da), — und \*sum-ì (sum-ì), \*sum-e (sum-mu) und \*sum (sum); vgl. das angenommene -/a/ des Passiv-Partizips und das -/a/- der pronominalen Konjugation (*ḥamtu*); einige Male im Imperativ zu -u geändert (gál-ù, gá-nu)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**gá-nun**

für Kälber, also auch etwa “enclosure”?

Robertson, Nippur, 355 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. *ganūnu* (J.G. Westenholz) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**gá-nun-giš**

zu g. und é-udu-gibil

Molina, MVN 22, p. 15 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**Gá-nun-giš**

Ur III; Name eines Speichers

Fransos, OrAn 16, 139<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**Gá-nun-maḥ**

Gebäude, Ur III

Jacobsen, Image 426<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**Gá-nun-šid**

Ur III; Name eines Speichers

Fransos, OrAn 16, 138<sup>+12</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gá-rig<sub>7</sub>**

“enclos”; Lit.

Edzard, MDP 57, 26 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**GÁ+TAG<sub>4</sub>**

= tan<sub>x</sub> in tóg-GÁ+TAG<sub>4</sub>-(GÁ+TAG<sub>4</sub>); cf. tán-tán

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gá-udu**

Belege

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 94f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

"Schafspferch" (?)

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 222 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gá-udu-ur<sub>4</sub>**

TN, aSum, Belege

Hruška, ArO 41, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gà-la—dag**

s. gál-la—dag [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**ga<sub>6</sub>(ÍL)**ga<sub>6</sub>-ĝ, neben íl-l; Belege

Waetzoldt, NABU 1992/16 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. a. ùg-ga<sub>6</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]**ga<sub>6</sub>(ĝ)-ĝá**

= ÍL-ĝá

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 300ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ga<sub>14</sub>-ra-du-um**garradum [WARRIOR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gâr-ra-du-um; ga<sub>14</sub>-ra-du-um "warrior"  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

warrior [noun] (KA-RA-DU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GA'AR**

Englund, BSA 8, 40 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

ga ḪAR/UNgunû; zur Lesung

Englund, Or 64, 381<sup>10</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

s. Milch

Teuber, BSA 8, 23ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GAB**-ár = *ippattar*

Leichty, TCS 4, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

nB s. DUḪ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

aB (Proto-Ea) du<sub>g</sub> und tu<sub>h</sub> (8 und 5 Winkelhaken) unterschieden; 2 Verben, aber semantisch nahe  
Lieberman, Loanwords 206<sup>450</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]**GAB.A**

lú R; unklar

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 143 ad 167: 20 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

**GAB.DI**

auch GAB.DU belegt

Fales, SAAB 3, 97<sup>71</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Postgate, SAAB 7, 112 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GAB/GABA.DU**

für GAB.DI, weiterer Beleg

Fales und Jakob-Rost, SAAB 5 Nr. 33: 8+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

für sonst GABA.DI “neben”, d. h. nicht < aram. *gb dy*; auch kein Wortzeichen  
Finkel, SAAB 3, 65 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**GAB.GUR**

nA, unklar

Postgate, CTN 2, 172 zu iv 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**GAB.UŠ**

glossiert mit *qaqqarum* in mathematischem Text

Robson, CRAI 40, 186 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gáb**

gab [LEFT] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-bu; gáb “left (hand)” Akk. *šumēlu* “the left” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gab [LEFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb-bu. Written forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb; güb-bu. 1. left (hand) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und sein Gegensatz zi(-d)

Pettinato, ZA 60, 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**gáb-ba**

gab [LEFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb-bu. Written forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb; güb-bu. 1. left (hand) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-bar**

gabar [HERDER] (246 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gáb-ra; gáb-bar; gabar “herder, shepherd-boy” Akk. *kaparru* “shepherd-boy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabar [HERDER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ḡeš<sup>ka</sup>-bar; ḡeš<sup>kab</sup>-bar. Written forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ḡeš<sup>ka</sup>-bar; ḡeš<sup>kab</sup>-bar. 1. herder, shepherd-boy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-bar-tur**

gabartur [HERDER] wr. gáb-bar-tur “a herder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gáb-bu**

gab [LEFT] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-bu; gáb “left (hand)” Akk. *šumēlu* “the left” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gab [LEFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb-bu. Written forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; güb; güb-bu. 1. left (hand) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-dan<sub>6</sub>**

gabdan [CLEANER] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gáb-dan<sub>6</sub>; TÚG.UŠ×TAK<sub>4</sub> “cleaner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gáb-gaz**

gabgaz [MURDERER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-gaz “murderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murderer [noun] (KAB-GUM×ŠE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gáb-gi**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 236 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]



**gáb-gi-en**

gabgin [GUARANTOR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gáb-gi-en. Written forms: gáb-gi-en. 1. guarantor (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-gi-(n)**

Bürge

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 81f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**gáb-gin<sub>6</sub>**

gabgin [GUARANTOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. gáb-gin<sub>6</sub>; ga-ab-gi-na “guarantor” Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gáb-íl**

gabil [BASKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-íl “a basket” Akk. *zabbīlu* “basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabil [BEAM] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-íl “main beam of a chariot” Akk. *kabbillu* “a wooden chariot part” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

side beam [noun] (KAB-ÍL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gabil [BASKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gáb-íl. Written forms: gáb-íl. 1. a basket (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“main beams on both sides of the chariot body”

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gáb-íl-íl**

gabibil [PORTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-íl-íl “porter” Akk. *zabbīlu* “(used to) bearing; bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabibil [PORTER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gáb-íl-íl. Written forms: gáb-íl-íl. 1. porter (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-kar**

gabkar [THIEF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb-kar; gáb-kar-re. Written forms: gáb-kar; gáb-kar-re. 1. thief (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-kar-re**

gabkare [THIEF] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-kar-re “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabkar [THIEF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb-kar; gáb-kar-re. Written forms: gáb-kar; gáb-kar-re. 1. thief (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáb-kas<sub>4</sub>**

gabkas [DRIVER] (139 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gáb-kas<sub>4</sub> “driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gáb-KAS<sub>4</sub>**

“Kutscher”; auch RA 87, 34

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 128f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gáb-lá**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 630f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gáb-ra**

gabar [HERDER] (246 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gáb-ra; gáb-bar; gabar “herder, shepherd-boy” Akk. *kaparru* “shepherd-boy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u. ä.

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 86 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

u. ä., als gaba-ru in *Hg?*

Stol, BSA 7, 106 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

u. ä., s. a. *kaparru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### **gáb-sar**

gabsar [ENGRAVER] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-sar “engraver” Akk. *kabšarru* “stone-carver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabsar [ENGRAVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gáb-sar. Written forms: gáb-sar. 1. engraver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gáb-šám**

gabšam [PEDDLAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-šám “peddler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabšam [PEDDLAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gáb-šám. Written forms: gáb-šám. 1. peddler (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gáb-UŠ×KÍD**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 88f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### **gáb-UŠ×TAG<sub>4</sub>**

“Wäscher”, s. UŠ×TAG<sub>4</sub> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### **gáb-zu-zu**

gabzuzu [EXPERT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gáb-zu-zu “expert” Akk. *kabzuzû* “educated person?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabzuzu [EXPERT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gáb-zu-zu. Written forms: gáb-zu-zu. 1. apprentice (1×/33%) 2. expert (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gaba**

gaba [CHEST] (821 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. gaba “breast, chest; frontier” Akk. *irtu* “breast, chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gaba [~SHEEP] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. gaba “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabari [COPY] (563 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-ri; gaba “copy; equal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chest [noun] (GABA) {freq. 212} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gaba [CHEST] (N) (73 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [46]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gaba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gaba. Written forms: gaba; gaba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gaba. 1. breast, chest (73×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Rand”, Zusammensetzungen mit R

Kutscher, YNER 6, 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

“Rand, Grenze”

Steinkeller, ZA 72, 240<sup>12</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

Qualifikation von Schafen, Abkürzung aus gaba-ri-a

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 407: 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

“Brust(panzer)”, Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

in sila<sub>4</sub>-gaba, máš-gaba

Heimpel, BSA 7, 122f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

bzw. ‘syllab.’ gub, von Schafen und Ziegen: “semi-weaned”  
Steinkeller, BSA 8, 54f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

Ebla

Tonietti, QS 25, 328 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

s. Grammatik, Sumerisch, Verbalpräfixe

Alster und Oshima, Or 75, 56 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

#### GABA

= IGI *mehret*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 149 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Ebla, als Präposition

Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 37 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

in GABA-aš ~ kaskal-šè und GABA-ta ~ šà-uru; G. bedeutet hier “the opposite side (of the Tigris)”,  
d.h. “Zagros countries, mostly Elam”; Ur III ‘Boten-Texte’

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 231ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

GABA.(RU) und IGI.(ME), Ebla

Dercksen, BiOr 47, 443 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

s. *mehru* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

#### gaba(-a)—tab

“an die Brust legen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

“an die Brust legen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 176f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

#### gaba-aš

gaba’āš [COURIER] wr. gaba-aš “a type of courier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

UMTBM 1, p. 12 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

#### GABA.DI

s. GAB/GABA.DU [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

doch Wortzeichen für *tēh*

von Soden, WeOr 27, 180 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

#### gaba-ĝál

“front of the chariot”

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

“Lagunen”, “Sümpfe”?

Carroué, ASJ 8, 56<sup>163</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 36 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Charpin, RA 84, 90 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

#### gaba-ĝál

gabaĝal [FORCEFUL] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-ĝál “forceful”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabaĝal [GUARD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-ĝál “front guard of a chariot” Akk.  
*gabagallu* “(part of chariot, phps.) box” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

forceful [adjective] (GABA-IG) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

part of chariot [noun] (GABA-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gabaĝal [FORCEFUL] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gaba-ĝál. Written forms:  
gaba-ĝál. 1. forceful (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

etwa “Brustschmuck”, aus Gold

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### **gaba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gaba [CHEST] (N) (73 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [46]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gaba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gaba. Written forms: gaba; gaba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gaba. 1. breast, chest (73×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gaba-ḥum**

gabahum [MURDER] wr. gaba-ḥum “murder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gaba-ki**

“the breast of the land” (im Sinne von “open country”)

Berlin, Enmerkar 69 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

### **GABA.KI.KIN**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### **gaba kin-kin**

s. gaba ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub> [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### **gaba-kù-ga**

als Terminus in “Heilige Hochzeit”-Texten

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### **gaba-kur-ra**

“Fuß des Berges”, Unterwelt

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 184ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

“Bergrand”

Katz, Netherworld, 68f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### **gaba-lâl**

gabalal [WAX] wr. gaba-lâl “wax” Akk. *iškuru* “wax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **GABA.LÂL**

s. *iškuru* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

### **GABA.MUNUS**

für DUMU.GABA.MUNUS ?

Krebernik, WVDOG 100, 118 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### **gaba-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“unwiderstehlich”; dub-sar-Typus

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

### **\*gaba-ra-tum**

Labat, Calendrier p. 199 s. *tāmurātu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### **gaba—ri**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

Leemans, Symbolae David 125<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

“to come across”, unklar

Jacobsen, ANES 5, 206 zu 24' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Ur III, “to copy”

Kang, SACT 2, 379 zu 287: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### **gaba-ri**

gabari [COPY] (563 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-ri; gaba “copy; equal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

equal [noun] (GABA-RI) {freq. 54} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gabari [COPY] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gaba-ri. Written forms: gaba-ri; gaba-ri-bi. 1. copy (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Partizip, dub-sar-Typus “die Brust . . .” = “entsprechend”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“Opfer”

Owen, JNES 33, 176 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

in: gaba-ri dub-ba “Kopie der (Original-)Tafel” (dub, nicht kišib, weil nicht gesiegelt)

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 47 zu 12 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

gaba-ri dub PN “Kopie der Tafel von PN”, nicht “Kopie, beglaubigt (kišib) von PN”, cf. gaba-ri dub nu-kišib

Pomponio, VO 8/2, 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Selz, ASJ 17, 270 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

“Kopie”

Charpin, RA 96, 176 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### **gaba . . . ri**

mit Dativ-Infix -da-

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 94 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

s. gaba . . . ru [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### **gaba ri**

gaba ri [CONFRONT] (74 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba ri “to confront” Akk. *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **GABA.RI**

in Omina: ~ MIN, KIMIN . . .

Leichty, TCS 4, 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

= “Gegenteil”, Ext.

Labat, MDP 57, 83 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Belege in Omina, Literatur

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 366 zu 17 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

“das Gegenteil”, nicht “dito, ebenso”

Heeßel, ZA 93, 280f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### **gaba-ri-a**

gabaria [OFFERING] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-ri-a “an offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabaria [OFFERING] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gaba-ri-a. Written forms: gaba-ri-a. 1. an offering (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gaba-ri-bi**

gabari [COPY] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gaba-ri. Written forms: gaba-ri; gaba-ri-bi. 1. copy (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gaba-ri-gíd-da**

“to move or draw (toward) what is facing”

Ali, Letters 65<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gaba-ru**

D’Agostino, MEE 7, 62f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gaba . . . ru**

ist dasselbe wie gaba . . . ri (*maḥāru*, *muhuru*)

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 145 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gaba ru-gú**

gaba rugu [OPPOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gaba ru-gú “to oppose” Akk. *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GABA sal**

unklar

Wilcke, AfO 24, 3: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gaba . . . sig**

Alster, AfO 38/39, 26 zu 85 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gaba-šu-gar**

“Widerpart”, dub-sar-Typus

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gaba-šu-ĝar**

gabašuĝar [RIVAL] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gaba-šu-ĝar “rival” Akk. *māhiru* “opponent, antagonist, enemy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rival [noun] (GABA-ŠU-GAR) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gaba-ta**

UMTBM 1, p. 12 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GABA-ta**

ein Beruf

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 49 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**gaba-tab**

gabatab [POLE] (94 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>gaba-tab; gaba-tab “a wooden pole used for manual seeding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gabatab [POLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gaba-tab. Written forms: gaba-tab. 1. a wooden pole used for manual seeding (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gaba-u<sub>4</sub>-da**

“Sonnenschein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82. 84<sup>+355.358</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

s. šâ-u<sub>4</sub>-da [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gaba-ur<sub>4</sub>-gaba-ur<sub>4</sub>**

Volk, FAOS 18, 176f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**gaba ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 12 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**gaba . . . zi**

hier “to depart”

Michalowski, MC 1, 106, 483 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 352]

**gaba-zi(-g)**

Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gaba zìg**

gaba zig [DEPART] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gaba zìg “to depart” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gabar**

gabar [HERDER] (246 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gáb-ra; gáb-bar; gabar “herder, shepherd-boy” Akk. *kaparru* “shepherd-boy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gabar-ra**

gabar [HERDER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ġeš<sup>ka</sup>-bar; ġeš<sup>kab</sup>-bar. Written forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ġeš<sup>ka</sup>-bar; ġeš<sup>kab</sup>-bar. 1. herder, shepherd-boy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gábu**

left (side) [noun] (KAB) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GAD+TAK<sub>4</sub>+SI.(A)**

MSL 9, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GAD<sub>TÚG</sub>(.MEŠ)**

Ägypterbriefe aus Boğazköy, Lesung wohl *lubāru*, = äg. *ḥbšw* “Kleider, Stoffe”

Edel, Studien zur altäg. Kultur 1, 116f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**gada**

gada [FLAX] (633 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gada “flax; linen” Akk. *kitû* “flax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

linen (fibre) [noun] (GAD) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gada [FLAX] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túggada. Written forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túggada. 1. flax (17×/89%) 2. linen (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *bēlu* in kassitischem Siegel

Lambert, AfO 23, 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Flachsproduktion, Mesopotamien, achäm.

Stolper, Management II, 290 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. v. Leinen; viele Belege

Waetzoldt, RLA 6, 588ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Etymologie; gegen die These eines akkad. Lehnwortes im Sumerischen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 56 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GADA+GAR**

Pomponio, OrAn 17, 251 [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

**gada-KWU 127.TAR**

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 307 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gada-lá**

gadala [PRIEST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gada-lá “a priest” Akk. *labiš kitê* “one entitled to wear linen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gadala [PRIEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gada-lá. Written forms: gada-lá. 1. a priest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gada-maḥ**

gadamah [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gada-maḥ “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gadamah [GARMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gada-maḥ. Written forms: gada-maḥ. 1. a garment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gada<sup>sar</sup>**

gada [FLAX] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túggada. Written forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túggada. 1. flax (17×/89%) 2. linen (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GADA.TAG.DA**

GADTAGDA [STAKE?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. GADA.TAG.DA “stake?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stake? [noun] (GADA.TAG.DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GADA.ÚR**

für umbin; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 316 zu 19' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gaeš**

(“ga'eš”)

Hallo, CRAI 38, 353 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gag**

gag [NAIL] (304 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag; gag; urud<sup>gag</sup> “arrowhead; peg, nail” Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail”; *ūšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gag [POCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gag “a pock; a disease” Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peg [noun] (KAK) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gag [NAIL] (N) (120 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gag; <sup>ĝu</sup>KAK; urud<sup>gag</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag. Written forms: gag; gag-šè; <sup>ĝu</sup>KAK; urud<sup>gag</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag. 1. a part of the rib (3×/3%) 2. peg, nail (117×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gag [POCK] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: gag. Written forms: gag. 1. a pock (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Tonkegel als Schriftträger für Kaufurkunde

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 238f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. Keilschrift; “Enmerkar und der Herr von Aratta”: 540: gag-àm erste Nennung der Keilschrift?

Vanstiphout, Festschrift Hospers, 232 zu 62 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. *sikkatu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GAG-(A-)NU**

ON, unklar, in Jahresnamen, Damiqilišu

Lieberman, RA 76, 103f.<sup>+30</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]



**gag-dág**

gagdag [CVNE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gag-dág “(compound verb nominal element)”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of tool [noun] (KAK-UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gag-ku<sub>6</sub>-lá**

fish-hook [noun] (KAK-ḪA-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gag-pan**

type of arrow [noun] (KAK-PAN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gag-rú**

s. Nagel; in gag-rú, *sikkatam maḥāšum/retûm*, als öffentliche Bekanntmachung  
Malul, OrAn 26, 17ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gag-sal<sub>4</sub>**

gagsila [HARNESS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: gag-sal<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag-sîla. Written forms: gag-sal<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag-sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. cart (4×/50%) 2. harness (4×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gag-sîla**

harness [noun] (KAK-SÎLA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gag-šè**

gag [NAIL] (N) (120 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gag; <sup>ĝu</sup>KAK; <sup>urud</sup>gag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag. Written forms: gag; gag-šè; <sup>ĝu</sup>KAK; <sup>urud</sup>gag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gag. 1. a part of the rib (3×/3%) 2. peg, nail (117×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gag-ti**

type of arrow [noun] (KAK-TI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gagti [ARROW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gag-ti. Written forms: gag-ti. 1. arrow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“falsche Rippen (?)”

Kraus, JCS 37, 191f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gag-ú-tag-ga**

type of arrow [noun] (KAK-Ú-TAG-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gagar**

gagar [GROUND] wr. gagar “ground” Akk. *qaqqaru* “ground, earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gagig**

gagig [CRY] wr. gagig “to cry (out), wail” Akk. *nâqu* “to cry (out), wail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ÍL)**

gaĝ [CARRY] (538 instances: Ur III) wr. gaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ga-àĝ “to carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gakkul**

gakkul [EYEBALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gakkul “eyeball” Akk. *kakkultu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gakkul [HEART] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gakkul; gakkul; gakkul<sup>sar</sup> “heart (of a plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fermenting vat [noun] (U.DIM×ŠĒ) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(plant) heart [noun] (U.DIM×ŠĒ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gakkul [EYEBALL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gakkul. Written forms: gakkul. 1. eyeball (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gakkul [MASH-TUB] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gakkul; <sup>du</sup>gakkul. Written forms: gakkul; <sup>du</sup>gakkul. 1. mash-tub (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a fermenting vat

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### **gakkul<sup>ku6</sup>**

gakkul [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gakkul<sup>ku6</sup>; gákkul<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gakkul<sup>ku6</sup>; gákkul<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gakkul(-zabar-ra)**

e. Braugefäß; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### **gákkul**

gakkul [MASH-TUB] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>gi</sup>gakkul; gákkul; gàkkul “mash-tub” Akk. *kakkullu* “mash-tubg”; *namzītu* “mash tub” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gákkul<sup>ku6</sup>**

gakkul [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gákkul<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gakkul [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gakkul<sup>ku6</sup>; gákkul<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gakkul<sup>ku6</sup>; gákkul<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gàkkul**

gakkul [HEART] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gakkul; gàkkul; gàkkul<sup>sar</sup> “heart (of a plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gakkul [MASH-TUB] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>gi</sup>gakkul; gákkul; gàkkul “mash-tub” Akk. *kakkullu* “mash-tubg”; *namzītu* “mash tub” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gàkkul<sup>sar</sup>**

gakkul [HEART] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gakkul; gàkkul; gàkkul<sup>sar</sup> “heart (of a plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gal**

gal [BIG] (6612 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great; (to be) retired, former; (to be) mature (of male animals)” Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be big [verb] (GAL) {freq. 1781} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-ēš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in the sense of “former”

Hallo, JCS 23, 67<sup>125</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

in urudu gal-maḥ ist uri zu lesen, cf. uri-maḥ

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

in e-ne ad(“Stimme”)-gal du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

s. GAR [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

nach Berufsnamen

Bridges, Mesag, 70 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

s. a. sig [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Steigerung von “groß” in Ebla gal – mah “sehr groß” – gal-mah “äußerst groß”

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 390 § 101a [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

#### GAL

mB

Aro, Kleidertexte 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

= *kāsu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 138<sup>102</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

aA = *rubûm*?

Donbaz, JCS 24, 24<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

= *kāsu*, aA; Belege

Matouš, ArO 42, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

in Berufsnamen, archaische Texte

Nissen, AcAntHung 22, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Gefäßbez., Boğazköy; Lesung unsicher; mit häufigem Zusatz *ša šitê* “zum Trinken”!

Edel, Studien zur altäg. Kultur 1, 114f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 301]

lú<sub>GAL</sub>meš

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 286 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

ein Gefäß, Lesung nicht bekannt

Durand, ARMT 21, 350f. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

GAL ù TUR (*ina libbi/bēri* (+Suffix)) *jānu*, Nuzi

Dosch, Mesopotamia 21, 199 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

nicht nur “Gefäß”?

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 282 zu 393 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Gefäße

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 499-536 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

viele Arten von Rhyta in Tierform

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 275 zu 82 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

sicher nicht *kāsum* zu lesen, Lit.

Charpin, Or 58, 550 zu 147 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Gefäß, Mari, Lesung *kāsu*

Guichard, ARM 31, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

#### GAL.AN.KI

Gibson, JNES 29, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

#### GAL.AN.MAR.TU

= *rabi Amurrim*

Stol, Studies 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

#### gal-an-zu

galanzu [WISE] (123 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gal-zu; gal-an-zu “wise, knowing” Akk. *eršu* “wise”; *mūdû* “knowing, wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wise [adjective] (GAL-AN-ZU) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galanzu [WISE] (AJ) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: gal-an-zu; gal-zu. Written forms: gal-an-zu; gal-zu. 1. wise, knowing (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAL.AN.ZU(ereš<sub>5</sub>)**

“erfahren”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gal-ašgab**

ašgabgal [LEATHERWORKER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: ašgab-gal; ašgabgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.AŠGAB). Written forms: ašgab-gal; gal-ašgab. 1. chief leatherworker (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-balaĝ**

galbalaĝak [MUSICIAN] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. gal-balaĝ “musician, chief balang-player” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

galbalaĝak [MUSICIAN] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: balaĝ-gal; gal-balaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ-gal; gal-balaĝ. 1. a musician (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-bi**

= *rabīš*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gal-dam-gâr**

in Fara

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 101ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**gal-dam-gâra**

Edzard, SRU 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gal-di**

galdi [EXALTED] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gal-di “exalted” Akk. *tizqāru* “exalted, prominent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

important [adjective] (GAL-DI) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galdi [EXALTED] (AJ) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gal-di. Written forms: gal-di. 1. exalted (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-DI**

Biot, ARM 27, p. 151 c) (unten) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**gal-di-bi**

Hapax

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 217 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gal—du<sub>11</sub>/di**

+ Komit. s. gal e [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gal—e**

“in Größe sprechen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24 zu 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**gal-é**

egal [PALACE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle

Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é-gal; gal-é. Written forms: é-gal; é-gal-la; gal-é. 1. palace (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gal-gal

gal [BIG] (6612 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great; (to be) retired, former; (to be) mature (of male animals)” Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-éš; gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eher eine Alters- als eine Größenbezeichnung; Ur III

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 148 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### gal-gal-di

galgaldi [VERY EXALTED] (AJ) (2 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gal-gal-di. Written forms: gal-gal-di. 1. very exalted (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“boaster”; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 97 zu 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### gal-gal-la

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-éš; gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gal-ĝál

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: gal-ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal-ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-éš; gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gal-kin-gá

Belege

TCS 3, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### gal-kin-ge26

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 306 zu Z. 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GAL.KÍNDA**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 384f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAL.KUD**

aB Mari, = *rabi pirsim* “Hauptmann”; entspricht aB Babylon UGULA.PA = *wakil hattim*, später *rab* 1 ME

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

aB, Harmal, Berufsname/Titel

deJ. Ellis, JCS 26, 138 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**GAL KUR.GAR.RA**

Beruf

van Driel, Cult 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GAL.KUŠ.MEŠ**

“leather official”; Lesung

Postgate, CTN 2, p. 46 zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gal-la**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-le-eš**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-maḥ**

s. gal [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**gal mar-tu**

zur Zeit Zimri-Lims; Prosopographie

Abrahami, NABU 1998/31 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gal Mar-tu**

Vincente, TLT, 272f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GAL.MAR.TU**

aB Mari “Oberst” = *rabi amurrim*; entspricht in aB Babylon UGULA.MAR.TU = *wakil amurrim*; später *rab kišri*

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GAL MAR.TU**

M.E. Cohen, Festschrift Leichty, 72f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gal mī<sup>meš</sup>**

nA; Belege

Radner, AfO 42/43, 95<sup>+34</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GAL.MUŠ**

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 26\* zu 7 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gal<sup>mušen</sup>**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAL.NI**

= sanatana = *s/šandanakkum*; sum. ist Langwert sanatana(-k) anzusetzen wegen PN GAL.NI-ke<sub>4</sub> Edzard, SRU 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**gal-nigir**

s. nigir-sila [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gal-niĝir**

niĝirgal [HERALD] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: niĝir-gal; niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: gal-niĝir; niĝir-gal; niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. chief herald (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal pašlu**

*bašlu*

Vincente, TLT, 163f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GAL.SAG**

Mari-Belege für GAL.SAG GU<sub>4</sub>/AMAR/MAŠ.DÀ/*nālim/turāhim*/UR.MAḪ Dunham, Festschrift van Loon, 216f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**GAL SAG**

eine Art Trinkgefäße, in Mari

Deller, BaM 16, 337ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

s. Eunuch

Tadmor, CRAI 47, 603ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gal-sar**

s. íl [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gal-simug**

simuggal [SMITH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2].) Base forms: simug-gal; simug-gal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM). Written forms: gal-simug; simug-gal. 1. chief smith (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal-sukkal**

sukkalgal [OFFICIAL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: sukka-gal; sukka-gal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.LUḪ). Written forms: gal-sukkal; sukka-gal. 1. an official (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAL.SUKKAL**

aAkk

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 231 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

aAkk

M.E. Cohen, JCS 28, 231 zu 1 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GAL.ŠAB**

Zusammenhang mit šab-gal, s. d. (fragend) [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gal širim si**

Vincente, TLT, 164 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gal-tab-bu-um**

galtabum [SHEEP] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. gal-tab-bu-um “a sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAL.TE**Zusammenhang mit *tiru* zu unklar, um semitische Herkunft zu bestätigen  
Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 51 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]**gal-ùĝ**

galuĝak [OFFICIAL] wr. gal-ùĝ “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAL:ÛĜ**

Selz, AOAT 316, 203 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GAL:UKKIN**

s. UKKIN [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gal-ukkin-na**= *má irrum*

Charpin, JAOS 100, 462ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

s. Getreide; Liste; Getreide für Götter, Personal, u. a. von zabar-dab<sub>5</sub> und gal-ukkin-na  
van Lerberghe und Voet, Ur-Utu 1, 63 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]s. *puḫrum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Richardson, Collapse I, 259ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

Rolle in der Versammlung, aB

Seri, Local Power, 172f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GAL.UKKIN.NA**

aB

Stol, Studies 94ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

aB

Wilcke, WeOr 8, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gal-un**

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 57 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gal:UN/KALAM**s. Realien, Uru-inim-gi-na; ident. mit Uru-inim gal:UN/KALAM; “Diener des feststehenden Wortes”  
(URU for /er(e)/?)

Selz, NABU 1992/44 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gal-unken**

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 53 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]



**GAL.UNKEN**

mit Lesung kingal

TCS 3, 96f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**GAL.UNKEN.NA**s. *mu'errum* [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]**GAL.URU×BAR**

GALURUBAR [INSTITUTION?] wr. GAL.URU×BAR “an institution?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gal<sup>zabar</sup>**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gal (zabar) šinitu-ašhu**

ein Gefäß, Hapax

Eidem, Shemshāra 2, 25 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gal-zu**

galanzu [WISE] (123 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gal-zu; gal-an-zu “wise, knowing” Akk. *eršu* “wise”; *mūdū* “knowing, wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

skilful [adjective] (GAL-ZU) {freq. 68} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galanzu [WISE] (AJ) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: gal-an-zu; gal-zu. Written forms: gal-an-zu; gal-zu. 1. wise, knowing (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Part., dub-sar-Typ

Edzard, ZA 62, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

&lt; gal-an-zu

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Belege

Alster, JCS 28, 110<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]= *emqu* etc., vgl. maḥ-zu

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gal-zu-ukkin-na**

Charpin, Clergé 235ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gal-zu-unken-na**

galzu'unkenak [OFFICIAL] wr. gal-zu-unken-na “an official title” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Titel

Ali, Letters 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Titel

Wilcke, ZA 60, 64<sup>+40</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]**gál**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš;

gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%)  
 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *bašú*; mit Terminativ

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“ablegen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

mit -ši- “to come into being (somewhere)”

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 145 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### GÁL-dùl

PN, lies *ik-šúr*

Waetzoldt, Or 55, 335f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### gál—kíd

“öffnen”, lies gál kíd

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 18<sup>19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

s. a. gál-tag<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### gál-la-dag

statt gá-la-dag = *egû* “nachlässig sein”

Krecher, OLZ 67, 249 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### gál ... tag<sub>4</sub>

so statt \*ig ... kíd zu lesen

Farber, WeOr 34, 185 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### gál-TUK

vielleicht gál-tak<sub>4</sub>

Geller, ZA 91, 235 zu 14 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### gál-ù

Aspekt-Morphem /a/: \*sum-a-da (sum-ma-da) -dè/-da(m) Prospektiv, \*sum-a-ì (sum-ma) Imperativ, \*sum-a (sum-ma) “Suffix-Konjugation”, gegenüber jeweils *marû/hamtu* \*sum-e-da (sum-mu-da) und \*sum-da (sum-da), — und \*sum-ì (sum-ì), \*sum-e (sum-mu) und \*sum (sum); vgl. das angenommene -/a/ des Passiv-Partizips und das -/a/- der pronominalen Konjugation (*hamtu*); einige Male im Imperativ zu -u geändert (gál-ù, gá-nu)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### GÀL

< 𒄠/MÁ+SI

Kraus, ZA 51, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### gal<sub>4</sub>

gala [VULVA] (58 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gal<sub>4</sub>-la; gal<sub>4</sub> “female genitals, vulva” Akk. *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gal<sub>4</sub>-la

gala [VULVA] (58 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gal<sub>4</sub>-la; gal<sub>4</sub> “female genitals, vulva” Akk. *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female genitals [noun] (SAL-LA) {freq. 52} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gala [VULVA] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: gal<sub>4</sub>-la. Written forms: gal<sub>4</sub>-la. 1. female genitals, vulva (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ausf. zu MSL 9, 34 Ḫg zu Ḫḫ XV 23

Sjöberg, Or 39, 92f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Kramer, Recueil de Travaux et Communications 2, 7 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### gal<sub>4</sub>-la-apin

Teil des Pfluges, als Lehnwort in verschiedenen anderen Sprachen

Blažek und Boisson, ArOr 60, 21ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### \*gal<sub>5</sub>

TEMEN; nur wegen *gallûm*

Lieberman, Loanwords 302, \*304 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### gal<sub>5</sub>-la

galla [POLICEMAN] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gal<sub>5</sub>-la; gal<sub>5</sub>-lá. Written forms: gal<sub>5</sub>-la; gal<sub>5</sub>-lá. 1. policeman (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gal<sub>5</sub>-la-gal

gallagal [POLICEMAN] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. galla-gal; gal<sub>5</sub>-la-gal; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)-gal; gallagal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.TE.LAL) “chief policeman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gal<sub>5</sub>-lá

type of demon [noun] (TE-LAL) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galla [POLICEMAN] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gal<sub>5</sub>-la; gal<sub>5</sub>-lá. Written forms: gal<sub>5</sub>-la; gal<sub>5</sub>-lá. 1. policeman (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Polizist”

Kutscher, Festschrift Artzi, 41<sup>38</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

zu den bösen Unterweltsg Geistern

Katz, Netherworld, 126ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

A. Westenholz, Festschrift Larsen, 602f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### gal<sub>5</sub>-lá-gal

und gal<sub>5</sub>-la-ḫul

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 110<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### gal<sub>5</sub>-lá(-gal)

Hruška, AcAntHung 22, 99<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

Belege

Römer, OLZ 69, 256 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### gala

gala [SINGER] (500 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gala; gala<sub>10</sub> “lamentation singer” Akk. *kalû* “lamentation-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lament singer [noun] (UŠ.KU) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gala [SINGER] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: gala; gala<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.KU). Written forms: gala; gala<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.KU). 1. lamentation singer (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kultsänger” (als Eigennamen)

Edzard, AfO 22, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“Kultsänger” (als Eigennamen)

Edzard, OLZ 65, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“Kultsänger”

Edzard, SRU 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“Kultsänger”

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“Klagesänger”, war nicht notwendigerweise ein Eunuch

Diakonoff, AS 20, 115<sup>31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

auch “pederast, homosexual, transvestite, eunuch, or the like”

Gelb, StOr 46, 64ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

Wilcke, AS 20, 207<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

BM 29616, Enki erschafft den gala

Kramer, ASJ 3, 1ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

Black, ASJ 7, 11 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

2 aAkk Briefe, g.- und nar-Amt betreffend, werden von einer Person ausgeübt; Lit.

al-Rawi, ZA 82, 180ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Schretter, Emesal, 124ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

UŠ.KU, zur möglichen Bedeutung; eventuell Wortspiel

Rubio, JAOS 121, 270 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

s. sag-ur-sag [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

FD

A.C. Cohen, Ancient Magic 7, 52ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

auch Frauen unter den g., zumindest frühdyn. und altakkad.

Cooper, JCS 58, 42ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

begleiteten und ersetzten schließlich weibliche Akteure der Klagelieder

Cooper, JCS 58, 45 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

Untersuchung des g. nach administrativen Texten, Ur III; offizielle Rolle in allen musikalischen Darbietungen; zur temporären Funktion als g. s. p. 54f.

Michalowski, JCS 58, 49ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

zu einem Klagepriester, der Kinder hatte, Ur III

Sharlach, JAOS 124, 349 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

s. a. ‘Priester’

van Driel, Elusive Silver, 54ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### **gala-maḥ**

galamah [SINGER] (98 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gala-maḥ “chief lament singer” Akk. *galamahhu* “chief lamentation-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chief lament singer [noun] (UŠ.KU-MAḤ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galamah [SINGER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gala-maḥ. Written forms: gala-maḥ. 1. chief lament singer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Fara

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 105ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

s. Klagepriester

Tanret und van Lerberghe, OLA 55, 435ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### **gala-tur**

galatura [PERFORMER] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gala-tur; gala-tur-ra “a cultic performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

galatura [PERFORMER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gala-tur. Written forms: gala-tur. 1. a cultic performer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gala-tur-ra

galatura [PERFORMER] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gala-tur; gala-tur-ra “a cultic performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cult performer [noun] (UŠ.KU-TUR-RA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gàla

kalak [TRENCH] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gàla; gala<sub>4</sub>; gala<sub>5</sub>; kàla; ki-lá “excavation, trench; storeroom” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gala<sub>4</sub>

kalak [TRENCH] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gàla; gala<sub>4</sub>; gala<sub>5</sub>; kàla; ki-lá “excavation, trench; storeroom” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gala<sub>5</sub>

kalak [TRENCH] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gàla; gala<sub>4</sub>; gala<sub>5</sub>; kàla; ki-lá “excavation, trench; storeroom” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gala<sub>10</sub>

gala [SINGER] (500 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gala; gala<sub>10</sub> “lamentation singer” Akk. *kalû* “lamentation-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gala<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.KU)

gala [SINGER] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: gala; gala<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.KU). Written forms: gala; gala<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.KU). 1. lamentation singer (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### galam

galam [SKILFUL] (116 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. galam “(to be) skilful, elaborate, clever; to make artfully” Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be skilful [verb] (GALAM) {freq. 100} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

galam [SKILFUL] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: galam; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: galam; galam-ma; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. (to be) skilful, elaborate, clever (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

galam [STAIRCASE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: galam. Written forms: galam. 1. staircase, ladder (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in nam-R-ma

TCS 3, 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“vollkommen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 122 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### galam—è

TCS 3, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### galam-ḥu-ru-um

“clever fool” s. ḥu-ru(-um) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### galam-kad<sub>5</sub>

TCS 3, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**galam-ma**

galam [SKILFUL] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: galam; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: galam; galam-ma; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. (to be) skilful, elaborate, clever (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

viell. “Erhabener”, auch in galam(-ma) hu-ru

Alster, Instructions 113 zu 255 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>**

galam [SKILFUL] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: galam; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: galam; galam-ma; galam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. (to be) skilful, elaborate, clever (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**galga**

“kluger Rat”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**galla**

galla [POLICEMAN] (107 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. galla; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE) “policeman; a demon” Akk. *gallû* “demon; constable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zur Ausdeutung der g.-Dämonen in altbab. Zeit

Katz, Historiae 2, 88 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**galla-gal**

gallagal [POLICEMAN] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. galla-gal; gal<sub>5</sub>-la-gal; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)-gal; gallagal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.TE.LAL) “chief policeman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)**

galla [POLICEMAN] (107 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. galla; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE) “policeman; a demon” Akk. *gallû* “demon; constable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)-gal**

gallagal [POLICEMAN] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. galla-gal; gal<sub>5</sub>-la-gal; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)-gal; gallagal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.TE.LAL) “chief policeman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gallagal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.TE.LAL)**

gallagal [POLICEMAN] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. galla-gal; gal<sub>5</sub>-la-gal; galla<sub>x</sub>(TE)-gal; gallagal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.TE.LAL) “chief policeman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gam**

to bow down [verb] (GAM) {freq. 115} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“sich verneigen, niederbeugen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“to curb, restrain”

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 78f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

“to bring to heel”; Euphemismus für “töten”

Alster, Instructions 114<sup>+145</sup> zu 254 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

= *kamû* “binden”(?), Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

in PN

Michalowski, JAOS 95, 717<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

in šim-gam-gam-ma . . . usw. cf. “gum” usw.

Stol, Trees 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GAM**

GAM [DEPTH] wr. GAM “depth (math.)” Akk. *šuplu* “depth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

GAM [VULVA] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. GAM “vulva” Akk. *hurdatu* “female pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“tot sein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“unterwerfen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

“unterwerfen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

= *šebēru* (?), Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 154 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

sexuell

Alster, Festschrift Hallo, 15f.<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

in mathematischen Texten

Bey, NABU 2000/28 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

“sich beugen, krümmen”

Verderame, EAE I-VI, 118<sup>403</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GAM-GAM**

GAMGAM [~AROMATICS] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. GAM-GAM “a designation of aromatics” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

GAM.GAM [~AROMATICS] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIb [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: GAM-GAM. Written forms: GAM-GAM; GAM-GAM-ma. 1. a designation of aromatics (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAM.(GAM)**

Lesung, Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 40 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gam-gam<sup>ku6</sup>**

gamgam [FISH] (12 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. gam-gam<sup>ku6</sup>; GAM+GAM<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gamgam [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gam-gam<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gam-gam<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAM+GAM<sup>ku6</sup>**

gamgam [FISH] (12 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. gam-gam<sup>ku6</sup>; GAM+GAM<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAM-GAM-ma**

GAM.GAM [~AROMATICS] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIb [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: GAM-GAM. Written forms: GAM-GAM; GAM-GAM-ma. 1. a designation of aromatics (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gam-ma**

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAM-me**

für GAM-ma

Worthington, JMC 7, 39 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gám-gám<sup>mušen</sup>**gangam [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>; gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>; gám-gám<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gàm**

dorsal fin [noun] (PAP.NÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gàm-gàm**

diving water bird [noun] (PAP.NÁ-PAP.NÁ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>**gangam [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>; gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>; gám-gám<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gangam [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. water bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Owen, ZA 71, 36 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

Black, CM 6, 35<sup>+45</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

ein Vogel; Verbindung zu anderen Vogelbezeichnungen

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 102<sup>260</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]s. gan-gam<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 693]**gam<sub>4</sub>**gum [MANGE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. Written forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. 1. mange, scab, leprosy (2×/15%) 2. mange (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>**gangam [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>; gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>; gám-gám<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gamar-i-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**gamarizi [FISH] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gamar-i-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gamar-í-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gamar-í-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**gamarizi [FISH] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gamar-i-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gamar-í-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gamar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**gamar [FISH] (10 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gamar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ka-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ga-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *kamaru* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gamar [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gamar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gamar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]s. ka-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 592 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gambi<sup>mušen</sup>**gambi [CRANE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gambi<sup>mušen</sup>; mušen gambi; ga-i<sup>mušen</sup> “crane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ein Wasservogel, vermutlich Kranich  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 242f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gambi(SAL.UŠ.KID)**<sup>mušen</sup>

gambi [CRANE] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gambi(SAL.UŠ.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>id</sup>gambi(SAL.UŠ.DI.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gambi(SAL.UŠ.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>id</sup>gambi(SAL.UŠ.DI.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. crane (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gambi<sub>x</sub>**

crane? [noun] (SAL.UŠ.DI.KID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gamun**

gamun [CUMIN] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gamun; <sup>ú</sup>gamun<sup>sar</sup>; ga-mun; gámun “cumin” Akk. *kamûnu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gámun**

gamun [CUMIN] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gamun; <sup>ú</sup>gamun<sup>sar</sup>; ga-mun; gámun “cumin” Akk. *kamûnu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gamur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 490)**

ga'ar [CHEESE] wr. ga-àr; gamur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 490); ga-mur<sub>x</sub>(UDgunû) “cheese” Akk. *eqīdu* “cheese” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gan**

gan [BEAR] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. gan “to bear young; child-bearing” Akk. (*w*)*alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganum [STAND] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gan-nu-um “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gum [MANGE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gan; gúm “mange, scab, leprosy” Akk. *garābu* “mange, scab”; *epqēnu* “a skin complaint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(child)bearing [adjective] (GAN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

vessel stand [noun] (GAN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gan [BEAR] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gan. Written forms: gan. 1. to bear young (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gan [MANGE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gan. Written forms: gan. 1. mange, scab, leprosy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ganum [STAND] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-an-nu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-nu-um. Written forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-an-nu-um; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-nu-um. 1. (vessel-)stand (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gum [MANGE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. Written forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. 1. mange, scab, leprosy (2×/15%) 2. mange (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. géme [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GAN**

= sag<sub>x</sub> “erschlagen”

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

altsumerisch, nur in weiblichen Götter- und Personennamen

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen Nr. 9 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

Cavigneaux, *Ancient Magic* 1, 262<sup>+58</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

s. a. ama-gan [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### **-gan**

s. AMA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### **gan-dab<sub>5</sub>**

Heimpel, *JAOS* 118, 398 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### **GAN-dab<sub>5</sub>**

Yoshikawa, *ASJ* 10, 250 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### **GAN-di**

Verbum; steht für /sig-di/ “niederwerfen, beseitigen”

Bauer, *ZA* 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **GAN-GAM+GAM**

Entemena, Fara; unklar

Biggs, *RA* 69, 185f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### **gan-gam<sup>mušen</sup>**

ein tauchender Wasservogel, vielleicht ein Wasserhuhn; andere Schreibungen gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>, kam-kam<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, *CM* 22, 243f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### **GAN-kala-ga**

Var. von mu<sub>x</sub>-ús-sá; unklar

Alster, *Dumuzi's Dream* 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### **gan-KU**

s. ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### **GAN.KU**

GANKU [WORKER] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. GAN.KU; ga-an-tuš “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gán**

lies ganag; Belege

M. Lambert, *RA* 63, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

Bauer, *ZA* 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

Lesung gina

Lieberman, *Loanwords* 264, \*238 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

in: R-a-gar-ra “inundated plot”

Maekawa, *ASJ* 4, 88f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

in: R-bal-a (in Ur III-Texten)

Maekawa, *ASJ* 4, 90f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

in: R-bar-ra “plot set apart”

Maekawa, *ASJ* 4, 89 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

in: R-KUR<sub>6</sub>; vorsargonisches Lagaš

Yamamoto, *ASJ* 3, 104 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

in: R-ur<sub>x</sub>-a; R-Texte, Lagaš

Maekawa, *ASJ* 3, 43<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

in: (še) R-KUD.DU; Lagaš, Ur III

Maekawa, *ASJ* 3, 37ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

s. gán a gá-gá [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

gán-ur<sub>x</sub>-a giš-gi, gán-gu<sub>4</sub>-(giš)apin, gán-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba  
Maekawa, ASJ 9, 93ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

gán-né zi-dè = *mēreštu* “cultivated field”  
Michalowski, MC 1, 71, 10 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

mit g. zusammengesetzte Bezeichnungen versch. geometr. Figuren  
Kilmer, Artistic Environments, 84ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### GÁN

lies gá in GÁN-la-dag  
Krecher, OLZ 67, 249<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

in math. Texten  
Hirsch, AfO 34, 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

für den Mond verwendet  
Livingstone, BiOr 49, 165 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

mathematisch  
Robson, BiOr 52, 429 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### GÁNtenû

s. TÚG.GÁNtenû [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gán a gá-gá**  
Maekawa, ASJ 8, 99f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### GÁN.AḪ.ME.U

violent south wind [noun] (GÁN.AḪ.ME.U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(gán) bal-a/e**  
Maekawa, ASJ 17, 180f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**(gán) bar-ra**  
Maekawa, ASJ 17, 180f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### gán-da

ganda [LOCUS] wr. gán-da “a cultic place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganda [LOCUS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1.]) Base forms: gán-da. Written forms: gán-da. 1. a cultic place (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

a-ša, aB, Nippur; Belege  
Prang, ZA 66, 21<sup>+69</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

Feldname, aB Nippur  
Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 50 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### GÁN.DIŠ

unklar  
U. Koch, AOAT 326, 60 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### gán-DÛN.ÚḪ

-Feld, von Lugalanda 5 bis Urukagina lugal 3  
Yamamoto, ASJ 1, 96 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### GÁN (GÁNA)

z. T. = aša<sub>x</sub>  
Civil, JCS 25, 171f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

Komposita, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 36f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

z. T. = aša<sub>x</sub>; gána allgemeiner als aša; nicht "Parzelle"

Powell, JCS 25, 178ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### **gán-gig**

gangig [MISCARRIAGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gán-gig. Written forms: gán-gig. 1. miscarriage (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gán-gu<sub>4</sub>**

g. PN entspricht etwa ugula PN

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, 265 zu 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### **GÁN-gu<sub>4</sub>**

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 135 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### **GÁN.ĤI×NUN.ME.U**

GAN.AH.ME.U [WIND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GÁN.ĤI×NUN.ME.U "violent south wind" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **GÁN.KÉŠ**

Cunningham, StP s.m. 17, 19f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### **gán-ki-A**

bewässertes Feld, vor Beginn eines neuen landwirtschaftlichen Jahres

Yamamoto, ASJ 1, 91 zu 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

vor dem Pflügen bewässertes Feld

Yamamoto, ASJ 2, 172ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### **(gán) ki SAR**

"Gemüsefeld"

Maekawa, BSA 2, 101 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

### **(gán) ku<sub>5</sub>-DU**

Maekawa, ASJ 17, 200 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### **(gán-)ku<sub>5</sub>-DU**

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 210ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

### **gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>**

ganazi [PLANT] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [7].) Base forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. Written forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. 1. a plant (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gán-né**

gana [FIELD] (666 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gána; gán-né "field; area (of a geometric figure)" Akk. *eqlu* "field" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **GÁN SIR-la**

Lit., ? GÁN sù-la "Feld nach der Brache(?)"

Englund, BBVO 10, 101<sup>324</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### **(gán) SUM.SÌL-la**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 95 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

### **gán-ša<sub>6</sub>-ga-tur**

-Feld, von Lugalanda 6 bis Urukagina lugal 1

Yamamoto, ASJ 1, 97 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gán še-mú-a**

“barley-producing field”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 298 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gán-še(-mú-a)**

Lagaš, präsarg.

Yamamoto, ASJ 2, 170f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**gán-še<sup>sar</sup>**

ganše [PLANT] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gána-še<sup>sar</sup>; gána-še; gán-še<sup>sar</sup> “plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GÁN úru-lá**

Foster, JNES 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**\*gán-zi-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>**

TN, lies é-mud-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>

Stol, Studies 54f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gana**

gana [COME ON!] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-na; gana “come on!” Akk. *gana* “come on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(selbst-)ermutigender Ausruf

Edzard, Sumerian Grammar, 168 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>**

ganazi [PLANT] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [7].) Base forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. Written forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. 1. a plant (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gána**

gana [FIELD] (666 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gána; gán-né “field; area (of a geometric figure)” Akk. *eqlu* “field” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

field [noun] (GÁN) {freq. 118} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

shackle [noun] (GÁN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gana [FIELD] (N) (23 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gána; gána-gána. Written forms: gána; gána-gána. 1. field (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÁNA**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 145ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

zur Lesung, Lit.

Wilcke, ZA 86, 4<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**GÁNAtenû**

= kár

MSL 9, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GÁNAtenû × GIŠtenû**

Oelsner, FB 24, 63 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gána-áb-za-an**

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GÁNA-dag**

zu 1: 3; -/NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub> × Ú/LAK 449 × Ú.BA

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 191 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**GÁNA EN**

Steinkeller, Grundeigentum, 13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gána-ga**

muß sich um eine gute Bodenqualität handeln; Belege

Pettinato, OLZ 67, 354 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gána-gána**

gana [FIELD] (N) (23 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gána; gána-gána. Written forms: gána; gána-gána. 1. field (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gána-gar**

= *mēreštu* “Anpflanzung”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 72 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gána-gíd**

ganagid [SURVEYOR] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gána-gíd. Written forms: gána-gíd. 1. field surveyor (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *abu*, in *abi ašlim* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gána-gíd-da**

“abgemessenes Feld”?; Partizip auf -a

Edzard, ZA 62, 11<sup>+116</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

“abgemessenes Feld”?; Partizip auf -a

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gána-gu<sub>4</sub>**

in den Felderwirtschaftstexten der Ur III-Zeit in gána-gu<sub>4</sub> PN eine Kurzform für gána-nu-bànda-gu<sub>4</sub>  
Pettinato, AnOr 45, 21. 41f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

u. ä., Überblick

Pettinato, CRAI 41, 99ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GÁNA gu<sub>4</sub>**

Wilcke, ZA 86, 29 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gána-gur<sub>4</sub>**

ganagur [PATH] wr. gána-gur<sub>4</sub>; gána-gur<sub>10</sub>; gána-gur<sub>15</sub> “a path” Akk. *kanagurru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gána-gur<sub>10</sub>**

ganagur [PATH] wr. gána-gur<sub>4</sub>; gána-gur<sub>10</sub>; gána-gur<sub>15</sub> “a path” Akk. *kanagurru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gána-gur<sub>15</sub>**

ganagur [PATH] wr. gána-gur<sub>4</sub>; gána-gur<sub>10</sub>; gána-gur<sub>15</sub> “a path” Akk. *kanagurru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harrangur [PATH] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: gána-gur<sub>15</sub>; ḫar-ra-an-gur. Written forms: gána-gur<sub>15</sub>; ḫar-ra-an-gur. 1. a path (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gána-kešda-ki**

Ebla, 1/10 oder 1/6 eines iku?

Archi, AAAS 40, 51 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÁNA-kešda(-ki)**

in Ebla; Feld, mit giš-ì: “mit Ölbäumen bepflanzt”

Archi, *Mélanges Garelli*, 211ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**(GÁNA) ki-mun**

Powell, *ZA* 75, 37f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**gána-na-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

Ur III, “Land mit Grundwasser”

Pettinato, *AnOr* 45, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gána-níg-en-na**

u. ä., Überblick

Pettinato, *CRAI* 41, 99ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GÁNA-SIR-la(-maš)**

zu 1: 1; Lit.

Selz, *FAOS* 15/1, 194 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gána-še**

ganše [PLANT] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gána-še<sup>sar</sup>; gána-še; gán-še<sup>sar</sup> “plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganše [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gána-še; gána-še<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: gána-še; gána-še<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÁNA-še(-mú-a)**

zu 1: 1; (mit) Gerste (bestelltes) Feld

Selz, *FAOS* 15/1, 191 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gána-še<sup>sar</sup>**

ganše [PLANT] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gána-še<sup>sar</sup>; gána-še; gán-še<sup>sar</sup> “plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganše [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gána-še; gána-še<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: gána-še; gána-še<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gána-tab-ba**

vielleicht “Land, dem Wasser zugeleitet wird”

Pettinato, *AnOr* 45, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gána-ùr**

harrow [noun] (GÁN-GÁ×<sub>NUN</sub><sup>NUN</sup>) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġušur [HARROW] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gána-ùr; ġeš<sup>es</sup>gána-ùr. Written forms: gána-ùr; ġeš<sup>es</sup>gána-ùr. 1. harrow (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gána-zi**

“true/proper ground” > “cultivated ground”

Powell, *JCS* 25, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>**

ganazi [PLANT] wr. gána-zi<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” Akk. *kanašû*; *kanašuttu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganazi [PLANT] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [7].) Base forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. Written forms: gana-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gána-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gán-na-zi<sup>sar</sup>; gá-na-zi. 1. a plant (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gàna**

ġešgana [PESTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gàna; ġeš-gan-na; ġeš-gana. Written forms: gàna; ġeš-gan; ġeš-gan-na. 1. an insect (1×/20%) 2. pestle (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ganam<sub>4</sub>**

ganam [EWE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ganam<sub>4</sub>; ganam<sub>5</sub> “ewe” Akk. *immertu* “ewe”; *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ewe [noun] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GANAM<sub>4</sub>\*\*(u<sub>8</sub>)**

(“GANAM”); = *lahru*; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**ganam<sub>5</sub>**

ganam [EWE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ganam<sub>4</sub>; ganam<sub>5</sub> “ewe” Akk. *immertu* “ewe”; *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ganam<sub>6</sub>**

häufig ganam<sub>6</sub> nita allein oder neben ganam<sub>6</sub> mí; für Wolle, Milchprodukte und im Kult  
Freedman, *ANES* 9, 15 zu 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**ganba**

ganba [PRICE] (25 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ganba “market price” Akk. *maḥīru* “exchange rate, market price” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

market (price) [noun] (KI.LAM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ganba / gán-ba**

zur Bildung; ev. auch “Verkäufer”?

Selz, *RA* 87, 39<sup>+73</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gansis**

gansis [DARKNESS] wr. gansis “darkness” Akk. *ekletu* “darkness”; *eṭūtu* “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ganun**

in: R-SAR-ta und R-<sup>d</sup>ba-ú-ta

Yoshikawa, *Or* 48, 194 (\*1 und \*2) [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**ganzer**

ganzer [EARTH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ganzer; gånzer “earth, land; underworld, door to the underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *kanisurru* “earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganzer [EARTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ganzer; gånzer. Written forms: ganzer; gånzer; ganzir. 1. earth, land (3×/27%) 2. nether world (8×/73%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gånzer**

ganzer [FLAME] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-an-ze-er; ga-an-zé-er; gånzer “flame” Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ganzer [FLAME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gånzer. Written forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gånzer; gånzir. 1. flame (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gånzer**

ganzer [EARTH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ganzer; gånzer “earth, land; underworld, door to the underworld” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *kanisurru* “earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ganzer [EARTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ganzer; gánzer. Written forms: ganzer; gánzer; ganzir. 1. earth, land (3×/27%) 2. nether world (8×/73%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ganzir

ganzer [EARTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ganzer; gánzer. Written forms: ganzer; gánzer; ganzir. 1. earth, land (3×/27%) 2. nether world (8×/73%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in akk. Texten

George, Iraq 48, 136 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Chiodi, Le concezioni dell'oltretomba, 439ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

Horowitz, MC 8, 287f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

Attinger, BiOr 62, 283 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

Etymologie

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 191ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

“Vorderseite der Unterwelt”

Katz, Netherworld, 30. 85ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### gánzir

ganzer [FLAME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer. Written forms: ga-an-zé-er; ga-an-zi-ir; gánzer; gánzir. 1. flame (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. izi-dir [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### gar

gar [HEAP] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gar “to heap up” Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [HEAP] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gar; gar-gar. Written forms: gar; gar-gar; gar-ni. 1. to heap up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“veranstalten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

“setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

Ur III, als Vb. mit spezieller Bedeutung

Loding, Craft Archive 65 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

“loslassen” (?), den Teil e. Musikinstruments

Wilcke, AS 20, 259f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

“zum Schweigen bringen”

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 400 zu 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

in Toponymen; <sup>d</sup>Nanna-gar-ra, Nergal-gar-ra

Charpin, Archives 98 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

sum. Verbalformen

Geller, FAOS 12, 85f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

gar/gá-gá = *šakānu* “to deposit”

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 9 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

*šakānu*; in Opferschauprotokollen

Kraus, JCS 37, 202f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

“berechnen, in Rechnung stellen”

Foxvog, JCS 46, 14f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GAR**

GAR [FORMER] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. GAR “former, retired” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aB, *ina u<sub>4</sub>-mi* GAR *mu-ši-im*, Edzard, Tell ed-Dēr 180: 7

CAD M s. v. *mūšu* d [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

vielleicht in nin-GAR, énsi-GAR, sanga-GAR ähnlich gal “Alt-”, “in Pension”

Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 83<sup>29</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**GAR-bànda<sup>da</sup>**

GARbanda [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GAR-bànda<sup>da</sup> “type of container; a unit of measurement for oils and fats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAR-<sup>d</sup>utu**

Owen und Westbrook, ZA 82, 206 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GAR-du**

= *nindu<sub>x</sub>*, aAkk

Limet, Étude 64 zu 36: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**GAR.DU<sub>8</sub>.DU<sub>8</sub>**

eine kultische Funktion, altakk. Fāra

Visicato und A. Westenholz, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1116 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**GAR.É**

GAR.É(-*ti*), “Palastgouverneur”; Nuzi

Walter Mayer, AOAT 205/1, 131f. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GAR-énsi**

von Adab

Banca d’Italia I, 52f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GAR:énsi**

“Gouverneur”, nicht “Herrscher”

Cooper, OrAn 23, 161 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**GAR énsi(-gal)**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GAR-énsi(GAR.PA.(TE).SI)**

s. énsi [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**GAR.GABA**

GARGABAGABA [PROFESSION] wr. GAR.GABA.GABA; GAR.GABA “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAR.GABA.GABA**

GARGABAGABA [PROFESSION] wr. GAR.GABA.GABA; GAR.GABA “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gar-gar**

gargar [ACCUMULATION] wr. gar-gar “accumulation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [HEAP] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gar; gar-gar. Written forms: gar; gar-gar; gar-ni. 1. to heap up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu Šulgi E 22

Alster, Epic Literature, 48<sup>97</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### gar-gar-ra

gagara [TOTAL] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. gar-gar-ra; ga-ga-ra “capital; total” Akk. *kumurrû* “addition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GAR.GU.NUN

niġgusur [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. níġ-gu-sur; GAR.GU.NUN; gu-sur; GAR.GU.SUR.NUN; GU.SUR.NUN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GAR.GU.SUR.NUN

niġgusur [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. níġ-gu-sur; GAR.GU.NUN; gu-sur; GAR.GU.SUR.NUN; GU.SUR.NUN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GAR.IB<sup>mušen</sup>

a/irkab = *arkabu* “Fledermaus”

Civil, AuOr 2, 5ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

### GAR.KI

Tiere im allgemeinen

Oppenheim, Dreams 270<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

eine Bezeichnung für Tiere, Lesung unsicher

Englund, BBVO 10, 219f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### GAR KI KUR

lies *šá-ki-māti*; mB

Borger, AfO 23, 9f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### GAR.KUR

mB; lies *šakin māti*, nicht \**šá-kìn*

Borger, AfO 23, 9f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

mB; *šakin māti* statt \**šá-kín*

Reschid u. Wilcke, ZA 65, 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### GAR.MAN

“Beauftragter des Königs”(?)

Walter Mayer, AOAT 205/1, 123 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### GAR.MU

PN, spB = Šākin-šumi, nicht Nidintu

Kümmel, Familie 124<sup>120</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### GAR.NAGAR

GARNAGAR [PLANT] wr. GAR.NAGAR “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GAR.NE

GARNE [~COW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GAR.NE “designation of cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Gar-NE.NE

ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 273 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### gar-ni

gar [HEAP] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gar; gar-gar. Written forms: gar; gar-gar; gar-ni. 1. to heap up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GAR.PA.TE.SI**

aSum Titel

Charvát, ArO 42, 163f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gar-ra**= *uḫhuzu*, “inlaid with”Ali, Letters 32<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]**GAR.RA-dUtu**= *Iškun-dŠamaš*, ON, aB; nahe Larsa

Kraus, Viehhaltung 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GAR-si<sub>4</sub>-da**

s. GAR-zì-da [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GAR.ŠID**

saġġa [OFFICIAL] (1862 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saġġa; GAR.ŠID; ŠID.GAR “an official, the chief administrator of a temple household” Akk. *šangû* “priest, temple manager” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GAR.UD**

GARUD [~COW] (1 instance: 1st millennium) wr. GAR.UD “a qualification of cows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. áb-GAR.UD [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GAR-zì-da<sup>ki</sup>**geschrieben GAR-si<sub>4</sub>-da<sup>ki</sup>

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 48 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gár**

“Obers”

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 198u [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**gâr**

gar [CAKE] wr. gâr “a cake or a baked product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [HAIRSTYLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar; gâr “a hairstyle” Akk. *abbuttu* “(a hair style)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [HEROIC] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gâr “(to be) heroic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [KNOB] (31 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gâr “knob; a unit of measurement” Akk. *karru* “knob” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [~BREAD] (5 instances: ED IIIa) wr. gâr “a designation of breads” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pommel [noun] (GÀR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gar [CAKE] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6].) Base forms: gâr; gâr-gâr. Written forms: gâr; gâr-gâr. 1. a cake or a baked product (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gar [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gâr; kar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gâr. Written forms: gâr; kar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gâr. 1. a hairstyle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gar [HEROIC] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gâr. Written forms: gâr. 1. (to be) heroic (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gar [KNOB] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gâr. Written forms: gâr; gâr-ba; gâr-šè. 1. knob (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÀR**

= *abbuttu*, Nuzi

Dosch, SCCNH 2, 78 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gàr-ba**

gar [KNOB] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gàr. Written forms: gàr; gàr-ba; gàr-šè. 1. knob (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gàr-dar**

= *sakāpu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**gàr ... dar**

Belege, Lit.

Römer, BiOr 45, 40 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gàr dar**

“einen Vorstoß ... unternehmen”

Steiner, ASJ 8, 291f.<sup>366</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gàr-dar-ra**

= *sakpu* “thrown back, toppled”

Cooper, SARI 1, 57<sup>14</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Pomponio, AION 45, 343 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Pomponio, RSO 63, 32f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gàr-du**

gardu [SOLDIER] (73 instances: Ur III) wr. gàr-du “soldier” Akk. *qardu* “heroic (AHw)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Texts from the Royal Ontario Museum 1, Nr. 81-84 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GÀR.DU**

militärisches Personal, im Rang unter nu-bànda

Hilgert, OIP 121, p. 21ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**gàr-ga-mi-iš<sup>ki</sup>**

in Ebla, nicht = Karkemiš; Namensgleichheit

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 43 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gàr-gàr**

gargar [BREAD] wr. gàr-gàr “a bread or pastry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gar [CAKE] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6].) Base forms: gàr; gàr-gàr. Written forms: gàr; gàr-gàr. 1. a cake or a baked product (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gàr/kar**

“Haarbüschel auf Kopf”

Civil, JNES 32, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gàr-ra**

“Handelszentrum”; Ebla

Pettinato, RSO 70, 9ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gàr-ra-du-um**

garradum [WARRIOR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gàr-ra-du-um; ga<sub>14</sub>-ra-du-um “warrior” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gàr-šè**

gar [KNOB] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gàr. Written forms: gàr; gàr-ba; gàr-šè. 1. knob (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÀR<sup>?</sup>-túg-kíd**

(8) sets of hooves (?); cf. BRM 4, 35 Rs. 20-22 . . .

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 164 zu 9 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**gàr-UŠ**

gar<sub>3</sub>.UŠ [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gàr-UŠ. Written forms: gàr-UŠ. 1. unmg (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gàr-zu**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gar<sub>4</sub>**

gara [DESERTED] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. gar<sub>4</sub> “(to be) deserted” Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gar<sub>9</sub>**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gar<sub>10</sub>**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gara [CREAM] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gára; gar<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gára; gar<sub>10</sub>. 1. cream (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gar<sub>11</sub>**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gar<sub>12</sub>**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA)**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gára**

gara [CREAM] (99 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gára; ga-àr; ga-àr-ra; gar<sub>10</sub>; gar<sub>11</sub>; gar<sub>12</sub>; gar<sub>9</sub>; gar<sub>x</sub>(GA.GA) “cream” Akk. *garû* “cream”; *lišdu* “cream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cream [noun] (GAgunû) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gara [CREAM] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gára; gar<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gára; gar<sub>10</sub>. 1. cream (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Stol, RLA 8, 190 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

in Ebla

Bonechi, NABU 1997/78 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### garadin

garadin [BUNDLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. garadin; garadin<sub>4</sub> “bundle (of reeds), stack of sheaves” Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle”; *kurullu* “sheaf, stook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garadin [BUNDLE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). Written forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). 1. bundle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

garadin [SHEAF] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: garadin. Written forms: garadin. 1. sheaf (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gàradin

sheaf [noun] (<sup>ŠE.TAB.GAR</sup>/<sub>ŠE.TAB.GAR</sub>) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garadin [BUNDLE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). Written forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). 1. bundle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### garadin<sub>4</sub>

garadin [BUNDLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. garadin; garadin<sub>4</sub> “bundle (of reeds), stack of sheaves” Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle”; *kurullu* “sheaf, stook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### garadin<sub>6</sub>

garadin [BUNDLE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). Written forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). 1. bundle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### garadin<sub>7</sub>

garadin [BUNDLE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). Written forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). 1. bundle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>)

garadin [BUNDLE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). Written forms: garadin; gàradin; garadin<sub>6</sub>; garadin<sub>7</sub>; garadin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sup>/<sub>ŠE.NIR\*\*</sub>). 1. bundle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### garaš

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub><sup>\*\*</sup>(KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub><sup>\*\*</sup>(KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>id</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### garaš<sup>sar</sup>

garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašu* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gáraš**

garaš [CATASTROPHE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gáraš “catastrophe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garaš [MILITARY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gáraš “military camp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
destruction [noun] (KI.KAL×BAD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

military camp [noun] (KI.KAL×BAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garaš [CAMP] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáraš. Written forms: gáraš. 1. military camp (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

garaš [CATASTROPHE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gáraš. Written forms: gáraš; karaš. 1. catastrophe (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gáraš<sup>sar</sup>**

garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašu* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gàraš**

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**garaš<sub>4</sub>**

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašu* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

auch ga-raš, wahrscheinlich Lauch

Waetzoldt, BSA 3, 30f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

garaš [LEEK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; gáraš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; garaš<sup>sar</sup>; ga “leek” Akk. *karašu* “leek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL)**

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>íd</sup>garaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gárig (LAK 524)**

garig [COMB] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ga-ríg; gárig (LAK 524); <sup>kuš</sup>ga-ríg; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-ríg. Written forms: ga-ríg; gárig (LAK 524); <sup>kuš</sup>ga-ríg; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ga-ríg. 1. comb (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

/gariĝ/

Attinger, ZA 95, 223f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GARZA**

sehr ausführlich mit Literatur

Caplice, Or 39, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]



s. *parṣu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### gašam

gašam [REED] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gašam “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gašam [WISE] (109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gašam “(to be) knowing, wise; sending, mission; work; craftsman, specialist” Akk. *mūdū* “wise”; *ummiānu* “craftsman, specialist”; *šipru* “sending, mission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(expert) craftsman [noun] (NUN.ME.TAG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of reed [noun] (NUN.ME.TAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gašam [REED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gašam; <sup>gi</sup>gašam. Written forms: gašam; <sup>gi</sup>gašam. 1. a reed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gašam [WISE] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gašam; gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). Written forms: gašam; gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). 1. (to be) knowing, wise (7×/78%) 2. expert (N) (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in nam-lú-ùlu-R “sachkundige Meister”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 127 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

Limet, AoF 15, 233f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

“Handwerker”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 8<sup>+50</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gašam(NUN.ME.TAG)

gašam [WISE] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gašam; gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). Written forms: gašam; gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). 1. (to be) knowing, wise (7×/78%) 2. expert (N) (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gašan

gašan [LADY] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ga-ša-an; gašan. Written forms: ga-ša-an; gašan. 1. lady (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gašan-dim-me-er

gašandimer [PRIESTESS] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gašan-dim-me-er. Written forms: gašan-dim-me-er. 1. priestess (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gaz

gaz [KILL] (402 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gáz; kaz<sub>8</sub> “to kill, slaughter; to grind, grate; to beat; to thresh (grain); to execute, impose a death sentence; to break” Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat”; *habātu* “plunder”; *hašālu*; *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”; *pa’āšu*; *šagāšu* “to kill, slaughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to strike (dead) [verb] (GUM×ŠE) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; *dāku*; Lit.

Owen, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 160 zu 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

Todesstrafe nicht als Vertragsstrafe bei Darlehen (šu ba-ti), gegen Owen, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift 159ff.

Lieberman, JCS 30, 91ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

“schroten”

Stol, RLA 7, 324 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

nicht schon Ur III für ‘zerstören von Tafeln’

Veenhof, Figurative Language, 68<sup>24</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 54f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

#### GAZ

assyrl. Königsinschriften, = *dīktu*

von Soden, WeOr 5, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

naga<sub>x</sub> “trinken”

Jacobsen, Image 337<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

= *dekû*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 157 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

#### GAZ.A.AN

statt NĪNDA×ŠE.A.AN, Nuzi

Fadhil, Festschrift Lacheman, 363. 367 zu 5f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

#### GAZ-<sup>d</sup>IŠKUR

PN

Stol, JCS 31, 181 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

#### gaz-gaz

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### GAZ.GAZ

Lesung sa<sub>10</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>, nach KAR 229

van Dijk, VS 17, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

#### GAZ/KUM-

in PN vereinfachend für ŠÁM?

Stol, JCS 31, 181<sup>26</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

#### GAZ.NAM

med., Lesung

Goltz, Heilkunde 34; 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

#### gaz-za

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

(= *dēku*; Instrument der Schreiber)

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

#### gaz-zà-ga

Kraus, JCS 37, 190 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

#### gáz

gaz [KILL] (402 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old

Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gáz; kaz<sub>8</sub> “to kill, slaughter; to grind, grate; to beat; to thresh (grain); to execute, impose a death sentence; to break” Akk. *dáku* “to kill; to beat”; *habātu* “plunder”; *hašālu*; *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”; *pa’āšu*; *šagāšu* “to kill, slaughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gáz<sup>sar</sup>

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gazi

gazi [CONDIMENT] (493 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gazi; gázi “mustard seed or licorice” Akk. *kasû* “(a spice plant, phps.) mustard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mustard? [noun] (GÁ×PA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gazi [CONDIMENT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gazi; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. Written forms: gazi; gazi-ta; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. 1. condiment, mustard seed or licorice (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. mun-gazi [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Lit.

Englund, Or 64, 417<sup>70</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

### gazi-mu-sù-ud

type of stone [noun] (GÁ×PA-MU-SUD-UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gazi<sup>sar</sup>

gazi [CONDIMENT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gazi; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. Written forms: gazi; gazi-ta; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. 1. condiment, mustard seed or licorice (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GAZI.SAR

Landsberger, JCS 21, 151<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

### gazi-ta

gazi [CONDIMENT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gazi; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. Written forms: gazi; gazi-ta; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. 1. condiment, mustard seed or licorice (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gázi

gazi [CONDIMENT] (493 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gazi; gázi “mustard seed or licorice” Akk. *kasû* “(a spice plant, phps.) mustard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gazinbu

gazinbu [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-zi-in-bu; gazinbu; gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu; ga-šim-bu “a

pole, post; stick, club” Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole”; *gašīšū* “stake”; *nappašu* “club?”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gazinbu [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu(BU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>. Written forms: gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu(BU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>. 1. a pole, post (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ge**

und Varianten, Emesal für géme

Schretter, Emesal, 185 Nr. 153 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ge-e**

gin [WORKER] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ge-e; gi. Written forms: ge-e; gi. 1. female worker (1×/33%) 2. young woman (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ge-en**

gin [ESTABLISH] (924 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin<sub>6</sub>; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify; (to be) true; a quality designation; medium quality” Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true”; *kīnu* “permanent, true” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to stabilize”

Ali, Letters 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**ge-en-ge-en**

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ĥi×Āš). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ĥi×Āš); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na**

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ĥi×Āš). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ĥi×Āš); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ge-eš-tu**

geštu [60] wr. ge-eš-tu “60” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ge-KA**

zu RIME E3/2.1.1.18, mit Steible nicht ge-gù, möglicherweise KA-r/sùmur/SUĤUR

Attinger, ZA 92, 125 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ge-zú-núm-ma-na**

Enm. 164; || gal-zu-inim-ma

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 31<sup>49</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gè**

ge [BLOW] wr. ge<sub>14</sub>; ge<sub>15</sub>; gè; ge<sub>22</sub>; ge<sub>23</sub> “blow; wound; stroke of the stylus; (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written” Akk. *mihīštu* “strike”; *mihīštu*; *šaṭāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GE6**

in Leberschau etc. mit \*tkp und \*trk nicht nur *tirku*, sondern vielleicht auch *šulmu* zu lesen

Durand, ARM 26/1, 277<sup>b</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

“Nacht”, ein bestimmtes Zeitintervall

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 20f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### ge<sub>7</sub>

ġir [NOBLE] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ġir<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: ge<sub>7</sub>; gir<sub>15</sub>. 1. native, local (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ge<sub>14</sub>

ge [BLOW] wr. ge<sub>14</sub>; ge<sub>15</sub>; gè; ge<sub>22</sub>; ge<sub>23</sub> “blow; wound; stroke of the stylus; (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written” Akk. *miḫiṣtu* “strike”; *miḫiṣtu*; *šaṭāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ge<sub>15</sub>

ge [BLOW] wr. ge<sub>14</sub>; ge<sub>15</sub>; gè; ge<sub>22</sub>; ge<sub>23</sub> “blow; wound; stroke of the stylus; (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written” Akk. *miḫiṣtu* “strike”; *miḫiṣtu*; *šaṭāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ge<sub>16</sub>

ge [SHAPE] wr. ge<sub>16</sub> “a geometric shape; an architectural term?” Akk. *qaštu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ge<sub>22</sub>

ge [BLOW] wr. ge<sub>14</sub>; ge<sub>15</sub>; gè; ge<sub>22</sub>; ge<sub>23</sub> “blow; wound; stroke of the stylus; (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written” Akk. *miḫiṣtu* “strike”; *miḫiṣtu*; *šaṭāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ge<sub>23</sub>

ge [BLOW] wr. ge<sub>14</sub>; ge<sub>15</sub>; gè; ge<sub>22</sub>; ge<sub>23</sub> “blow; wound; stroke of the stylus; (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written” Akk. *miḫiṣtu* “strike”; *miḫiṣtu*; *šaṭāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GE<sub>23</sub>

aSum, = aš?

Postgate, AfO 24, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### GEDIM

aB; Zeichenformen, in aB Kursive lassen sich R u. UDU nicht auseinanderhalten  
Wilcke, WZKM 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### gel-le-èĝ

halam [FORSAKE] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-lam; gel-le-èĝ “(to be) bad, evil; to forsake, forget; to destroy” Akk. *ḥalāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”; *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”; *lemnu* “bad”; *mašū* “to forget; leave behind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gel-le-èĝ (ḥa-lam)

to be lost {freq. 5} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### géme

geme [WORKER] (4025 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. géme; gi<sub>4</sub>-in “female worker” Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female slave [noun] (SAL.KUR) {freq. 91} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

geme [WORKER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: géme; géme<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: géme; géme-a-ni; géme-ni; géme<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. female worker (14×/93%) 2. fish (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von sag-mí “Sklavin” zu unterscheiden

Sauren, ZA NF 60, 71<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“Frau”

Gelb, RA 66, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“woman of dependent status”

Gelb, JNES 32, 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

Kang, SACT 2, 9f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

auch = *kinattu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 123<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

SAL+KUR; nicht nur “Sklavin”, sondern “Frau (in Abhängigkeit)”

Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 81ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

als Arbeitskraft in Mühlen beschäftigt, Ur III; nicht ganzjährig im Einsatz

Uchitel, ASJ 6, 75ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Ur III; Frau in abhängigem Status, vielleicht halbfrei, sag “Sklave”

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 119<sup>19</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

Biga, HSAO 2, 169 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. AMA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Nebenform gan, in PN

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 80 zu 1 V [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Englund, JNES 50, 255ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. a. Arbeiter; zu guruš; gême; Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 65ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Ur III

van de Mieroop, Women’s Earliest Records, 65 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

s. a. *kintu*, *kinattu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

nicht in archaischen Texten

Englund, OBO 160/1, 176<sup>405</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

s. a. guruš (Steinkeller) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### GÉME

= *amūtu* “Leber(omen)”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 149 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

nB vielleicht = *qallatu*, nicht *amtu*

CAD Q 61 *qallatu* [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### gême-a-ni

geme [WORKER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gême; gême<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gême; gême-a-ni; gême-ni; gême<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. female worker (14×/93%) 2. fish (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gêmeâr-âr

arar [MILLER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gêmeâr-âr; lúâr-âr; gêmeâra; lúâra “miller” Akk. *ararru* “miller”; *ṭē’inum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gêmeâra

arar [MILLER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gêmeâr-âr; lúâr-âr; gêmeâra; lúâra “miller” Akk. *ararru* “miller”; *ṭē’inum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gême-BAL

“Spinnerin”?, “Wasserschöpferin”?

Krebernik, Isin 4, 130 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### gême-dumu

Gelb, RA 66, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**géme é-dub/kišib-ba**

wird in Beschwörung gegen Totengeister angerufen; wer ist sie?

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, MHEO 2, 73: 7 + Anm. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**GÉME.EN**

unklar, nicht: “Dienerin des En-Priesters”

Visicato und A. Westenholz, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1116 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**(géme-)kar-AK**

s. géme-kar-kid [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**géme-kar-AK**

u. ä., s. kar-AK [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**géme kar-kid**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme kar-kid; kar-kid; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid; géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme kar-kid; kar-kid; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid; géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme-kar-kid**

in Fara und Ebla; Ebla = *za-NE-tum* und *ša-ma-ak-tum*

Pomponio, Oikumene 5, 63ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**géme kar-kid**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme kar-kid; kar-kid; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid; géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme kar-kid; kar-kid; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid; géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme kar-kid; kar-kid; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme kar-kid; géme karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme-ki-sa-tum**

“Futter-Sklavin”?

Krebernik, Isin 4, 130 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**géme kinkin**

kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; géme kinkin; lú kinkin; géme kínkin; lú kínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme kínkin**

kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; géme kinkin; lú kinkin; géme kínkin; lú kínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

geme [WORKER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2];

Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: géme; géme<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: géme; géme-a-ni; géme-ni; géme<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. female worker (14×/93%) 2. fish (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**géme-ni**

geme [WORKER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: géme; géme<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: géme; géme-a-ni; géme-ni; géme<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. female worker (14×/93%) 2. fish (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**géme<sub>NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub> × LÛ + PAP + PAP</sub>**

NUNUZKISIMLUPAPPAP [PROFESSION] wr. géme<sub>NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub> × LÛ + PAP + PAP</sub> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**géme-ùsan**

usan [WORKER] wr. géme-ùsan “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gen-nu/na**

für gá-nu “komm!”, gen-na “geh (weg)!”; Belege Sjöberg, ZA 64, 150<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gen<sub>6</sub>**

to be firm [verb] (GI) {freq. 233} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**genna**

genna [CHILD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. genna “(to be) small; (young) child” Akk. *šehru* “small; young; younger”; *šerru* “(young) child” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

child [noun] (TUR.DIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

genna [CHILD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. Written forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. 1. (young) child (N) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**genna(TUR.DIŠ)**

genna [CHILD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. Written forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. 1. (young) child (N) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>**

genna [CHILD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. Written forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. 1. (young) child (N) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**geš-dúb-dúb<sup>ku6</sup>**

gešdubdub [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. geš-dúb-dúb<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešgi-gíd**

gigid [REED] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gešgi-gíd; gi-gíd “a reed or tree; an instrument; a composition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešgipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL)**

gipar [CLOISTER] (156 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sub>i6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; g<sub>i6</sub>-pàr; gešgipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL); gipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “cloister” Akk. *gipāru* “priestly residence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**gešgul-bu**

tulubum [TREE] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gešgul-bu; ġeštu-lu-bu-um; ġešdili-bu-um; gul-bu; ġešdal-bu-um “Oriental plane tree” Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešKA-mar**

kamar [WOOD] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gešKA-mar; ka-mar “a wood” Akk. *kamāru* “hunting trap; a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**geš-kéš-da**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 173 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**geš . . . lá**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 178 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gešnu-úr**

nurma [POMEGRANATE] (54 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġešnu-úr-ma; gešnu-úr “pomegranate” Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**geš**

ġeš [SIXTY] (92 instances: Ur III) wr. geš; mu-uš “sixty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešba**

“Faust”, eine Diskussion

Sallaberger, Kalender, 178 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)**

ġešba [FIST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP); gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)<sup>ba</sup>; gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG); ġešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup> “fist; boxer” Akk. *umāšu* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)<sup>ba</sup>**

ġešba [FIST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP); gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)<sup>ba</sup>; gešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG); ġešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup> “fist; boxer” Akk. *umāšu* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešbu**

cf. ġišillar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gešnu**

ġešnu [LIGHT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; ġešnu; gešnu “light” Akk. *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gešpu**

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**gešpu**

Klein, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 98 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

**geštin**

Sigrist, BiMes 11, 16 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

“Weintraube”, im 3. Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

geschrieben ġiš-tin!

Kataja und Whiting, SAA 12, p. 110 zu 89: 6 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

Überblick über die schriftlichen Quellen zu Wein und Weinrebe  
Powell, *Origins of Wine*, 97ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GEŠTIN.GĀR.TAG**

ON, Ur III, Rép. 2, zu Garšum  
Heimpel, *WeOr* 8, 332 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**GEŠTIN.KA<sub>5</sub>.A**

Zeile 4, GEŠTIN.LUL.LA geschrieben  
Finkel, *Festschrift Lambert*, 219 zu “3” [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GEŠTIN×KUR**

s. *ildag<sub>x</sub>* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**geštin-na<sub>8</sub>-na<sub>8</sub>**

“süffiger Wein”  
Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**geštin-ne-sag-gá(-k)**

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**GEŠTIN.SĪLA**

KAŠSILA [VAT] wr. KAŠ.SĪLA; GEŠTIN.SĪLA; TIN.SĪLA “a vat for alcoholic liquids; a drinking party?”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**geštu—gál**

“to direct one’s attention toward”  
Jacobsen, *Image* 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**geštu-LAL**

PN Sukkuku  
van Soldt, *AbB* 13, 21: 5. 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gěštu**

metaphor. Bedeutung ‘attention’ in g. ... gub, diese Bedeutung auch akk. *uznu*  
Wilcke, *Figurative Language*, 95<sup>36</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gěštu—ag**

unklar  
Sjöberg, *JCS* 25, 111: 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gěštu-bad**

“Ohr öffnen”; Lit.  
Sjöberg, *ZA* 63, 45 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gěštu deg<sub>x</sub>(R1)**

ġeštug deg [PONDER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gěštu deg<sub>x</sub>(R1) “to listen, to ponder”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gěštu—DU-DU**

unklar  
Sjöberg, *ZA* 63, 41: 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**gěštu gá-gá**

ġeštug ġar [LISTEN] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeštug ġar; gěštu gá-gá “to pay attention, to listen” Akk. (*w*)*āru*? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gěštu—gub**

“achten”  
Wilcke, *JNES* 27, 233 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *uzna šakānu*

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 107f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### **gěštu-lá**

= *sukkuku*

Sjöberg, *ZA* 65, 239f. zu 176 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

### **gěštu—ri**

= *hasāsu*

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *hasāsu*

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### **gěštu-tuku**

“intelligent one”

Alster, *Instructions* 75 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

### **gěštu—túm**

Civil, *JNES* 31, 221<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### **gěštu-ħa-mun**

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### **geštug**

Emesal /muštug/

Wilcke, *ZA* 62, 50<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

auch *nēmequ* zu lesen

Maul, *NABU* 1989/6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### **GĚŠTUG.NISABA**

GEŠTUGNISABA [WISDOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GĚŠTUG.NISABA “wisdom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gi**

gi [ESSENCE] wr. gi; <sup>šim</sup>gi “an essence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gi [JUDGMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi; gi<sub>16</sub> “judgment” Akk. *šiptu* “judgment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gi [REED] (4900 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gi “reed, cane; a unit of length” Akk. *qanû* “reed, cane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gi [TURN] (1485 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gi<sub>4</sub>; gi “to turn, return; to go around; to change status; to return (with claims in a legal case); to go back (on an agreement)” Akk. *lamû* “to surround”; *târu* “to turn, return” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reed [noun] (GI) {freq. 145} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

verdict [noun] (GI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gi [JUDGMENT] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: gi. Written forms: gi. 1. judgment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gi [REED] (N) (56 instances: ED IIIa [2]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gi; <sup>uzu</sup>gi. Written forms: gi; <sup>uzu</sup>gi. 1. reed, cane (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šugi [SENIOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. old (AJ) (9×/53%) 2. senior, elder, old person (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gin [WORKER] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ge-e; gi. Written forms: ge-e; gi. 1. female worker (1×/33%) 2. young woman (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“1” in lex., gramm.

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 247 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

sig-gi, Wolle der uli-gi(-r)-Schafe

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *šiptu*

Alster, Instructions 124, Anm. 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

verkürzt aus gibil, = *uddušu*; seleukid., Uruk

Werner Mayer, Or 47, 435 zu 11f. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

in Umma statt šim-gi in Lagaš

Waetzoldt, Or 55, 333f. [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

a-šà giš-gi etc.

Maekawa, BSA 5, 134f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Arten von gi

Pomponio, Or 58, 231 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. *qanû* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

als Qualifikation von Schafen

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 323 Rs. 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Rohr

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 125ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Verb, Etymologie; kritisch zur These eines akkadischen Lehnworts im Sumerischen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 61f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

## GI

= *mahrû*, in Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

= sig<sub>17</sub>, schon fröhdyn.

Civil, OrAn 22, 4f. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

in Mari dafür auch das Zeichen ZI; nur graphische Variante

Charpin, RA 82, 89 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

in buru<sub>4</sub>-GI(sig<sub>17</sub>) “gelb”

Bauer, BiOr 46, 640 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

in udu-GI etc. s. sig<sub>17</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

## gi-

gi-a-diri, gi-izi/zi (nicht nur zum Verbrennen), gi-šID

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 19 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gi-a**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>a-da-gir<sub>5</sub>**

adagir [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>a-da-gir<sub>5</sub> “container” Akk. *adaguru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-a-dag**

type of raft [noun] (GI-A-DAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**g<sup>i</sup>a-dag**

adag [RAFT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>a-dag “raft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>a-gir<sub>5</sub>**

agir [REED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>a-gir<sub>5</sub> “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>a-gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>**

agirgir [REED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>a-gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub> “reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>al**

al [FENCING] wr. g<sup>i</sup>al “reed fencing” Akk. *kadaru* “a reed fence?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>al-pi-na**

alPIna [REED FENCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>al-pi-na “reed fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-al-zi-ra**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 135 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**g<sup>i</sup>am-ma-am-ma-um**

amama’um [JAR] wr. g<sup>i</sup>am-ma-am-ma-um “a jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GI.AMA.ERIM**

s. AMA.ERIM [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**g<sup>i</sup>anzalub**

anzalub [PITH] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: g<sup>i</sup>anzalub. Written forms: g<sup>i</sup>anzalub. 1. reed pith (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>AŠ.GIR<sup>lum</sup>**

Civil, OIC 22, 131 zu Nr. 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**(g<sup>i</sup>)ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>**

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 206ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**g<sup>i</sup>ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>**

vorsarg./sarg.; “hopper” = g<sup>iš</sup>/g<sup>i</sup>ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>(-du<sub>8</sub>) = *pattû* usw., jetzt = auch *mazrû* Westenholz, ECTJ 45 zu 68: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**g<sup>i</sup>ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

bandudu [BASKET] (61 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>; g<sup>i</sup>ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub> “seeding basket of a plow” Akk. *banduddû* “bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>1</sup>ba-an-dul**

bandul [MAT] wr. gi<sup>1</sup>ba-an-dul “a reed mat” Akk. *zibnu* “a reed mat; a month name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-babbar**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-BAD**

“grünes Rohr”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 111: 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-BAD(sun)**

= *habašillatu* “fresh shoot of reed”; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 153f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-bar-bar**

entspr. *maššatum*; ausführlich

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi<sup>1</sup>bar-bar**

barbar [REED] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>1</sup>bar-bar “a type of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-bar-bar-ra**

gibarbara [ARROW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-bar-bar-ra; gi-bar-bar-re “a type of arrow” Akk. *qan selli* “a kind of arrow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of arrow? [noun] (GI-BAR-BAR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-bar-bar-re**

gibarbara [ARROW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-bar-bar-ra; gi-bar-bar-re “a type of arrow” Akk. *qan selli* “a kind of arrow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>**

gibara [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gi-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ**

bisaĝ [BASKET] (861 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bisaĝ; gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ; bisaĝ; bisaĝ “basket” Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bisaĝ [BASKET] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: bisaĝ; bisaĝ; gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ. Written forms: mezem; pisaĝ; gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ; gi<sup>1</sup>pisaĝ. 1. basket (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ-šu-kam-ma**

bisaĝšukama [CONTAINER] wr. gi<sup>1</sup>bisaĝ-šu-kam-ma “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>**

gibulbul [REED] wr. gi-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> “a type of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>1</sup>bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>**

bulbul [REED] (10 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>1</sup>bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1833 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**gi<sup>1</sup>bun**

bun [BELLOWS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>1</sup>bún; gi<sup>1</sup>bun “bellows” Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>bún**

bun [BELLOWS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>bún; g<sup>i</sup>bun “bellows” Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bun [BELLOWS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bún; g<sup>i</sup>bún. Written forms: bún; g<sup>i</sup>bún. 1. bellows (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbuniĝ; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbúniĝ; ĝešbùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbugin; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A)**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbuniĝ; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; g<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbúniĝ; ĝešbùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>bunin**

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 85f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**GI.BÛR**

= *tušarru*

Borger, ZA 61, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi-di**

gidid [INSTRUMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-di “a musical instrument, reed flute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of wind instrument [noun] (GI-DI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gidid [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi-di. Written forms: gi-di; gi-di-da. 1. a musical instrument, reed flute (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šulpu* “reeds (for lamentation flutes)”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

= *embūbu*

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 15f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-di-da**

gidid [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi-di. Written forms: gi-di; gi-di-da. 1. a musical instrument, reed flute (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-di<sub>4</sub>**

gidim [IRRIGATOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgidim; gi-di<sub>4</sub> “an irrigation device” Akk. *alallû* “drain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-didli/dili(-dù-a)**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi-dili/didli**

Bruschweiler, RA 84, 124 zu 14-15 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-dim**

auch KID-dim “Spaten”

Cooper, Curse 246 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**gi-diri**

“Floß”

Römer, AOAT 232, 349f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ḡi-diri**

dirig [RAFT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡi-diri “reed raft” Akk. *amu* “raft”; *ḥāmu* “raft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-dirig**

gidirig [BASKET] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-dirig “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of raft [noun] (GI-SI.A) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-diš-nindan**

measuring rod [noun] (GI-DIŠ-GAR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-DU-RU**

unklar

Kramer, StOr 46, 145: 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-dù**

gidua [FENCE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-dù; gi-dù-a “reed fence” Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of enclosure [noun] (GI-KAK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gidua [FENCE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: gi-dù. Written forms: gi-dù; gi-dù-úr. 1. reed fence (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, CRAI 41, 259<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gi-dù-a**

gidua [FENCE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-dù; gi-dù-a “reed fence” Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Rohrzaun, um Feld; Ur III

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 199f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GI.DÛ.A**

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 95 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gi-dù-úr**

gidua [FENCE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: gi-dù. Written forms: gi-dù; gi-dù-úr. 1. reed fence (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-du<sub>10</sub>**

Lafont, ARMT 23, p. 291, Nr. 364 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gi-du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 127f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-dub**

gidub [STYLUS] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-dub “stylus” Akk. *qan tuppi* “writing reed, stylus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-dub-ba**

stylus [noun] (GI-DUB-BA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



gidubak [STYLUS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-dub-ba; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. Written forms: gi-dub-ba; gi-dub-ba-zu; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. 1. stylus (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Stylus”; ≠ gi-dub-ba-an(-ak)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

*gidubbûm* oder *qān tuppim* zu lesen?

Frankena, SLB 4, 105 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

g. gi-ta sar-ra; unklar

Kilmer, RLA 8, 471 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### gi-dub-ba-a

zur Schreibung mit -a

Sjöberg, AS 20, 159<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sup>i</sup>dub-ba-an

dubban [FENCE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-ba-an; gi<sup>i</sup>dub-ba-an “fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-dub-ba-zu

gidubak [STYLUS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-dub-ba; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. Written forms: gi-dub-ba; gi-dub-ba-zu; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. 1. stylus (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GI.DUB.ÍL

R *ekallim*

YOS 12, 140 (p. 6) [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### gi-dùg-ga

giduga [FOODSTUFF] wr. gi-dùg-ga “a foodstuff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e. Art Rohr; lex. Belege

Alster, Instructions 88 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sup>i</sup>dupsik

dupsik [BASKET] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dupsik; ĝešdupsik; gi<sup>i</sup>dupsik; zub-sig “a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)” Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-dur

(umbilical) cord [noun] (GI-GÚ×KAK) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Jacobsen, Image 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *turru*; in R-ku<sub>5</sub> übertragen “Nabelschnur abschneiden”?; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 43 zu 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sup>i</sup>dur

dur [BOND] (28 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. dur; gi<sup>i</sup>dur “binding, knot, bond, tie; umbilical cord; rope” Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)”; *markasu* “bond, tie”; *turru* “binding, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [BOND] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dur; gi<sup>i</sup>dur; ĝešdur. Written forms: dur; gi<sup>i</sup>dur; ĝešdur. 1. binding, knot, bond, tie (11×/92%) 2. rope (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi-dur<sub>5</sub>

für gi-dur “Nabelschnur”

Alster, JNES 35, 266 zu v 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-duru<sub>5</sub>**

“cane-brake”

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**GI.É.GI-LAM**

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GI elam-ku**

“Pfeil”

Durand, ARMT 21, 432<sup>3</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 288]**ḡi-èn-bar**enbar [REED] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡi-èn-bar; èn-bar “a reed” Akk. *tubû* “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enbar [REED] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ḡi-èn-bar. Written forms: ḡi-èn-bar. 1. a reed (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und ḡi-ub-zal, junges Schilfrohr

Civil, Fs. Reiner 44 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**gi-èn-dur**

umbilical cord [noun] (GI-LI-GÚ×KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḡi-èn-dur**endur [NAVEL?] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeš-èn-dur; ḡi-èn-dur; ú-èn-dur “navel, belly button?” Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gi(-èn)-dur-ku<sub>5</sub>**

Cavigneaux and al-Rawi, CM 19, 45 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gi-ér-ra**Jaques, AOAT 332, 174<sup>388</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 694]**GI.GÁ**

unübliche Schreibung für GA.GI(.A)

Nougayrol, RA 63, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

*terdītum ana* GI.GÁ LUGAL “livraison à la cassette du roi”

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 82ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gi-gag**

gigag [REED] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gag “pointed reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pointed reed [noun] (GI-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḡi-gakkul**gakkul [MASH-TUB] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡi-gakkul; gákkul; gàkkul “mash-tub” Akk. *kakkullu* “mash-tubg”; *namzītu* “mash tub” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gi-gan**gigan [TWIG] wr. gi-gan “twig” Akk. *hušabu* “twig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḡi-gašam**

gašam [REED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gašam; ḡi-gašam. Written forms: gašam; ḡi-gašam. 1. a reed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-gi**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2];

unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(gi-)gi<sub>16</sub>**

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 67 III 6 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**g<sup>i</sup>gibil**

gibil [FIREWOOD] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>gíbil; g<sup>i</sup>gibil; g<sup>i</sup>gìbil; g<sup>eš</sup>gíbil “firewood tinder, taper, kindling” Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder”; *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand”; *makad-du* “a wooden stick or spatula?”; *qilātu* “burning; incineration; firewood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>gíbil**

gibil [FIREWOOD] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>gíbil; g<sup>i</sup>gibil; g<sup>i</sup>gìbil; g<sup>eš</sup>gíbil “firewood tinder, taper, kindling” Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder”; *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand”; *makad-du* “a wooden stick or spatula?”; *qilātu* “burning; incineration; firewood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>gìbil**

gibil [FIREWOOD] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>gíbil; g<sup>i</sup>gibil; g<sup>i</sup>gìbil; g<sup>eš</sup>gíbil “firewood tinder, taper, kindling” Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder”; *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand”; *makad-du* “a wooden stick or spatula?”; *qilātu* “burning; incineration; firewood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-gíd**

gigid [REED] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. g<sup>eš</sup>gi-gíd; gi-gíd “a reed or tree; an instrument; a composition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of wind instrument and composition [noun] (GI-BU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 265 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gi gíd**

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 111f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GI/GIL.KA**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**g<sup>i</sup>gilim**

gilim [CLASP] wr. g<sup>i</sup>gilim “type of clasp” Akk. *ḥannāqu* “strangler; a kind of clasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gilim [FOLIAGE] (47 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>gilim; g<sup>eš</sup>gilim “foliage; forest” Akk. *gūru* “foliage”; *ḥalbu* “forest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gilim [ROPE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gilim; g<sup>i</sup>gilim. Written forms: gilim; g<sup>i</sup>gilim. 1. a rope of twined reeds (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-gilim SUR(sura<sub>x</sub>)**

Ur III; “braided reedtips”

Kang, SACT 2, 372f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**(gi)gilim-sur-ra**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 132 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**g<sup>i</sup>gir**

gir [GIFT] wr. g<sup>i</sup>gir “dowry; gift” Akk. *šerku* “gift, (part of) dowry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-gir<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

gigir [BIRD] wr. gi-gir<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gi-gir<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ×KUR) “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-gir<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ×KUR)**

gigir [BIRD] wr. gi-gir<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gi-gir<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ×KUR) “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi/giš-á-an-lá**

Bauer, JAOS 117, 737 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GI.GIŠ.GÌR**

GIGIŠGIR [UNMNG] wr. GI.GIŠ.GÌR “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-gù-na**

giguna [TERRACE] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gù-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub> “high sacred terrace” Akk. *gigunû* “raised temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Var.: gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

g. und heilige Wälder

Besnier, JAC 19, 63 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gi<sup>gùd</sup>**

gud [NEST] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gùd; gi<sup>gùd</sup> “coil of bird’s nest; reed nest, shelter; nest” Akk. *h̄šū* “band, strap; (reed) coil for bird’s nest”; *kumāšu* “bush offering refuge?”; *qinnu* “nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-gun<sub>4</sub>**

giguna [TERRACE] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gù-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub> “high sacred terrace” Akk. *gigunû* “raised temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giguna [TERRACE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: gi-gun<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gi-gun<sub>4</sub>. 1. terrace (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na**

giguna [TERRACE] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gù-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na; gi-gun<sub>4</sub> “high sacred terrace” Akk. *gigunû* “raised temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

temple terrace [noun] (GI-ABgunû-NA) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Klein, 323ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gi-gunu<sub>4</sub>/gun<sub>4</sub>-na**

Römer, Or 38, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi-gur**

gigur [CONTAINER] (338 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gur “a measuring container” Akk. *gigurru* “a basket”; *pānu* “a basket; a measure of capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure (container) [noun] (GI-GUR) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gigur [CONTAINER] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11].) Base forms: gi-gur. Written forms: gi-gur. 1. a measuring container (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III oft gi-gur-0,1.0

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 37 zu 13 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gi-gur-da**

gigurda [BASKET] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gur-da “a basket” Akk. *gigurdû* “(a carrying basket)”; *maššû* “(a carrying basket or board)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure container [noun] (GI-GUR-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gigurda [BASKET] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gi-gur-da. Written forms: gi-gur-da.  
1. a basket (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi-gur-DU

gigurDU [BASKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-gur-DU “basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigurDU [~BASKET] wr. gi-gur-DU “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḡiḡur-dub

gurdub [BASKET] (366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gurdub; ḡiḡur-dub; gúrdub;  
gur-dub “a basket” Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-gur7-a

gi-ḡu<sup>7</sup>/ku<sup>1</sup>-ru-a

Gomi, Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester 64, 88f.<sup>4</sup> [AfO 29/30  
(1983/1984) 407]

### gi-ḡar

giḡar [FENCE] wr. gi-ḡar “a fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḡiḡeš-ka-kéš-da

ḡeškakešda [DAM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡiḡeš-ka-kéš-da “dam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-ḡa-an

gihan [BASKET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-ḡa-an “a basket for wool” Akk. *giḡannu* “basket  
for wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-ḡal

(Fisch)korb, fakt 60 sila; Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 149ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### ḡiḡal

hal [BASKET] (154 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡiḡal “a basket”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hal [BASKET] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ḡiḡal. Written  
forms: ḡiḡal. 1. a basket (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḡiḡal-zi-ig

halzig [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡiḡal-zi-ig “container” Akk. *ḡalziqqu* [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

halzig [CONTAINER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḡiḡal-  
zi-ig; <sup>na4</sup>ḡar-zi-ig. Written forms: ḡiḡal-zi-ig; <sup>na4</sup>ḡar-zi-ig. 1. a container (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glos-  
saries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḡiḡenbur

henbur [STALK] (27 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡiḡenbur; ḡiḡénbur; ḡenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK)  
“stalk; growth of rushes” Akk. *ḡabburu* “sprout, shoot”; *niplu* “shoot, sapling”; *udittu* “(growth of)  
rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henbur [STALK] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base  
forms: ḡenbur; ḡénbur; ḡenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡiḡenbur. Written forms: ḡenbur; ḡénbur; ḡenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK);  
ḡiḡenbur. 1. stalk (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḡiḡénbur

henbur [STALK] (27 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡiḡenbur; ḡiḡénbur; ḡenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK)  
“stalk; growth of rushes” Akk. *ḡabburu* “sprout, shoot”; *niplu* “shoot, sapling”; *udittu* “(growth of)  
rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-id gíd**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-id-ru ĝidru**

ĝidru [SCEPTER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: <sup>gi-id-ru</sup>ĝidru; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝidru; ĝidru. Written forms: <sup>gi-id-ru</sup>ĝidru; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝidru; ĝidru. 1. scepter (3×/75%) 2. stick (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi ig**

ig [DOOR] (N) (100 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [53]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ig; <sup>gi</sup>ig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ig. Written forms: ig; ig-bi; <sup>gi</sup>ig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ig. 1. door (100×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-il**

gil [HARNESS?] wr. gi-il “to harness?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-il-gi-il**

gilgil [HARNESS?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-il-gi-il “to harness?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to harness? [verb] (GI-IL-GI-IL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-in**

gin [ESTABLISH] (924 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin<sub>6</sub>; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify; (to be) true; a quality designation; medium quality” Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true”; *kīnu* “permanent, true” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“beweisen”

Limet, RA 69, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-ir-za**

kirizal [JOY] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kīri-zal; gi-ir-za “joy, rejoicing” Akk. *hidātu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GI.ĪR.PI**

Ur III; unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 63 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-izi**

Ur III, s. gi-zi [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-izi-eš-ta**

gi'izi'ešta [~BREAD] wr. gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-ze-eš-ta “a designation of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

designation of bread [noun] (GI-NE-U.U.U-TA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gi'izi'ešta [~BREAD] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-zi-eš-ta. Written forms: gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-zi-eš-ta. 1. a designation of bread (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-izi-lá**

gi'izila [TORCH] wr. gi-izi-lá “torch” Akk. *dipāru* “torch”; *gizillû* “torch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

torch [noun] (GI-NE-LAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gi'izila [TORCH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi-izi-lá; <sup>d</sup>gi-izi-lá. Written forms: gi-izi-lá; <sup>d</sup>gi-izi-lá. 1. divine Torch (DN) (1×/25%) 2. torch (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-KA×ŠE**

giKAŠE [CONTAINER] wr. gi-KA×ŠE; gi-KA×ŠE-ra “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-KA×ŠE-ra**

giKAŠE [CONTAINER] wr. gi-KA×ŠE; gi-KA×ŠE-ra “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-kak**

“sharpened reed”

Cohen, CLAM 206 zu 23-24 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gi-KAK(henbur)**

= *habburu*, (*u*)*dittu*; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 154 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-kaskal**

(Fisch)korb, faßt 60 sila, Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 149ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kaskal**

kaskal [BASKET] (258 instances: Ur III) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kaskal “travel basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>**

gukešed [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gi-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>; gù-kéš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gukešed [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gi-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gi-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(gi)kid**

(Rohr)matte; Ur III; Arten; Lit.

Balke, UF 25, 4 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid**

kid [MAT] (509 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid; kid “a reed mat” Akk. *kītu* “a reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [MAT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: kid; ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid. Written forms: kid; ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid. 1. a reed mat (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(gi)kid . . .**

verschiedene Matten und dergl. für Schiffe

Römer, AOAT 232, 394f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-aš-rin**

kidašrin [MAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-aš-rin “type of mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-KID-AŠ-RIN**

“meat safe”

Alster, RA 72, 109 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-búr**

kidbur [MAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-búr “type of mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-maḥ**

kidmamah [MAT] wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-maḥ “a type of reed mat” Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-niġin-a**

kidmaniġina [MAT] wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-niġin-a “a type of reed mat; boat-cover” Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

kidmašagak [MAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga “a type of reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-šú-a**

kidmašua [MAT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-má-šú-a “a type of reed mat; boat-cover” Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-maḥ**

kidmah [MAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-maḥ “a type of reed mat” Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>KID.MAḤ(muru)**

auch /amuru/; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>kid-nir-rum**

Snell, JAOS 112, 339 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**(ḡ<sup>i</sup>)KID.ŠÚ.MÁ/ḡ<sup>i</sup>KID.MÁ.ŠÚ.A**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 117 zu 27 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**gi kit-nir-ru-um**

Ur III, “cross-beam reed mat”

Kang, SACT 2, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**gi-KUD-na**

unklar, für sonst gi-ku<sub>5</sub>-a, Belege für dieses

Biggs und Zettler, ASJ 12, 28f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**GI.LA.NE**

unklar

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-lam**

ġirlam [BASKET] (207 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġir-lam; gi-lam “a basket” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mit dem Fruchtmaß ġir-lam zu verbinden

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 43 zu 13': 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>lam**

lam [CUTTING] wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>lam “cutting” Akk. *hisru?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-LAM**

für gilim oder kilib

Steinkeller, NABU 1993/10 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>lam-di**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>ġlam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; ḡ<sup>i</sup>lam-di; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>lam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>lillan**

lillan [GRAIN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1];



Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lillan; g<sup>i</sup>lillan; s<sup>e</sup>lillan. Written forms: lillan; g<sup>i</sup>lillan; s<sup>e</sup>lillan.  
1. ripe grain (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>lugal**

lugal [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>lugal “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim**

mansim [SIEVE] (192 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sim “sieve” Akk. *nappītu* “sieve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mansim [SIEVE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim. Written forms: g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim. 1. sieve (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. g<sup>i</sup>šmi-si-saḥar(-ra) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim/sím**

“Sieb”, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 36 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

Englund, BBVO 10, 81<sup>271</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**g<sup>i</sup>ma-sá-ab**

masab [BASKET] (113 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>ma-sá-ab; ma-sá-ab; ma-sá; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sab “basket” Akk. *masabbu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

masab [BASKET] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ma-sá-ab<sup>kug-sig<sup>17</sup></sup>; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sá-ab. Written forms: ma-sá-ab<sup>kug-sig<sup>17</sup></sup>; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sá-ab. 1. basket (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *masabbu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 372f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**g<sup>i</sup>ma-sab**

masab [BASKET] (113 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>ma-sá-ab; ma-sá-ab; ma-sá; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sab “basket” Akk. *masabbu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>ma-sim**

mansim [SIEVE] (192 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>ma-an-sim; g<sup>i</sup>ma-sim “sieve” Akk. *nappītu* “sieve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>má-da-lá**

madala [BUNDLE] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-da-lá; g<sup>eš</sup>má-da-lá; g<sup>i</sup>má-da-lá “bundle of reeds; raft” Akk. *tillatu* “help; reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Disk., akkad. *qan tillati*

Civil, Festschrift Wilcke, 81f. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**gi-má-gan<sup>ki</sup>**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 135 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-Má-gan<sup>ki</sup>**

“Bambus”

Heimpel, ZA 77, 62f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**g<sup>i</sup>má-lá**

mala [BOAT] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-lá; g<sup>eš</sup>má-lá; g<sup>i</sup>má-lá “freight boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>má-lal-a**Ur III: *malallû*

Kang, SACT 2, 374 zu 148: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**GI.MAḪ**

für KI.MAḪ in É . . .

Deller u. a., SAAB 9, 48 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gi-me-a-aš**

gimea'aš [COLLEAGUE] wr. gi-me-a-aš "colleague" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

colleague [noun] (GI-ME-A-AŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GI(.MEŠ)**s. *qanû* [AfO 34 (1987) 302]**gi<sup>i</sup>murux**muru [MAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>murux "a reed mat used as a cover" Akk. *burû* "(reed) mat" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gi<sup>i</sup>murux(KID.MAḪ)**muru [MAT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>murux(KID.MAḪ). Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>murux(KID.MAḪ). 1. a reed mat used as a cover (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gi-muš**gimuš [POLE] (72 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-muš; ĝeš<sup>i</sup>gi-muš "a boat pole" Akk. *parīsu* "rudder, boat-pole" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

punting pole [noun] (GI-MUŠ) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi muš**

Powell, BSA 6, 117f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi(-n)**= *naparkû*, *egû*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

"bürger", 3. Jt.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 236 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. a. lul [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gi-na**gin [ESTABLISH] (924 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin<sub>6</sub>; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin "(to be) permanent; to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify; (to be) true; a quality designation; medium quality" Akk. *kānu* "to be(come) permanent, firm, true"; *kīnu* "permanent, true" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gina [OFFERING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-na "regular offering, dues" Akk. *ginû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ḪI×ĀŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kīn(ḪI×ĀŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gina [OFFERING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gi-na. Written forms: gi-na. 1. regular offering, dues (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“regular offerings”

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 18 ad 59 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### gi-na-tum

ginatum [GUARANTEE] (10 instances: Ur III) wr. gi-na-tum “guarantee” Akk. *tūnātu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kein akkadisches Lehnwort; gegen die Bedeutung “Garant”

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 48f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### gi-NE

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 129ff. 134f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

### GI.NE

GINE [REED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GI.NE “a type of reed” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḡinîḡ-ésir-ra

nîḡ'esir [WASH-BASIN] wr. ḡinîḡ-ésir-ra “wash-basin” Akk. *namsû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḡinîḡ-gilim-ma

nîḡgilima [ROPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡinîḡ-gilim-ma “rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-nindan

ginindan [ROD] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-nindan; gi-1(diš)-nindan “measuring rod” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

measuring rod [noun] (GI-GAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gi-nir-ru-um

Ur III, “cross-beam mat”

Kang, SACT 2, 12f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

### GI.PAD(šutug)

(É.)GI.PAD “Rohrhütte” wandert durch ‘Lehnlesung’; als <sup>É</sup>*kippa-* ins Hethitische Taracha, AoF 28, 132ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### ḡipe-el

pela [REED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡipe-el-lá; ḡipe-el “a type of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### (gi-)pe-el-lá

u. a. Rohrarten

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### ḡipe-el-lá

pela [REED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡipe-el-lá; ḡipe-el “a type of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi-PI.ḤAR

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 135 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

### ḡipisaḡ

bisaḡ [BASKET] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: bisaḡ; bîsaḡ; ḡbisaḡ. Written forms: mezem; pisaḡ; ḡbisaḡ; ḡpisaḡ. 1. basket (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḡipisan

in ḡipisan lugal, “describes precise objects”

Vincente, TLT, 169f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**gi-pisan-dub-ba**

“archivist”?

Stol, AbB 11, p. 125, 191a [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**ḡ<sup>i</sup>PISAN.KAD<sub>5</sub>**Vanstiphout, Helden en goden, 127<sup>38</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 430]**ḡ<sup>i</sup>PISAN LUGAL**aB, e. Behälter; auch ḡ<sup>i</sup>PISAN DIDLI, ḡ<sup>i</sup>š*kanni* LUGAL usw.

Dalley, Rimah 159 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**GI.PISAN.SI<sub>4</sub>.A**Durand, ARMT 21, 332<sup>21</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 289]**gi-pisan TÚG**

Durand, NABU 1987/37 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gi-ra-núm**giranum [WAILING] (57 instances: Ur III) wr. gi-ra-núm “wailing, wailing ceremony” Akk. *gerrānu* “wailing, lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gi-ri-in**

Karneol

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 171f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gi-ri-iš-RA.AN**giriššitana [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giriš-šita-na<sup>mušen</sup>; giriš-šita-na; gi-ri-iš-RA.AN “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gi-rí-in**girin [CARNELIAN] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rí-in; gi-rin “carnelian” Akk. *samtu* “carnelian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cornelian [noun] (GI-URU-IN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-rin**girim [FLOWER] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rin; gi<sub>4</sub>-rin; girim; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rim “(to be) pure; (to be) clear; a fruit; a tree; a flower; olive” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *girimmu* “a kind of fruit”; *ḫulamāsu* “a tree”; *illūru* “a flower”; *serdu* “olive tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]girin [CARNELIAN] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rí-in; gi-rin “carnelian” Akk. *samtu* “carnelian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blossom [noun] (GI-LAGAB) {freq. 43} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be clear [verb] (GI-LAGAB) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gi-rim; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rim; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gi-rim; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rim; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>gi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“ritual couch”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

für girin, eine Art Bett

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 142<sup>28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]**gi-rin-ḫi-li-ba**

type of stone [noun] (GI-LAGAB-ḫi-li-ba) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-rin-na**

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-gi-rin-na**

“rein”; Lit.

Römer, BiOr 32, 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi-ru**

giru [DEAR] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-ru “an affectionate epithet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

term of endearment [noun] (GI-RU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-ru-uš**

giruš [REED] (31 instances: Ur III) wr. gi-ru-uš “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-RU.UŠ**

Abfälle von Futterrohr

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-sa**

reed bundle [noun] (GI-SA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 38 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**g<sup>i</sup>sa**

sa [BUNDLE] (4558 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa; g<sup>i</sup>sa “reed-bundle” Akk. *kisšu* “(reed-)bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-sa-kilib**

oder gi-sa-nigin

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 150 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-sá**

s. gi-šà [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gi-sá/šà**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 287 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gi-sab**

gisab [BASKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sab “basket” Akk. *gisappu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**g<sup>i</sup>saĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; g<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kušsaĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>5</sub>saĝ; uzu<sub>5</sub>saĝ; úsaĝ; ĝešsaĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; g<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kušsaĝ; lúsaĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>5</sub>saĝ; uzu<sub>5</sub>saĝ; úsaĝ; ĝešsaĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**g<sup>i</sup>saĝ-kud**

saĝkud [REED PIPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. g<sup>i</sup>saĝ-kud “reed pipe” Akk. *sakkuttu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-SAHAR**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 136 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-sal**

gisal [SCREEN] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sal “reed screen” Akk. *gisallû* “eaves” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eaves [noun] (GI-SAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-sal-la**

gisal [SCREEN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gi-sal. Written forms: gi-sal-la. 1. reed screen (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Römer, Festschrift Sjöberg, 479 zu 52 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi<sup>i</sup>sal-la**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 27, 379<sup>50</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**gi-SI.A**

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 173 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gi<sup>i</sup>si-ig**

gi<sup>i</sup>si-ig gi<sup>iš</sup>da-a ésir su-ba

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1614 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**gi<sup>i</sup>si-ig-da**

sigda [BASKET] (16 instances: Ur III) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>si-ig-da “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-sig**

gisig [FENCE] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sig; gi-sig<sub>7</sub> “a reed fence” Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fence [noun] (GI-SIG) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in: R-gim dúb “wie eine Rohrhütte zerschlagen”, Belege

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 119 zu 118 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

s. *kikkišum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-sig-ga**

gisig [FENCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gi-sig. Written forms: gi-sig-ga. 1. a reed fence (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-sig<sub>7</sub>**

gisig [FENCE] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sig; gi-sig<sub>7</sub> “a reed fence” Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-sù**

gisu [INSTRUMENT] wr. gi-su<sub>13</sub>; gi-sù “a musical instrument” Akk. *malûlu* “a wind instrument, phps. pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>su<sub>7</sub>-su<sub>7</sub>**

susu [REED] (60 instances: Ur III) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>su<sub>7</sub>-su<sub>7</sub> “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-su<sub>13</sub>**

gisu [INSTRUMENT] wr. gi-su<sub>13</sub>; gi-sù “a musical instrument” Akk. *malûlu* “a wind instrument, phps. pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>sun**

sun [REED SHOOT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>sun. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>sun. 1. reed shoot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>i</sup>sun(BAD)**

sun [REED SHOOT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>sun(BAD) “reed shoot” Akk. *habasillatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-sun/henbur**

s. Landschaft

Ferrara, JNES 54, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gi-šà/sá**

Var. zu ki-sá, kissa = *kisû*

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 600 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur**

šagtur [WOMB] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; gi<sup>i</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. Written forms: <sup>d</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; gi<sup>i</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. 1. Womb goddess (DN) (1×/33%) 2. womb (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru**

šerrum [MAT] (163 instances: Ur III) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru “a reed mat” Akk. *šēru* “(a kind of mat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru-um**

šerrum [MAT] (163 instances: Ur III) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru “a reed mat” Akk. *šēru* “(a kind of mat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-um**

šerrum [MAT] (163 instances: Ur III) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-um; gi<sup>i</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru “a reed mat” Akk. *šēru* “(a kind of mat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-šEŠ**

unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1771 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gi-šid**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 129ff. 140<sup>55</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-šu-ak**

gišuak [MAT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-šu-ak “a mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of mat [noun] (GI-ŠU-AK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šu-sar**

šusar [STRING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar; šu-sar-a. 1. string, cord, wire (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šú-a**

šu [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šú-a; ú-gi<sup>i</sup>šú. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šú-a; ú-gi<sup>i</sup>šú. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šu'a [STOOL] (N) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [9].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šú-a; ġeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ġeššú-a. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šú-a; ġeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ġeššú-a. 1. stool (55×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-šú-šú**

Kramer, Eretz Israel 16, 145\*<sup>11</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gi-šuku-ra**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-šukur**

gišukur [ENCLOSURE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-šukur “an enclosure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of enclosure [noun] (GI-IGI.KAK) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šukur**

= *gubru*, “shepherd’s hut”

Michalowski, MC 1, 75, 45 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

Römer, AfO 40/41, 28ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**gi-šukur-ra**

Römer, AfO 40/41, 28ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gi-šul-ḫi**

gišulhi [REED] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-šul-ḫi “a reed” Akk. *qan šalālu* “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of reed [noun] (GI-DUN-ḪI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gišulhi [REED] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi-šul-ḫi. Written forms: gi-šul-ḫi. 1. a reed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>i</sup>šutug**

šutug [REED-HUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šutug; šutug. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>šutug; šutug. 1. reed-hut, reed shelter (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GI.TÙN.RA**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GI×U**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 136 zu 4 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gi<sup>i</sup>ù-šub**

ušub [PART OF REED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>ù-šub “part of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sup>i</sup>ub-zal**

ubzal [REEDS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>i</sup>ub-zal “young reeds” Akk. *qan tubuqti* “young reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. gi<sup>i</sup>èn-bar [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**gi-UNUG**

Lambert, ZA 80, 51 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi<sup>i</sup>úr**

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ḪI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>ur</sup>úr; gi<sup>i</sup>úr; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-sè; úr-ra; úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ḪI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>ur</sup>úr; gi<sup>i</sup>úr; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sup>i</sup>urin**

urin [STANDARD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi<sup>i</sup>urin; ú<sup>i</sup>urin; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>urin<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>úr-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gi<sup>i</sup>urin; ú<sup>i</sup>urin; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>urin<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>úr-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (2×/50%) 2. standard (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**gi-uš-síg**

unklar

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 8 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gi-úš**

“totes Rohr”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**gi<sup>1</sup>ušub**

ušub [~REED] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gi<sup>1</sup>ušub. Written forms: gi<sup>1</sup>ušub. 1. a part of a reed (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-zal**syllabisch für giri<sub>17</sub>-zal

Michalowski, JCS 40, 161 zu B II 8-9 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gi-ze-eš-ta**

gi'izi'ešta [~BREAD] wr. gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-ze-eš-ta “a designation of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-zi**

gizi [REED] (39 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gi-zi “a reed” Akk. *kīsu* “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of reed [noun] (GI-ZI) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gizi [REED] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi-zi. Written forms: gi-zi. 1. a reed (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; “fresh reed”, ≠ gi-izi “fire reed”

Kang, SACT 2, 371f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

als Viehfutter

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 114 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 117f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 129. 131 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gi-zi-eš-ta**

gi'izi'ešta [~BREAD] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-zi-eš-ta. Written forms: gi-izi-eš-ta; gi-zi-eš-ta. 1. a designation of bread (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>**gizi [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gizi [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>; níĝ-gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>; níĝ-gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-zi-UD.DU**

“trockenes Futterrohr”

Frankena, SLB 4, 43 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gi-zi-UD.DU-a**

“trockenes Futterrohr”, M. Stol

Donbaz und Yoffee, BiMes 17, 90 Ki 1036: 6 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gi<sup>1</sup>zú**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian

[7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; gi<sup>1</sup>zú; uzu<sup>1</sup>zú; ġeš<sup>1</sup>zú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; gi<sup>1</sup>zú; uzu<sup>1</sup>zú; ġeš<sup>1</sup>zú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi-zú-lum-ma**

gizulumma [NETTLE?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-zú-lum-ma “nettle?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nettle? [noun] (GI-KA-LUM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi-1(diš)-nindan**

ginindan [ROD] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-nindan; gi-1(diš)-nindan “measuring rod” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi-dim**

gidim [FORK] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-dim “hay fork” Akk. *titennu* “hay fork” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hay fork [noun] (KID-DIM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi<sub>4</sub>**

gi [KILL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sub>4</sub> “kill” Akk. *dâku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gi [TURN] (1485 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gi<sub>4</sub>; gi “to turn, return; to go around; to change status; to return (with claims in a legal case); to go back (on an agreement)” Akk. *lamû* “to surround”; *târu* “to turn, return” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to return [verb] (GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 924} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ge [BLOW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>4</sub>; uzu-gi<sup>e</sup>ge<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: gi<sub>4</sub>; uzu-gi<sup>e</sup>ge<sub>14</sub>. 1. blow (1×/50%) 2. stroke of the stylus (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gi [KILL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. kill (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šapāru* “schicken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *šebû* “to be satisfied”

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

mit udu “Schaf”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 115 zu 273 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Var. zu kú “essen”; Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 37<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

ki-bi(-šè) R, auch: e. Text identifizieren; Edubba

Sjöberg, AS 20, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

= *dâku* und *šabātu*

Cohen, Eršemma 163 zu 24 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

= *dâku*

Civil, Or 54, 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

“schlagen” o. ä., auch ág ... gi/gi<sub>4</sub>(-r)

Cavigneaux, JAOS 113, 255<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

in šà ki-bi gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

Jaques, AOAT 332, 110<sup>249</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-

Kohortativ, Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 176<sup>9</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-a

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-ba

“Inzipit”; Lit., Belege

Dupret, Or 43, 343 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

“Inzipit”

Gragg, AfO 24, 52<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Wilcke, RLA 4, 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-bi

s. *šanû* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a

gidubak [STYLUS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-dub-ba; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-

ba-a; ḡešgi-dub. Written forms: gi-dub-ba; gi-dub-ba-zu; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ḡešgi-dub. 1. stylus (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“etwas in gleicher Weise tun”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 241f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *apālu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

s. (giš)-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

“zurückgeben” etc., in Schuldurkunden ähnlich su-su

Lutzmann, Die neusum. Schuldurkunden 58ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### GI<sub>4</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>

älter LAK-173; “Sandalen”

Steinkeller, AfO 28, 140f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

### GI<sub>4</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>(esir<sub>5</sub>\*\*)

(“GI<sub>4</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>(esir<sub>x</sub>)”); Lesung bewiesen durch MEE 4, p. 335 (°esir<sub>x</sub> (GI<sub>4</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>) = sa-na (= šānā(n)); šānum (statt šēnum) auch ARMT 19, 300: 2)

Steinkeller, vervielfältigter Zusatz zu AfO 28, 141 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

### gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)

= *dāku*

Volk, FAOS 18, 101 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gi<sub>4</sub>/gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

INIM (i-nim) gi<sub>4</sub>, inim gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>, “stumm sein”, igi-gi<sub>4</sub> “blind werden”, šu gi<sub>4</sub> “alt sein”, giš-nu<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>, sag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 118 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

s. gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum

gigilum [JEWELRY] wr. gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum “a piece of jewelry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-in

geme [WORKER] (4025 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. geme; gi<sub>4</sub>-in “female worker” Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Sklavin”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

Emesal für geme, gehört zum Tempelpersonal der Inanna

Volk, FAOS 18, 63 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-in (geme)

female slave {freq. 31} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš

gimea’āš [COLLEAGUE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš. Written forms: gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš. 1. colleague (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kollege”

Wilcke, ZA 59, 89<sup>91</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

würde *kinattu* entsprechen, AB = èš in gi<sub>4</sub>-me-AB; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 123 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-me-AB

s. gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-na

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-rin

girim [FLOWER] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rin; gi<sub>4</sub>-rin; girim; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gi-rim “(to be) pure; (to be) clear; a fruit; a tree; a flower; olive” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *girimmu* “a kind of fruit”; *ḫulamīsu* “a tree”; *illūru* “a flower”; *serdu* “olive tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gi<sub>4</sub> taba-dam

oder taba-dam, “das ist zu verdoppeln”, allgem. Phrase der Verdoppelungsklausel im ns. Recht  
Limet, Or 38, 530 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

### gi<sub>4</sub>-X

giX [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sub>4</sub>-X “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bird [noun] (GI<sub>4</sub>-X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gi<sub>6</sub>

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; ĝígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben lù; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### gi<sub>6</sub>-an

in Ebla ki-a-na

Bonechi, NABU 1988/58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gi<sub>6</sub>-BAR

Var.: gi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>9</sub> (MAŠ); Verhältnis zu gi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na “Mitternacht”; Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>

giggi [BLACK] (941 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. giggi; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub> “(to be) black” Akk. *šalmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; ĝígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit., Belegstellen zur Lesung gikk/ggi(-g) für MI

Maul, *Eršahunga*, 88 zu Vs. 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-gim di-di**

Konstruktion der Phrase ähnlich <sup>d</sup>Utu-gim du u. a.  
Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-MAŠ**

s. gi<sub>6</sub>-BAR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>-kù**

George, OLA 40, 286 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-bàn(-da)**

s. Himmelsrichtungen; zu Erimḫuš II 70ff., schon fröhdynastisch: gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-gal, gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-bàn(-da), gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-šu(-nu)-du<sub>7</sub> (mit Var.)

Civil, MSL 17, 44<sup>1</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-gal**

s. Himmelsrichtungen; zu Erimḫuš II 70ff., schon fröhdynastisch: gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-gal, gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-bàn(-da), gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-šu(-nu)-du<sub>7</sub> (mit Var.)

Civil, MSL 17, 44<sup>1</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-šu(-nu)-du<sub>7</sub>**

s. Himmelsrichtungen; zu Erimḫuš II 70ff., schon fröhdynastisch: gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-gal, gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-bàn(-da), gi<sub>6</sub>-pirig-šu(-nu)-du<sub>7</sub> (Var. -šu(-nu)-te)

Civil, MSL 17, 44<sup>1</sup>) [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gi<sub>6</sub> sá**

“die Nacht verbringen”

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 241 zu 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**GI<sub>6</sub>.SÁ.A**

Nougayrol, RA 67, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

= *kašātu*

Nougayrol, RA 67, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>9</sub>**

Belege

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na**

“(Mitter)-Nacht”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

cf. gi<sub>6</sub>-BAR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

“Nacht” < Abū Ṣalābīḥ -UD(un<sub>x</sub>)- “das Schwarze d. Himmels”

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 430 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na kár-kár**

von Inanna gesagt, Belege

Sjöberg, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 194 zu 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gi<sub>6</sub>-zal**

al-Rawi und George, AfO 38/39, 55f.<sup>14</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gi<sub>7</sub>**

s. nam-dumu(-ni) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gi<sub>8</sub>**

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; ġigi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sub>10</sub>**

gibil [(TO BE) NEW] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gi<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) new (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gi<sub>16</sub>**

gi [JUDGMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi; gi<sub>16</sub> “judgment” Akk. *šiptu* “judgment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; ġigi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. gilim [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa**

gilsa [TREASURE] (62 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gil-sa; gi<sub>16</sub>-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa “treasure” Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-il**

gilim [CROSS] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; gilib<sub>x</sub>(GI×GI)<sup>ib</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>-il; gil-gil<sup>il</sup> “to lie across; to be entwined; to entwine, twist; to block; (to be) difficult to understand” Akk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across”; *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-il-gi<sub>16</sub>-il**

s. gi<sub>16</sub>-li-ìm [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-li-ìm**

“zerstören” (statt gi<sub>16</sub>-il-gi<sub>16</sub>-il)

Kutscher, YNER 6, 119 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-sa**

(everlasting) treasure [noun] (GI<sub>16</sub>-SA) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gi<sub>16</sub>-sa gar-gar**

Belege

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gib**

kib [WHEAT] (599 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gig; gib “wheat” Akk. *kibtu* “wheat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to lie across (obstructively) [verb] (GI<sub>16</sub>) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GIB**

= *parāku*

Grayson, BHLT 89 zu Vs. 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gi<sub>b</sub>**

gig [(TO BE) SICK] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>b</sub>. Written forms: gi<sub>b</sub>. 1. (to be) sick (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gibil**

gibil [NEW] (671 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gibil; gibil<sub>4</sub> “(to be) new” Akk. *edēšu* “to be(come) new” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be new [verb] (NEšeššig) {freq. 44} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gibil [NEW] (V/i) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gibil. Written forms: gibil. 1. (to be) new (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gibil [SPROUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bìl; gibil; ḡeš gibil. Written forms: bìl; gibil; ḡeš gibil. 1. sprout, offshoot (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“erneuern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“to taste(?)”

Ali, Letters B 14, 9<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

als Verb

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 166ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

s. libir [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

zur parallelen Verwendung von g. und sumun in sumerischen liter. Texten

Ludwig, JCS 58, 36f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gíbil**

gíbil [FIREWOOD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gíbil. Written forms: gíbil. 1. firewood tinder, taper, kindling (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gibil<sub>4</sub>**

gibil [NEW] (671 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gibil; gibil<sub>4</sub> “(to be) new” Akk. *edēšu* “to be(come) new” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GIBIL<sub>4</sub>**

GN, in PN

Cagni, OrAn 16, 215 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gibiš(gi-bi-iš)**

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen 93 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gíd**

gid [DRAG] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gíd “to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer; to flay?; to milk” Akk. *šadādu* “to drag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gid [LONG] (2252 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gíd “(to be) long; to tighten; to survey, measure out a field” Akk. *arāku* “to be long” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be long [verb] (BU) {freq. 244} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gid [DRAG] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-i. 1. to drag, tow (a boat upstream) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“abmessen”

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“to flay”

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *šadādu* “wegnehmen”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 38<sup>18</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

v. Tafeln

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

“spannen”, den Teil e. Musikinstruments

Wilcke, AS 20, 259f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

verkürzt von *gána-gíd* = *šadādu*

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 71 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

“(Häute) auf einem Boot stromaufwärts transportieren”

Foster, Umma 71 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

šà-šè gíd (*ana libbim šadādu* “sich zu Herzen nehmen”), auch absolut

Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 80 zu 25 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

auch: “melken”; ebenso šU-BU

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 193<sup>2</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

Heimpel, ZA 77, 33<sup>38</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Selz, OLZ 85, 305f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

“abhäuten, schinden”

Steinkeller, MC 4, 46 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. kišib ... gíd [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

## GÍD

= *kanāku* “siegeln”?

Whiting, BiMes 6, 68 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

Vanstiphout, AuOr 2, 240.241<sup>6</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

## gíd-da

gida [SPEAR] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gíd-da; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gíd-da; <sup>urud</sup>gíd-da “lance, spear”  
Akk. *arīktu*; *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gid [DRAG] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-i. 1. to drag, tow (a boat upstream) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gida [SPEAR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gíd-da. Written forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gíd-da. 1. lance, spear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÍD.DA**

“Zertifikat” (Murašû-Archiv)

Stolper, Management I, 69f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gíd-da kug**

“silver(-headed) spear?”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>**

gida [SPEAR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gíd-da. Written forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gíd-da. 1. lance, spear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÍD.DIM.MA**

für GIDIM

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 224 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gíd-gíd**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“unterwerfen”

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gíd-gíd-i**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gíd-i**

gid [DRAG] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown

[1].) Base forms: gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-i. 1. to drag, tow (a boat upstream) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GÍD.PAP.PAP.ŠE.ÉŠ.NUN

Kanal

Crawford, JCS 29, 194 V 10 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

### gíd-x

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gidešta

gidešta [LOAF] wr. gidešta “a type of loaf; a sweetened cake” Akk. *kamānu* “a loaf or cake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gidim

gidim [ANIMAL] wr. gidim “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gidim [GHOST] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gídím “ghost” Akk. *eṭemmu* “ghost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ghost [noun] (GIDIM) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gidim [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gidim. Written forms: gidim; gidim-ma; nu-gidim. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu Vorstellung v. Totengeistern als Schilfrohren; = *eṭemmu* d. h. “(schwach) ... wie Schilfrohr” Jacobsen, in: Unity and Diversity 87<sup>[23]</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Zeichen zusammengesetzt mit *iš-tar*; vgl. udug, lamma  
Hallo, VT Suppl. 40, 65 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. *eṭemmu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. gedim [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Alster, ASJ 13, 36 zu 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. a. *eṭemmu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

zu Totengeist und Unterwelt

Chiodi, AION 54, 438ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

Chiodi, Le concezioni dell’oltretomba, 373ff. und passim [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

Geller, CRAI 44/3, 44<sup>30</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

DÌM als Abkürzung von g.

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 1f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

Schreibung KUM×GI.IDIM ist auf Ur III-Beschwörungen beschränkt

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 34 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

entspricht Akkad. *eṭemmu*

Radner, SANTAG 8, 19ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**GIDIM**

ein Tier; Ebla

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 18 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gidim-ma**

gidim [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gidim. Written forms: gidim; gidim-ma; nu-gidim. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gídím**

gidim [GHOST] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gídím “ghost” Akk. *eṭemmu* “ghost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GIDIM<sub>4</sub>**

ŠL 577; vorsarg.

Talon, RA 68, 167f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gidri**

Stab des Ninšubura Zeichen seines *sukkallu*-Amtes

Wiggermann, JEOL 29, 3ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gig**

gig [SICK] (313 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gig “(to be) sick; (to be) troublesome” Akk. *marāṣu* “to be(come) ill”; *marṣu* “sick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kib [WHEAT] (599 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gig; gib “wheat” Akk. *kibtu* “wheat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wheat [noun] (GIG) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be ill [verb] (GIG) {freq. 296} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gig [SICK] (V/i) (103 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [75]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga. Written forms: al-gig; gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga-a. 1. (to be) sick (103×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kib [WHEAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gig. Written forms: gig. 1. wheat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sacred” wie in nu-gig “Hierodule”, s. *qadištu*, und “illness”

Geller, JCS 42, 116 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Weizen, im Mesag-Archiv

Bridges, Mesag, 250 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

wohl *simmu*, nicht *murṣu*

Worthington, JMC 7, 36 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**GIG**

= *aršātum* “barley”

Balkan, Festschrift Güterbock 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

“Weizen”, nB GIG.BA, Lesung /gib/?; akk. *kibtu*

Powell, BSA 1, 56ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

vielleicht für *simmu* “Wunde”

Stol, JEOL 32, 48<sup>42</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Lesungen

Heekel, AOAT 43, 366 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

zu AMT 75 iii 13; mit Cavigneaux SIM<sub>x</sub> “Wunde”; so auch in GIG GAR-šú in AOAT 43, 359-361: 1-59 “die Beschaffenheit der Wunde”

Böck, AfO 48/49, 231<sup>27</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### **gig-ga**

gig [SICK] (V/i) (103 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [75]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga. Written forms: al-gig; gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga-a. 1. (to be) sick (103×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gig—gar**

s. (zú) gig gar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### **gig-gig**

gig [SICK] (V/i) (103 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [75]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga. Written forms: al-gig; gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga-a. 1. (to be) sick (103×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GIG.GIG-ma**

s. *simmum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### **gig-ĝar**

gigĝar [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gig-ĝar “a disease” Akk. *mangu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigĝar [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gig-ĝar. Written forms: gig-ĝar. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GIG-ĥa-ab**

s. *ga-ra-bu-um* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gig-ĥáb**

gigĥab [DISEASE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gig-ĥáb. Written forms: gig-ĥáb. 1. a disease (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gig-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>**

gigkuku [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gig-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gig-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GIG.MURUB<sub>4</sub>**

eine Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### **gig-peš**

gigpeš [CARBUNCLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gig-peš “carbuncle” Akk. *kurāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigpeš [CARBUNCLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gig-peš. Written forms: gig-peš. 1. carbuncle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gig-zíd**

gigzid [CROP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gig-zíd “a crop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of crop [noun] (GIG-ZĪ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **gíg**

to be black [verb] (MI) {freq. 160} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GÍG**

in sag-R, Lesung gikki<sub>x</sub>; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 95 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gigam**

gigam [CONFLICT] wr. gigam “conflict, war” Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigam [CONFLICT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gigam. Written forms: gigam. 1. conflict (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GIGAM.DIDLI**

s. GIGAM.GIGAM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**GIGAM.GIGAM/DIDLI**

am Textende; unklar

Grayson, TCS 5, 128; 155 zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**giggi**

giggi [BLACK] (941 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. giggi; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub> “(to be) black” Akk. *šalmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**giggi<sup>mušen</sup>**

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**giggi<sup>sar</sup>**

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gígi**

giggi [BLACK] (V/i) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [13]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: giggi; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: giggi; giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; giggi<sup>mušen</sup>; giggi<sup>sar</sup>; gígi; gi<sub>16</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>8</sub>. 1. (to be) black (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gigir**

chariot [noun] (LAGAB×BAD) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gigir [CHARIOT] (N) (101 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: gigir; gígir; ġešgigir. Written forms: gigir; gígir; ġešgigir. 1. chariot (101×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Rubio, JCS 51, 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

s. a. lú-ġišgigir [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### GIGIR-saġ

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 175f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### gígir

gigir [CHARIOT] (N) (101 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: gigir; gígir; ġešgigir. Written forms: gigir; gígir; ġešgigir. 1. chariot (101×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gigir<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×TIL)

gigir [CHARIOT] (437 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešgigir; ġešgígir; gigir<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×TIL) “chariot” Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gígri

gigri [DIVE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>; gígri “to dive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigri [DIVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. to dive (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gir [SLIP] (V/i) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. to slip (in or through), glide (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### giguna(GI.UNUG)

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 278 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### giguru

giguru [EDGE] wr. ġiguru; giguru “edge, rim” Akk. *pātu* “edge, rim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġiguru

giguru [EDGE] wr. ġiguru; giguru “edge, rim” Akk. *pātu* “edge, rim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giguru [SWALLOW] wr. ġiguru “to swallow” Akk. *alātu* “to swallow (up)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### giġ4

giġ [AX] (18 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giġ4; urudgiġ4 “ax, adze” Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giġ [UNIT] (18136 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. giġ4 “a unit of weight, shekel; a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *šiqḷu* “shekel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (DÜNgunû) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

weight measure [noun] (DÜNgunû) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

giġ [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: giġ4; giġ4<sup>urud</sup>; urudgi-na; ġešgiġ4. Written forms: giġ4; giġ4<sup>urud</sup>; urudgi-na; ġešgiġ4. 1. ax, adze (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

giĝ [UNIT] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [8].) Base forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. a unit of volume (18×/53%)  
2. a unit of weight, shekel (16×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### giĝ<sub>4</sub> urud

giĝ [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urud gi-na; ĝeš giĝ<sub>4</sub>.  
Written forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urud gi-na; ĝeš giĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. ax, adze (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gil

gil [TREASURE] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gil “treasure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gil [TREASURE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil. Written forms: gil. 1. treasure (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gilim [CROSS] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil; gilim; gilim-gilim. Written forms: gil; gilim; gilim-ba; gilim-gilim-ma; gilim-ma. 1. to lie across (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### GIL

= *a-šá-[rum]*, zu: King, STC 2 pl.54 Rs. VI 5

W. G. Lambert, JSS 24, 271 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### GIL-ak

GILak [ARROW?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GIL-ak “arrow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arrow? [noun] (GIL-AK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gil-gil

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gil-gil<sup>il</sup>

gilim [CROSS] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; gilib<sub>x</sub>(GI×GI)<sup>ib</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>-il; gil-gil<sup>il</sup> “to lie across; to be entwined; to entwine, twist; to block; (to be) difficult to understand” Akk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across”; *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gil-sa

gilsa [TREASURE] (62 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gil-sa; gi<sub>16</sub>-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa “treasure” Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gilsa [TREASURE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gil-sa. Written forms: gil-sa. 1. treasure (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Limet, RA 62, 11<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 316 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gilib<sub>x</sub>(GI×GI)<sup>ib</sup>

gilim [CROSS] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; gilib<sub>x</sub>(GI×GI)<sup>ib</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>-il; gil-gil<sup>il</sup> “to lie across; to be entwined; to entwine, twist; to block; (to be) difficult to understand” Akk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across”; *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gilim

gilim [CROSS] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; gilib<sub>x</sub>(GI×GI)<sup>ib</sup>; gi<sub>16</sub>-il; gil-gil<sup>il</sup> “to lie across; to be entwined; to entwine, twist; to block; (to be) difficult to understand” Akk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across”; *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



gilim [ROPE] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; kilib “rope of twined reeds” Akk. *kilimbu* “reed bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be intertwined [verb] ( $\frac{GI}{GI}$ ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gilim [CROSS] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil; gilim; gilim-gilim. Written forms: gil; gilim; gilim-ba; gilim-gilim-ma; gilim-ma. 1. to lie across (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gilim [ROPE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gilim;  $g^i$ gilim. Written forms: gilim;  $g^i$ gilim. 1. a rope of twined reeds (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 132ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

statt  $gi_{16}$

Waetzoldt, MVN 16, p. 234 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gilim-ba

gilim [CROSS] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil; gilim; gilim-gilim. Written forms: gil; gilim; gilim-ba; gilim-gilim-ma; gilim-ma. 1. to lie across (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gilim-gazi

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 133f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### gilim-gilim-ma

gilim [CROSS] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil; gilim; gilim-gilim. Written forms: gil; gilim; gilim-ba; gilim-gilim-ma; gilim-ma. 1. to lie across (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gilim-KISAL

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 134 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### gilim-ma

gilim [CROSS] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gil; gilim; gilim-gilim. Written forms: gil; gilim; gilim-ba; gilim-gilim-ma; gilim-ma. 1. to lie across (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gīlim

gilim [RODENT] wr. gīlim; gir<sub>12</sub> “(wild) animals, moving things” Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gim<sub>4</sub>

im [RUN] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ím. Written forms: gim<sub>4</sub>; ím; ím-ma. 1. to run (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gin

gin [ESTABLISH] (924 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin<sub>6</sub>; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify; (to be) true; a quality designation; medium quality” Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true”; *kīnu* “permanent, true” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kin [SICKLE] (140 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>kin; gin; kin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); <sup>urud</sup>ŠU.KIN “sickle” Akk. *nigallu* “sickle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“gehen”, präterital

Krecher, WeOr 4, 1f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“gehen”, *hamtu*

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 299 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gin-a/gin-na

Ur III; Formel für Besuchsfahrt eines Gottes; typisch für Umma; gin-né in Drehem Sauren, Or 38, 219<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gin-na

s. gin-né; Lit. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### GIN-na / GIN-ni

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 163f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### GIN.NE-ne

= gin/du-dè-ne

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 172<sup>+22.22a</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### gin-né

*hamtu*-Wurzel + *marû*-Suffix -e, somit identisch mit du (*marû*-Wurzel)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 172<sup>+22a</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

“gin-né” vielmehr /du+ani/

Sallaberger, ZA 82, 139 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### gín

Flächenmaß, Schreibvarianten in Fara unbedeutend

Krecher, ZA 63, 226 zu I 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Verhältnis zu sar und še; Flächenmaße

Charpin, Archives 167ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

als Hohlmaß in Ebla

Pomponio, RSO 54, 236 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

“von Dilmun”; Ebla; vielleicht so, nicht máḫ

Pettinato, BBVO 2, 78f. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

s. *šiqḫu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 490 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Gewicht

Powell, RLA 7, 510 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. *tùn* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### GÍN

aA; nachgestellt

Larsen, ArO 40, 321<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

zur Lesung von 10 GÍN als *ešartum*, Lit.

Rosen, Studies in Old Assyrian Loan Contracts 53 zu 12 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

s. *TÜN* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

vs. *DÜN*

Selz, ArOr 66, 261f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

= asa

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 167f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

George, Babylonian Gilgamesh Epic, 83 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### GÍNnutillû

[zu streichen, s. Westenholz, Kommentar zu ECTJ 78 I 3; W.S.]  
Edzard, SRU 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### gín DILMUN

“sicle pesé, standard”

Archi, RA 81, 186f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

nicht ON tilmun

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 5 §2 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Ebla; hat “anatolischen” Standard von 11,75 g

Maiocchi, Kaskal 2, 49f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### GÍN.DILMUN

Ebla; GÍN mit Glosse DILMUN, *šaqilum* o. ä. zu lesen

Michalowski, ZA 80, 5ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

### gín-lá

nicht tûn-lá; aB Handwerkerbezeichnung, “Schekel-Wieger”

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 138<sup>13</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### GÍN<sup>mušen</sup>

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 303<sup>3461</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

### GÍN.ŠÈ ... sig<sub>10</sub> ...

GÍN.ŠÈ ... sig<sub>10</sub> SAĤAR.DU<sub>6</sub>.TAG-bi ... dub ~ aAkk *ana karāšim šakānum u bērūtam šapākum?*; erstes Zeichen ist GÍN, nicht DÛN

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 188f.<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### gín-tur

giġtur [UNIT] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. gín-tur “a unit of area; a unit of volume; a unit of weight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

als Flächenmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 479 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 489 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

### gín

gin [MOUNTAIN] (46 instances: Ur III) wr. gín “mountain(s)” Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ġír [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### gin<sub>4</sub>

gin [GRASS] wr. gin<sub>4</sub>;  $\acute{u}ZI$ ;  $\acute{u}A.ZI$ ;  $\acute{u}ZI.A$ ;  $\acute{u}ZI.ÉŠ.ŠE$  “a grass” Akk. *kuštu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gin<sub>6</sub>

gin [ESTABLISH] (924 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin<sub>6</sub>; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify; (to be) true; a quality designation; medium quality” Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true”; *kīnu* “permanent, true” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gin<sub>6</sub>-na

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1];

Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(𒄀×ÁŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(𒄀×ÁŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gin<sub>7</sub>**

in Z. 77 adverbial gebraucht

Berlin, Enmerkar 73 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GIN<sub>7</sub>**

unklar

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

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

im Sinne von -àm

Berlin, Enmerkar 62 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GIN<sub>7</sub>-tur**

aAkk

Limet, Étude 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gina(TUR.DIŠ)**

genna [CHILD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. Written forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. 1. (young) child (N) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gipar**

Etymologie, Schreibungen, Funktion

Steinkeller, Priests, 106ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

Bild einer Rohrmatte, als Ehebett verwendet

Charvát, Iconography, 86ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL)**

Powell, BSA 6, 102. 118 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gir**

gir [FISH] (309 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *šahû* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (𒄀Agunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gir [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Fisch, 2 1/2 Stück pro 1 nŠ sila

Englund, BBVO 10, 154f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GIR**

= Sohn, Abkömmling

van Driel, Cult 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

= *šahû* “Schwein”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 230 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 27 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>;

gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>; gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *girgilu* “a bird”; *šáku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>; gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *girgilu* “a bird”; *šáku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gir-gíd**

girgid [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gir-gíd “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of bird [noun] (ḪAgunû-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **gir-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

girgid [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gir-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *tappinnu* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girgid [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gir-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gir [FISH] (309 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *šahû* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gir [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gir; gir<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gir-rí-lú**

für gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 156 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

### **gir-šu<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

giršu [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gir-šu<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giršu [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir-šu<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gir-šu<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GIR-um**

GIRum [OBJECT] wr. GIR-um “a metal item” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gír**

“gír”, in Ur III-Personenamen “gír”-gal, ist ungleich gír  
Krecher, OLZ 67, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“Dolch”, “Schwert”

Hruška, ArO 38, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

“niederzucken”, von Blitz

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 108: 173.190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

im Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

für gír

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 76<sup>12</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Ebla, verschiedene Arten, bes. g. mar-tu

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 8ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Skorpion; in sumerischen magischen Texten

Cavigneaux, ASJ 17, 75ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### GÍR

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

aA, Phrase

Walter Mayer, UF 7, 318 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

GÍRgunû-(gal), šim/giš-R(R)

Biggs, OIP 99, 69f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

s. *gerû* (Gewicht) [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

= *namšarum*, s. AS 16, 197f.

Charpin, NABU 1987/76 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

in *maḥar patrim* (GÍR) *ša Aššur*; 92: *ša G.* “one who is in charge of G./trial”; 94: “... no doubt about the meaning of GÍR (*patrum*), it must be a priest.”; auch phonetisch *pá-at-ri-im* usf.; Belege 96

Donbaz, Festschrift Veenhof, 83ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

aA; *patrum*; “symbole divin”, gegen Donbaz, Festschrift Veenhof, 83ff.

Michel, RA 95, 83 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

in KIŠIB PN *ša GÍR*; Beleg

Donbaz, NABU 2005/17 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### GÍRgunû

GIRgunu [BIRD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. GÍRgunû-GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû-bi; GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul<sub>4</sub>; nach Biggs

Owen, JCS 24, 140<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

Powell, BSA 6, 102 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Ebla

D’Agostino, OrAn 29, 46f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

### GÍRgunû-bi

GIRgunu [BIRD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. GÍRgunû-GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû-bi; GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GÍRgunû-GÍRgunû

GIRgunu [BIRD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. GÍRgunû-GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû-bi; GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup>

GIRgunu [BIRD] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. GÍRgunû-GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû-bi; GÍRgunû; GÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 81 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gír 'à-lum**

Pasquali, QS 23, 101ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gír 'à-ma-da-núm**

Pasquali, QS 23, 103f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gír-ba-da-ra**

= *patru u patarru* “dagger and sword”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÍR.BA.DU**

= *ger<sub>x</sub>-ba-tù*

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 166 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**(gír) ba-du-u<sub>9</sub>**

Pasquali, QS 23, 112f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gír-DU/Û**

s. gír-zal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gír-dù**

singulär

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 110 zu (17) [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gír ga-me-ù**

Entwicklung scheint ähnlich dem Griechischen (Mykene); wohl Knauf eines Schwertes oder dessen Scheide

Pasquali, QS 23, 129ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gír—gag**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÍR.GAL**

= *namšaru*

Hruška, ArO 38, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gír-gi-zu**

lies Akkad. *makkasu*

Charpin, NABU 2006/90 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gír gi-zu**

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 51 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**GÍR.GI.ZU**

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 273 zu 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gír-gír**

“glitzern, blitzen”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**GÍR+KAL**

s. <sup>d</sup>ŠUBUR? [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GÍR.KAL<sup>ki</sup>**

Or 50, 88: 3; Koll.

Michalowski, Origins of Cities, 141<sup>22</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

in Or 50, 88: 3 zu lesen

Wilcke, Isin III, 111 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gír-KIN**

zu RA 66, 83; ka R = *pī patrim zaq[tim]*

Cooper, RA 67, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Ur III, e. Gerät; Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 88f. zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gír-kun**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 18ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gír-lá**

in é-gír-lá-til-la, im Esagil

George, OLA 40, 284 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÍR.LÁ**

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

nA, “Fleischer”?

Postgate, CTN 2, 91 zu 14' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gír-LAGAB(.KU6)**

u. in (ku<sub>6</sub>)-ba-gír-LAGAB; Belege

W. Farber, JCS 26, 198f., 203 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**GÍR-lum**

u. ä.

Frayne, AOS 74, 109 Anm. 128f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**Gír-lum-gu-la<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Gír-lum-tur-ra<sup>ki</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**Gír-lum<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Gír-lum-tur-ra<sup>ki</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**Gír-lum-tur-ra<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, neben Gír-lum<sup>ki</sup>, Gír-lum-gu-la<sup>ki</sup>, auch im Katastertext Urnammu's als Ki-rí-lum<sup>ki</sup>

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 12<sup>46a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÍR-mušēn**

= *šu-ga-ga-pù-um bar-su-um*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 81 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gír-NI**

Hinweis auf CAD K *karzillu*

Borger, AOAT 33A 417 oben zu gír-GAG [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**Gír-nun**

in Eninnu, Lesung UL<sub>4</sub>-nun; Deutung

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 247<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gír-nun-na-DU-ra<sup>ku6</sup>**

gír-nun-na-DU-ra [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. gír-nun-na-DU-ra<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gír-pirig-gá**

“‘Messer’ des Löwen”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 20: 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gír-rin<sup>ku6</sup>**

gír-rin [FISH] (20 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gír-rin<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



Selz, FAOS 15/2, 476 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÌR.TUR**

= *patru, uṣultu*

Hruška, ArO 38, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÌR.Ú**

GIRU [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GÌR.Ú “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gír-úr-ra**

“Hüftdolch”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 59<sup>212</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gír-úr-ra AN**

Ur III, Metallgegenstand; Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 75f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gír-zabar**

“PN . . . , der g. in seiner Hand hält (\**ṣbt*), hat sie beraubt (\**hbt*), bei dem Zusammenstoß (*ina mithuri*) ist (eine Person) getötet worden”

van Soldt, AbB 13, 181: 28ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gír-zal**

Stol, Festschrift Finet, 164<sup>22</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gír-zal/DÛ/U**

“Seziermesser”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24<sup>+8</sup> zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GÌR(.ZU)**

u. a.

Durand, ARMT 21, 345 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gír**

Fachausdruck der Verwaltung

Steinkeller, BiMes 6, 42 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

s. giri3 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

auf *ṣatammu* bezogen

Gallery, AfO 27, 11f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

in sumerischen Urkunden

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 5<sup>1</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

“conveyor”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 117<sup>20</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

Mari

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 228ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 93f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

in Personennamen

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, ZA 78, 223 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

s. a. *purīdu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

gír PN, in Getreidelieferungen aus Larsa

Breckwoldt, AfO 42/43, 70f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**GÌR**

Ur III, Rolle

Kang, SACT 1, 257ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

Lesung šakan<sub>x</sub>

Lieberman, JCS 22, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

aB Urkunden; Lesung *mušēpišu* (?)

deJ. Ellis, Agriculture 48ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

im Namen d. Nergal

Schretter, Alter Orient u. Hellas 30ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

PN<sub>1</sub> GÌR PN<sub>2</sub> (Gungunum-Sumuel)

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 40 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

“contrôle”

Rouault, ARMT 18, 254ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

in Mari; nach TLB 1, 183 mit Leemans = *šēpum*, cf. aA; Übernahmsbestätigung für Transport oder Lieferung; Buchungsterminus: Aufsicht oder Beurkundung

Pack, Administrative Structure 11ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

= ir<sub>9</sub>, für ur<sub>5</sub>

Brown und Zólyomi, Iraq 63, 151<sup>17</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

GÌR PN, Alalaḫ VII

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 136ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

Attinger, ZA 75, 263f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

zur Funktion des g. in Mari

Bry, AuOr Suppl. 20, 11 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

s. a. ANŠE (Mittermayer) [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

#### GÌR.AB

Lambert, ZA 80, 44 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

#### gìr-babbar<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 249f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

#### gìr-babbar-ra

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 66ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

#### gìr-bad

*šēpa parāsu*

Civil, MSL SS 1, 90 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

#### GÌR.BAL

= *riḫsu* “Überschwemmung”

Wilcke, ZA 62, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

#### gìr—dib

“to behave”

Ali, Letters 142<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

#### GÌR-e

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 2: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

#### gìr-e-zi-ka

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

#### GÌR×GĀNtenû(gir<sub>16</sub>/giri<sub>16</sub>)-GIŠ

Carroué, ASJ 5, 26ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

s. a. gir<sub>13</sub>-giš<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**GÌR×GÁNAtenû**

Edzard, SRU 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 49, Komm. zu II, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr-gen-na**Englund, BBVO 10, 54<sup>187</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]**GÌR.GIN**

Deutungsmöglichkeiten

Dunham, RA 76, 40 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gìr-gin-na**

“conveyor”

Steinkeller, RA 74, 7<sup>8</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

Bezeichnung von Feldern, die von sich in einer “festen Reihenfolge” abwechselnden Personen(gruppen) bearbeitet werden

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 59 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

George, Festschrift Klein, 133 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**GÌR.GÌR**

für LUL.LUL

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

Lesung *gìr-gìr*, neben *tidnum*

Jacobsen, Image 391 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

in *mu-GÌR.GÌR*, zu Ean 2 V 10-14; auch zu anderen gekreuzten oder doppelt geschriebenen Zeichen mit der Bedeutung “Kampf”, z.B. *UR×UR* u. a. (Anm. 13)

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 252f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**GÌR.GÌR.GÌR**

Epith. des Nergal

Two Stelae 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr—gur**

“die Füße rühren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr-ḫum**

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr-KIN—du<sub>11</sub>/di**= *sêru ša rûti*

TCS 3, 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr—KU**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÌR.KU**

unklar

Kramer, StOr 46, 154: 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìr-kúr ... (dab<sub>5</sub>)**

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

TCS 3, 126<sup>84</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GÌR.KÚR<sup>mušen</sup>**

mB Urkunden

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 303<sup>+3462</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]**gìr—lá**

auch “to get the feet entangled in something”

Civil, AOAT 25, 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìr-lam**

“a small basket used for date, fish, and eggs”; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

ein kleiner Korb

Berlin, Enmerkar 67 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**GÌR.MEŠ**mA, *purīdu*

Powell, RLA 7, 485 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gìr ... ná**

“zu Füßen liegen”

Civil, Or 54, 30f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**GÌR.NITA**

lies vielleicht šagina, šagub nach Goetze, JCS 17, 7

Limet, RA 65, 19<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]aB; = *rabiānu* im Dijāla-Gebiet?

Stol, Studies 82f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Lesung *šakkana* schriftgeschichtlich nicht sicher zu verbinden mit <sup>d</sup>GÌR = ŠakkanLambert, ASJ 3, 36<sup>6</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]**GÌR.NÍTA**

= syll. SAG.DU = šag-gin

Edzard, MDP 57, 29 zu 23f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

mit Jacobsen ursprünglich (ANŠE.NÍTA) “donkey tender”

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 45f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

aAkk “General” o. ä.

Frayne, JAOS 112, 624 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gìr ... nú**

Attinger, BiOr 62, 283 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**GÌR-ra**= *gašru*, lies er<sub>9</sub>-ra

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 165 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**GÌR.RA.GAL**

GN, aB

Starr, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 202 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gìr-ság**= *raḥāṣu*; *raḥāṣu* auch im Sinne von “niedertrampeln”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gìr-se(g)-ga**

“Eunuch”

Diakonoff, AcAntHung 25, 339f. [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gîr-se/sè-ga**

u. -sig<sub>5</sub>/sig<sub>6</sub>-, Ur III, kein Eunuch

Gelb, StOr 46, 54ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

= *girseqqûm*, aB e. Eunuch

Kraus, Mensch 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

in lex. Kontext auf Altersgruppe bezogen

Oppenheim, ANES 5, 327 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gîr-sè-ga**

gîr-sì-ga gu<sub>4</sub>

Maekawa, ASJ 9, 95 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

Limet, AoF 15, 234f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

van Driel, JESHO 38, 400 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gîr—si**

“to fill the legs”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

Lackenbacher, RA 65, 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr—sì**

“to perform service”

Civil, JAOS 88, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr-sì-ga**

Ur III; Übersichtstafel

Sigrist, RA 74, 13ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**gîr sig-sig**

“Plattfüßige(?)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 180 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr-sil**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr—tag-tag**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr—ús**

“den Fuß setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gîr—zé-er**

“to withdraw”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 75f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

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

gir [OVEN] (44 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>4</sub> “oven, kiln” Akk. *kīru* “oven, kiln” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oven [noun] (U.AD) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gir [OVEN] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>4</sub>. 1. oven, kiln (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>4</sub>-bil**

girbil [PROFESSION] (25 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gir<sub>4</sub>-bil “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 342 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**gir<sub>4</sub>-mah**

girmah [KILN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>4</sub>-mah “kiln” Akk. *kirmahhu* “large oven, kiln” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>4</sub>-še-sa**

giršesa [OVEN] wr. gir<sub>4</sub>-še-sa “an oven for roasting barley” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>5</sub>**

gir [RUNNER] wr. gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>7</sub> “runner, trotter” Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gir [SLIP] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>5</sub> “to slip (in or through), glide” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gir [STRANGER] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>5</sub> “stranger” Akk. *ubāru*[foreigner] “(resident) alien” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foreigner [noun] (DUšeššig) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to slip in or through [verb] (DUšeššig) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gir [SLIP] (V/i) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. to slip (in or through), glide (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gir [STRANGER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. stranger (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ubāru*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 34<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

in *síg-gir<sub>5</sub>*, Hh XIX 36; als volle Form von *síg-gi*, der Wolle der *uli-gi(-r)*-Schafe Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GIR<sub>5</sub>**

unklar, auch bekannte Bedeutungen erwähnt

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift 139<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**gir<sub>5</sub>-e-dè**

= *išarānu* “one intending to take refuge”

Black, ASJ 7, 60f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>**

gigri [DIVE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>; gígri “to dive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girgir [RODENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub> “rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigri [DIVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. to dive (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gir [SLIP] (V/i) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gígri; gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>. 1. to slip (in or through), glide (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

girgir [FISH] (17 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girgir [FISH] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>5</sub>—sar**

“to come”

Alster, RA 67, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gir<sub>7</sub>**

gir [RUNNER] wr. gir<sub>5</sub>; gir<sub>7</sub> “runner, trotter” Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>8</sub>**

kid [BREAK] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kíd; gir<sub>8</sub>; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub> “to break off, pinch off” Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [BREAK] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. 1. to break off, pinch off (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>9</sub>**

gir [JAR] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub> “a large jar” Akk. *kirru* “a big jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gir [JAR] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. 1. a large jar (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>10</sub>**

gir [ANGER] wr. gir<sub>10</sub> “anger, rage” Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>11</sub>**

gir [YOKE] wr. gir<sub>11</sub> “to yoke, harness” Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>12</sub>**

gilim [RODENT] wr. gílím; gir<sub>12</sub> “(wild) animals, moving things” Akk. *nammaštû* “moving things, animals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>14</sub>**

gir [UNMNG] wr. gir<sub>14</sub> “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; gir<sub>14</sub>-gi-la<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>15</sub>**

noble [adjective] (ÉŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gir [NOBLE] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gir<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: ge<sub>7</sub>; gir<sub>15</sub>. 1. native, local (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ki-en-gi [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

aufgrund der Phonemik von /egir/ zu trennen

Steinkeller, Festschrift Klein, 308 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gir<sub>16</sub>**

type of container [noun] (GÌR×GÁNtenû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gir [JAR] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>16</sub>; gir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>dug</sup>gir<sub>9</sub>. 1. a large jar (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gir<sub>16</sub>(GÌR×KÁR)**

Green, JCS 30, 146 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**GIR<sub>16</sub>**

Paläographie von G.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 35ff. 121f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gir<sub>17</sub>-zal du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

“prächtig schmücken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gir<sub>x</sub>(GI)**

“heimisch” s. ki-en-GI [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gira**

gira [CONCEALMENT] wr. gira “concealment; sky, heaven” Akk. *puzru* “concealment”; *šamû* “sky, heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giraba**

type of fish [noun] (AB.ĤAgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**giraba<sub>x</sub>(AB.ĤAgunû)**

giraba [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. giraba<sub>x</sub>(AB.ĤAgunû) “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giraḥ**

giraḥ [STUFF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. giraḥ “a raw material” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giraḥ(ŠU.DÍM)**

giraḥ [STUFF] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). Written forms: giraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). 1. a raw material (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gìri**

PN; in den Felderwirtschaftstexten, Ur III: “für die Richtigkeit: PN”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 46<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

in R-gub-ba “stante pede”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

s. šu/gìri-sig<sub>18</sub>/sag<sub>4</sub> ... du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Funktion in den gîri-<sup>kuš</sup>dùg-gan

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 94f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

s. a. Buchhaltung

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 85ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**GĪRI**

G./ANŠE Vorläufer ZATU 297

Steinkeller, ZA 94, 177ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gìri-a-gen(DU)**

Lit.

Malul, ASJ 11, 150 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gìri bad**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 12 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gìri—dab<sub>5</sub>**

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 32, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

“Fuß (e. Gottheit) ergreifen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 40 zu 39 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]



**gìri ... dab<sub>5</sub>**entspricht *girram/harrānam šabātum*Wilcke, ZA 78, 32<sup>110</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]**gìri-DU-a**

“Straße”, cf. giri ba-DU

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32, 84 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**GÌRI IR<sub>11</sub>**šagina<sub>x</sub> zu lesen?

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 48 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gìri-KIN(sag<sub>11</sub>\*\*)—du<sub>11</sub>**(“saga<sub>x</sub>”); “to trample down”; Lit. zur Lesung

Klein, AOAT 25, 288 zu 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

(“saga<sub>x</sub>”); Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 426 zu 145 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìri KU-bi-šè gál**

s. KU-bi-šè [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìri-lam**

(Fisch)korb, fakt 2-3 sila; Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 149ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gìri-nigin-a**

unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 424 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìri PN gin**

“unter der Verantwortung von PN laufen”

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 120<sup>2</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]**gìri-si**

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 33 zu 56f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

Var. gîri-šû; unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133f. zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìri-šû**

s. gîri-si [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**gìri-uš**

gîri’uš [QUALITY] wr. gîri-uš “a designation of quality” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gìri—zé-er**= *nehelšû*; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 106 zu 176 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**giri<sub>16</sub>**giri [CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub> “a cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]giri [CRY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giri<sub>16</sub>. Written forms: giri<sub>16</sub>. 1. a cry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lim**giri’ilu [LAMENT] wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu; giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lim; giri<sub>16</sub>-lu “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu**giri’ilu [BIRD-CRY] wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu “the cry of the girigilu bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giri'ilu [LAMENT] wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu; giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lim; giri<sub>16</sub>-lu “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-cry [noun] (GÌR×GÁNtenû-I-LU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of gull? [noun] (GÌR×GÁNtenû-I-LU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**

girgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>; gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *girgilu* “a bird”; *šâku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eine Art Möwe; schreitender Vogel auf kassitischen *kudurrus* ist nicht der g.; weitere Schreibungen; Gleichung mit Akkad. *girgilu*

Veldhuis, CM 22, 244ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### **giri<sub>16</sub>-lu**

giri'ilu [LAMENT] wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu; giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lim; giri<sub>16</sub>-lu “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **giri<sub>17</sub>**

nose [noun] (KA) {freq. 107} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **giri<sub>17</sub>-dab**

kiridab [DRIVER] (43 instances: Ur III) wr. kîri-dab<sub>5</sub>; giri<sub>17</sub>-dab “animal driver; (animal) driver” Akk. *kartappu* “(animal) driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal driver [noun] (KA-DIB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **giri<sub>17</sub>-zal**

joy [noun] (KA-NI) {freq. 154} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 259ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### **giri<sub>19</sub>**

ešgiri [STAFF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ġeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ġeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). Written forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ġeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ġeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). 1. staff (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.LÚ)**

giri [SEAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.LÚ); giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.ŠU.LÚ) “a seat” Akk. *nēmedu* “that on which one leans; chair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.ŠU.LÚ)**

giri [SEAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.LÚ); giri<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.ŠU.LÚ) “a seat” Akk. *nēmedu* “that on which one leans; chair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ)**

giri [UNMNG] wr. giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **giri<sub>x</sub>(LAK 85)-KA×ŠE(LAK 322)<sup>ku6</sup>**

giri.LAK322 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. giri<sub>x</sub>(LAK 85)-KA×ŠE(LAK 322)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giri<sub>x</sub>.LAK322 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: giri<sub>x</sub>(LAK 85)-KA×ŠE(LAK 322)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: giri<sub>x</sub>(LAK 85)-KA×ŠE(LAK 322)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gírid**

gírid [UNMNG] wr. gírid “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gírid [WAIL?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gírid “to wail?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **girim**

girim [FLOWER] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rin; gi<sub>4</sub>-rin; girim; ġeš-gi-rim “(to be) pure; (to

be) clear; a fruit; a tree; a flower; olive” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *girimmu* “a kind of fruit”; *ḫulamāsu* “a tree”; *illūru* “a flower”; *serdu* “olive tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kir [GROVEL] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kir. Written forms: girim. 1. to grovel, roll around (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vorsarg., Formen

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iv 2’ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

### GĪRIM

Spielformen, Varianten

Krebernik, RLA 9, 363f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### girin

in é-girin

Römer, BiOr 46, 632<sup>6</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

### GIRIN-a

s. NÍGIN-a [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

### giriš

giriš [BUTTERFLY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giriš “butterfly” Akk. *kuršiptu* “butterfly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

butterfly [noun] (ḪI×ŠE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

giriš [BUTTERFLY] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: giriš. Written forms: giriš. 1. butterfly (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### giriš-DU

s. *kuršiptu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### Giriš-ḫur-du<sub>13</sub>-ra

BIR-ḪUR-TUR-RA, Name d. Sklaven des *zabardibbu* in Gilgameš und Agga

Jacobsen, Image 382 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

### giriš-šita-na

giriššitana [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giriš-šita-na<sup>mušen</sup>; giriš-šita-na; gi-ri-iš-RA.AN “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### giriš-šita-na<sup>mušen</sup>

giriššitana [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. giriš-šita-na<sup>mušen</sup>; giriš-šita-na; gi-ri-iš-RA.AN “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vermutlich kein Schmetterling, Disk.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 246 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### gis<sup>is</sup>kun<sub>5</sub>

= *simmiltu*; Belege

Alster, Instructions 110 zu 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### gisal

gisal [RUDDER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17].) Base forms: gisal; ḡesḡisal; ḡisal. Written forms: gisal; ḡesḡisal; ḡisal. 1. rudder, oar (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *gišallu*

Ali, Letters 60<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

### giskim

Maul, BaFo 18, 7 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Civil, Festschrift Lambert, 109 zu 9 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**giskim è**

s. giskim NÍGIN.NÍGIN [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giskim NE.NE**

s. giskim NÍGIN.NÍGIN [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giskim NÍGIN.NÍGIN**

unklar, Var. giskim NE.NE; auch zu giskim è, Lesung  
Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giskim-ti**

“Gegenstand, auf den man vertraut”, Emblem (des Ninurta)  
Cooper, Angim dimma p. 129 zu 149 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]  
s. *mabtaḥū* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**giskim(-ti)**

Wasserman, RA 86, 16<sup>30</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**giskim-ti(-l)**

= *tukultu* “Vertrauen”; Lit.  
Sjöberg, ZA 63, 10 zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GISSU**

*šillu* “Schatten”: Pterygium?; oder Pannus bei Trachoma  
Fincke, Augenleiden, 202ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš**

x NIM giš gú-ba gál-la ... mit einem (Hals)stock auf ihren Nacken  
Foster, Umma 16 zu 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

in Beschwörungen

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 226ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**GIŠ**

s. *iṣu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. NI ŠI [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. a. GIŠ.MAḤ [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**GIŠgilmû**

van Dijk, Or 39, 304<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GIŠtenû-gilmû**

van Dijk, Or 39, 304<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš-tenû**

Kurzform von il

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 143f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš(a-)ab-ba**

= *kušabku*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 157f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**gišA.BA**

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 157 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

**giš-a bal**

älter für GIŠ.GAN-na ... bal; Belege

Edzard, ZA 60, 10ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

älter für GIŠ.GAN-na ... bal; Belege

Edzard, SRU 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš<sub>a</sub>-ildag**

Lafont, RA 86, 100 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**giš<sub>a</sub>-nag**

eine Art Altar für Totenopfer

Grégoire, MVN 10, p. 18, 6.3.1 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš<sub>a</sub>-rá 1**

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 202f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sub>a</sub>-ta**

Floß; ausführlich

Marchesi, Or. 68, 105ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**giš<sub>A.TU.GAB.LIŠ</sub>-da**

giš<sub>asad/r</sub> ?

Geller, ZA 86, 75 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**giš<sub>A.TU.NIR</sub>**

Var. für giš<sub>A.TU.GAB+LIŠ</sub>

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**giš<sub>á</sub>**

“Zweig”

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 248 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**(giš<sub>á</sub>) apin**

Attinger, ZA 87, 113f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**giš<sub>á</sub>-na**

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 43 zu 12': 5' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**giš<sub>ab-ba</sub>**

= *kušabku*

Heimpel, ZA 77, 57 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

unklar

Steinkeller, AOS 68, 92 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sub>ab-ba</sub>-(k)**

ein großer Busch oder Baum, dessen Holz für Hacken, Stühle ... verwendet wird

Civil, JAOS 120, 675 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**(giš<sub>á</sub>)AD**

Sommerfeld, IMGULA 3/1, 112f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**giš<sub>ad</sub> (a-da)-má**

Römer, AOAT 232, 384 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**giš<sub>ad</sub>-má/a-da-má**

= *uddi eleppi*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**giš<sub>ad</sub>-uš**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**giš-ád**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 123 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**giš<sup>ÁD</sup>.KUR**nA, vielleicht <sup>giš</sup>BUL zu lesen; unklar

Postgate, Iraq 32, 156 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**giš<sup>ád</sup>-kur-ra**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**giš<sup>al</sup>**

sum.; Haue aus Holz, vgl. Darstellung auf Siegelzylindern

Civil, AS 20, 153<sup>98</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]s. *šinnu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]**giš<sup>al</sup>-gar\*\***

("algar"); Musikinstrument

Duchesne-Guillemain, JNES 28, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

("algar"); Musikinstrument

Duchesne-Guillemain, JNES 29, 200f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**giš<sup>al</sup>-gar-BALAG × ŪZ**BALAG × ŪZ = sur<sub>x</sub>

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**giš<sup>al</sup>-gar(-sur<sub>9</sub>)**

horizontale Harfe

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**giš<sup>al</sup>-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>**

Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 117ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 566]

**giš<sup>al</sup>-sa-lá**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**giš<sup>al</sup>(-ù)-šub**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 149ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**giš<sup>al</sup><sub>6</sub>**

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 130f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**giš<sup>an</sup>**

"high tree"

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**(giš)an-ti-bal**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 116 zu 25-26 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**giš<sup>an</sup>še**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 53 zu 3185 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš<sup>apin</sup>**

spB

Stolper, Management I 84<sup>33</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**giš APIN**

spB doch Bewässerungsmaschine?

van Laere, OLP 11, 39f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]

**GIŠ.APIN**

zum Begriffsumfang

Stolper, Festschrift Larsen, 532 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**giš apin éš-gàr**

Stol, BSA 8, 187 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 678]

**giš apin-ḥaš-ša<sub>4</sub>**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 516 (zu 2: 3) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

**giš apin-kud-du**s. giš apin-ḥaš-ša<sub>4</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]**giš ar-ga-bil-lu<sub>5</sub>**in "Gedicht von der Hacke" 88, = *argibillu*Edzard, Festschrift Lambert, 132<sup>6</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]**giš ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-bil-lú**vermutlich identisch mit giš ri-gi<sub>4</sub>-bí-lú

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 32]

**(giš) ar-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum**

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 2, 287 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 567]

**giš asal**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**giš ásal**= *šarbatu*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

= *šarbatu*, Pappel

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 107 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 451]

**giš-asar**

"Tablett", gegen Waetzoldt nicht "(Streit-)Axt"

Archi, Iraq 61, 154<sup>38</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]**giš aš**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1601 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**giš ba-an**

und giš ba-si-ki-na, Werkzeuge

Alster, RA 79, 138 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**giš ba-an-baneš(-gur)**

s. giš ba-rí-ga [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**(giš) ba-rí-ga**

Powell, RLA 7, 505 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

(3 bân Sesam) *ša* giš b. *še-giš-ì/eli* giš ba-an *irbû*

Sanati-Müller, BaM 22, 316 Nr. 154: 4f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

Fara-zeitl.

Visicato, NABU 1991/91 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ba-rí-ga**

Maßeinheit

Powell, ZA 63, 103<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]Maßeinheit = *paršiktu*; Belege

Civil, JCS 28, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

“Ein-Sea-Maß”, neben giš<sup>1</sup>ba-an-baneš(-gur) “Drei-Sea-Maß”

Cagni, AbB 8, 78: 13f., s. 6 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ba-si-ki-na**s. giš<sup>1</sup>ba-an [AfO 35 (1988) 336]**giš<sup>1</sup>-bad**

Längenmaß, aAkk

Limet, Étude 64.66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-bad(-rá)**

viell. dreimal Ur III, sonst nur in den Georgica und Hh 6; “Dreschschlitten”

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 19f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GIŠ.BAL**“Spindel” (*pilaqqu*), ein Ištar-Symbol, in PN

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 206: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-bal-a**

Mackawa, ASJ 14, 183f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-bala**s. giš<sup>1</sup>bala [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]**giš<sup>1</sup>bala/giš<sup>1</sup>-bala**

“Stange”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 110<sup>+142</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“Spindel”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 231 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

cf. giš<sup>1</sup>kiris/d-da

Civil, JNES 33, 333f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

“Spindel”, neben kÉš-da

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 224<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

Edzard, MDP 57, 25f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]

**giš<sup>1</sup>bala sir<sub>5</sub>**“spin like a spindle” s. igi-bala šir<sub>5</sub>-šir<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]**giš<sup>1</sup>ban**= hurritisch *hašijati-*

Haas und Wilhelm, Or 41, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**GIŠ-ban**

Teil des Wagens, Ebla

Archi, NABU 2000/9 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GIŠ.BAN**

math.

Hirsch, AfO 34, 51 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]



**GIŠ.BAN.TAG.GA.MEŠ**

*māhiṣāni*, Leute d. Stadt Māhiṣu (zu AOAT 6, 233)

Garelli, RA 68, 139<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>1</sup>bán**

s. giš<sup>1</sup>ba-rí-ga; GIŠ.BÁN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**giš<sup>1</sup>BÁN**

Maßeinheit; = *sūtu*; Lit.

Cocquerillat, ADFU 8, 12<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**GIŠ.BÁN**

*šá 10 qa 1 qa* URUDU.MEŠ

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 46: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš-bán-ká-gal**

Kraus, Mensch 74f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-bàn-da**

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš<sup>1</sup>banšur-zag-gú-lá/zag-gu-la**

aB, Nippur, = *paššūr sakki*

Prang, ZA 66, 16<sup>+29</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**GIŠ<sup>1</sup>BAR.KÍN**

Bo., = *sihpu*; Lit., Belege

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**(giš<sup>1</sup>)bar-ús**

Wagenteil; Ebla

Conti, QS 19, 57ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 568]

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 370 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 609]

**(giš<sup>1</sup>)bar-uš**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 30f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**giš bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>**

Powell, BSA 6, 102. 118 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>1</sup>BI.IZ**

Lesung gisal, aber auch giš<sup>1</sup>bi-iz

Civil, JNES 28, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**(giš<sup>1</sup>)-bi-za**

= \**pessu* “counter, (chess)-figure”; Lit.

Hallo, EI 9, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GIŠ.BÍL**

GIŠBIL [FRUIT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. GIŠ.BÍL “fresh fruit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(giš<sup>1</sup>)BÍL-ga**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 44 zu 6 [AfO 35 (1988) 336]

**giš-bìr**

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 140 zu III 7-8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš-bu**

nam-giš-bu || nam-šub

van Dijk, Or 38, 545 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GIŠ.BU.ŠU**

= *bušu*, aB, Mari; “sehr starkes Gewürz?”

Limet, ARMT 19, 23f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišbulug-(giš)taškarin**

“Nadel”

Alster, RA 69, 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**giš-búr**

TCS 3, 129f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

“...-Falle”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

s. a. giš-pàr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“Stab des Beschwörers”

Green, JCS 30, 147 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

“lien magique”

Charpin, Clergé 290f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Variante zu giš-pàr

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 45<sup>21</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gišbúr**

“trap”; “door ornament”

Michalowski, MC 1, 102, 420 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 349]

**GIŠ.BÚR.GIŠ.TÚG**

“Kamm”; cf. giš-búr = *gišburru*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**gišda**

und gišda-da in gišda-da-(a)-gigir = *marḥaṣu*

Civil, JAOS 88, 7f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**(giš-)da-rí-tum**

Ebla, “(Ornament in Form von) Tannenzapfen”

Pasquali, QS 23, 120f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**gišdab<sub>4</sub>-dím**

“Rechenbrett”

Lieberman, AJA 84, 349 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**gišdal**

“Zwerchfell”

Kraus, JCS 37, 189f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gišdal**

“Querholz-Balken”

Römer, BiOr 48, 373f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**(giš)DAL**

“beam”; Lesung

Civil, AOAT 25, 95, zu 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**gišdāla-du<sub>8</sub>**

s. *paṭāru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**giš-dálla**

Roth, *Scholastic Tradition*, 207<sup>32</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**GIŠ.DAR.DÙ**

Steible, *FAOS* 9/2, 182 zu 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gišDI.TAR**

s. *tigidlû*

Civil, *NABU* 1987/48 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**GIŠ.DI.TAR ba**

Roth, *JAOS* 103, 278 zu 24 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gišdib**

Römer, *AOAT* 232, 385 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**gišdib-dib**

al-Rawi und George, *AfO* 38/39, 56f.<sup>15</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**gišdih**

= *baltu* "Kameldorn"

Civil, *Fs. Reiner*, 41f. [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**GIŠ.DILMUN**

in Texten aus Ebla; zum "Dilmun"-Schekel

Maiocchi, *Kaskal* 2, 43ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš-dím**

"Holzschnitzer"

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš-dim<sub>4</sub>**

Ur III, Gegenstand; Belege, Lit.

Loding, *Craft Archive* 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-dù**

"befruchten"; Lit.

Matouš, *RA* 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

nicht "opfern"

Römer, *Or* 54, 285f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Frayne, *RIME* 2, p. 284 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

in *udu-giš-dù* etc.

Heimpel, *BSA* 7, 130f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš ... dù**

giš ... DÙ(ra<sub>x</sub>) zu lesen, "das Holz(-Instrument) spielen"

Widell, *JAC* 15, 59ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**giš dù**

von Schiff: "anlegen"; giš "mooring port", dù "to place"

Alster, *BBVO* 2, 71<sup>75</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gišdù-a**

"axle" in gišKAK<sup>da</sup>-a-gigir = *qarnu*, *zarû*, *manzazu*; möglicherweise zara<sub>x</sub> zu lesen und die Glosse -da- als inkorrekt zu betrachten

Civil, *JAOS* 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**giš-du<sub>11</sub>**

für giš-tag “Holz anzünden”

Charpin, Clergé 293 zu 43 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sub>DUB</sub>**

“pole pin”?

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**GIŠ.DUB**s. *nišduppum* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]**giš-dub-ba**

in Isin

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 45 zu 3 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**giš<sub>DUB.ŠEN.NA</sub>**

Tafelbehälter(?)

Wiseman, Iraq 37, 163 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

s. *tubšinnu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]**giš-dug-túm**

Ebla; “anlässlich des Festes, für das Fest”

D’Agostino, NABU 1996/55 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš-dùl**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 451 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš<sub>dúr-gar-sal-la-um</sub>**

“Breitsessel”, o. ä.

von Soden, ZA 80, 136 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**(giš)dusu**gegen A. Westenholz kein “common fund” der Familie (OSP 2, S. 60); Ersatzzahlung für Arbeits<sup>2</sup>-Verpflichtung

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 143 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

**giš<sub>E.AK</sub>**s. *pukku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]**giš-e-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

“persons seized by force”

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš<sub>E.KID/KÌD-ma</sub>**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**GIŠ.É**s. *bētu* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]**(giš)é-da**Carroué, ASJ 8, 53<sup>102</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 338]**giš<sub>é-má</sub>***hinnu, mekû*

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 122 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**GIŠ.É.MÁ**GIŠEMA [WEAPON] wr. GIŠ.É.MÁ; GIŠ.MÁ “sieve weapon” Akk. *mekû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GIŠ.É.ÚR**

nA, unklar

Postgate, CTN 2, 171 zu ii 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-è-a**

s. (še)-giš-è-a [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**giš-è(-d)**

Belege, Lit.

Gomi, Hirose, 352 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>ellag</sup>**Volk, FAOS 18, 243<sup>+331</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]**giš<sup>ellaĝ</sup>**s. *pukku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 456]**giš<sup>eme-ĒŠ</sup>.UŠ**

Volk, SANTAG 3, 165 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**giš<sup>eme-sig</sup>**= *pars/šiktu* “rib”?; Lit.Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

Römer, AOAT 232, 382f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

*paršiktu?*

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 25, 23a [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 440]

**giš<sup>enkara</sup>**

“e. Waffe”, Hapax

Klein, AOAT 25, 285 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 431]

**giš<sup>eren</sup>**= *erēnum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 10<sup>23</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]im *bārū*-Ritual BBR Nr. 24, eine Art stilisierter Baum

Wilson, JANES 23, 95ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 682]

in sumerischen literarischen Texten; bei Gilgameš-Erzählungen

Klein und Abraham, CRAI 44/3, 65ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**giš<sup>éren</sup>**

“Joch”

Civil, JAOS 88, 9f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**GIŠ.ÉREN**

“Waage” lies giš-rín

Krecher, ZA 63, 243 zu 10-11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>éren-bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub></sup>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**giš<sup>erin-babbar</sup>***lijāru*; u. giš<sup>sim-li</sup> (babbar), *burāšu* “Juniperus excelsa”

Hansman, Iraq 38, 27ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**giš erin du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

“résine bien raffinée, d'excellente qualité”

Limet, RA 62, 1<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš erin-ku<sub>5</sub>**

van Dijk, YOS 11, p. 40 zu 56 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**GIŠ.ÉRIN**

GIŠERIN [UNMNG] wr. GIŠ.ÉRIN “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. IGI+LAK 527 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš-és-ad**

= *naḥbalu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš esi**

s. *ušûm* [AfO 27 (1980) 414]

= *ušûm*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**giš éš-lá**

Hruška, ArO 38, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**giš-ga-ríg**

Freedman, ANES 9, 16 zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**giš ga-rig<sub>x</sub>(PEŠ<sub>5</sub>.ZUM)**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma Texte . . . III, 1811 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**giš ga-ZUM(ríg)**

“Kamm”, Lesung gesichert

Civil, AOAT 25, 94 zu 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**GIŠ.GA.ZUM.AK**

Lesung

Powell, OLZ 71, 463 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš ga-zum(-ak)**

Ali, Letters 32<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**giš-gab-tab**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 101<sup>13</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Maekawa, BSA 5, 126f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

langer Stab für manuelles Säen

Maekawa, ASJ 11, 116ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš GÁB**

Lit.

Gomi, Hirose, 345 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 457]

**GIŠ.GABA**

GIŠGABA [BREASTBONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. GIŠ.GABA “breastbone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giš GAD.TAG.DA**

unklar

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**GIŠ.GAG**

aA; *dí-nam i-na ħa-am-ri-im* / IGI 2 GIŠ.GAG-en GAL-en / *i-dí-in-ma* ...

Donbaz, Festschrift Veenhof, 92 IVc [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

s. a. GÍR (Donbaz) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

*šugarri/ā um* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**gišgag-ban**

Mayer, Or 72, 369f. [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**GIŠ.GAG.EN.GAL**

Lit.; in Eid

Dercksen, AfO 48/49, 192 zu I 768, 16 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

oder GIŠ.KAK<sup>en</sup>.GAL; vermutlich eine Waffe, wie GÍR (*patrum*), s. d., Göttersymbol

Michel, RA 95, 83 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**GIŠ.GAG.MEŠ**

trotz GIŠ wohl "Hagel"

Parpola, SAA 15, zu 6: 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**gišGAG.SĪLA/GAG+LIŠ (la/lá)**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 26 zu 5 [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**gišGAG.ŠU**

eine Art Tragstange?

von Soden, BiOr 43, 735 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**gišgag-zâ-mí**

Kilmer, RLA 8, 471 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**(giš) gál-tak<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)**

"Öffnung"; auch Name des 5. Monats

Alberti, Bilinguismo 65ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

Krecher, Bilinguismo 142 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gišgam**

Jursa, AfO 44/45, 423 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gišGAM.GAM**

Conti, QS 19, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gišgan**

> *bukannu*

Jacobsen, Image 417<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**GIŠ.GAN**

in GIŠ.GAN-na ... bal, Lesung?

Edzard, ZA 60, 20f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GIŠ.GAN-na ... bal**

= *bukānu šūtūq*; "Die *bukānu*-Formel der altbabylonischen Kaufverträge und ihre sumerische Entsprechung"

Edzard, ZA 60, 8ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GIŠ.GAN-na ... dib**

Edzard, ZA 60, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GIŠ.GAN-na ... DU**

Edzard, ZA 60, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-gána**

= (späteres) giš-kín/KÍN; Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Powell, *JCS* 25, 182<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-GÁNA-ûr**

= /gišur/ “drag/harrow”

Powell, *JCS* 25, 179<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GIŠ.GAR**

unklar

Steible, *FAOS* 1, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-GAZ ... ak**

|| *nat/tû* “schlagen” Š

Sjöberg, *AuOr* 9, 222 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš-ge-ge-en**

“Glieder”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**(giš) geštin**

*g. la iqqaṭṭap; ûm g. qaṭāpim iktašdam ù a-na mu-zu-qí-ma itâr<sup>1</sup>*

Lion, *Florilegium marianum*, 112 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

= *karānum*

van de Mieroop, *BSA* 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. a. *su-mu-qu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

s. a. *u-ru-ul-<sup>r</sup>li<sup>r</sup>* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**giš-gi**

im Zshg. mit Tempeln; Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 115f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Pomponio, *Annali* 64, 45 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš-gi a-na gù mu-un-dé**

Titel e. Komposition = “The Fable of the Heron and the Turtle”

Gragg, *AfO* 24, 51ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš/gi**b**unin**

“trough”, Var. *gu/ku-ni-in?*

Civil, *JNES* 32, 60<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**giš-gi-muš**

“Ruder”

Sjöberg, *Or* 39, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**(giš) gi-muš**

Römer, *AOAT* 232, 392f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**giš**g**i-muš**

s. *par̄su* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 435]

**giš-gi-na**

“part of a loom”; ... “cloth beam” im Gegensatz zu <sup>giš</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>-du “warp beam”

Jacobsen, *Image* 416 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]



**giš—gi<sub>4</sub>**

“entjungfern”

Landsberger, *Symbolae David* 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]**giš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gál**

≠ ki-ru-gú

Sjöberg, *ZA* 64, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]= *meher zamāri*Wilcke, *AS* 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]Cohen, *CLAM* 31.39 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]**GIŠ-gi<sub>4</sub>-GÁL**

Abschnitt von ein bis zwei Zeilen, der nach dem kirugu folgt; Lesung des ersten und dritten Zeichens unbekannt

Kramer, *EI* 9, 90<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]**GIŠ.GÍBIL**= šeg<sub>x</sub> “verbrennen”Krecher, *ZA* 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]**giš-gíd-da***ariktu* “Langholz”Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 192.209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

unklar

Sjöberg, *JCS* 25, 128 zu 113 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“Speer”

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 129 zu 144 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

“Bogen”

van Dijk, *Lugale I* p. 20<sup>76</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

Lit.

Ferwerda, *TLB/SLB* 5, 19 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Fischspeer

Heimpel, *ZA* 77, 33<sup>38</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

zu 1: 1; Lit.

Selz, *FAOS* 15/1, 508 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

guruš g.

Englund, *BBVO* 10, 75<sup>+247</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

s. a. Fischer

Englund, *BBVO* 10, 157ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Stange, Lanze, Speer

Römer, *AfO* 40/41, 24ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]**giš gíd-gíd**Powell, *BSA* 6, 102 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]**gišgigir**s. *uskāru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]in Mari (auch): *rakabtum*Guichard, *NABU* 1994/31 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**GIŠ.GIGIR**

Mari, = *nubalu*; s. auch STT 38: 81

CAD N s. v. *nubalu* A discussion [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**gišgigir-mah**

Civil, JAOS 88, 3 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**GIŠ.GIGIR.(MEŠ)**

in assyr. Armee

Postgate, BiOr 41, 424 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**GIŠGIGIR.NÍG.ŠU**

Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**gišgígir**

+ ..., Ebla; Terminologie

Conti, QS 19, 23ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**gišGIL**

Widell, Orient 39, 117 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**GIŠ.GIN<sub>7</sub>**

in GIŠ.GIN<sub>7</sub>-na ... bal

Edzard, ZA 60, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GIŠ.GIN<sub>7</sub>-na ... bal**

Var. zu GIŠ.GAN-na ... bal

Edzard, ZA 60, 11f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**gišGÍR**

Var. *giš-ú-GIR*, *gišGÍR<sup>ha-ah</sup>*, *gišGÍR<sup>ah</sup>*; *ki-GÍR-kur-ra*; Lesung *šeg<sub>x</sub>*, *ḫah<sub>x</sub>*?

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

**gišGÍRgunû**

Klein, Šulgi P, 40 (17) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš-gîr-gub**

“Schemel”

Joannès, ARMT 23, p. 179, Nr. 190 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

“Schemel bei Götterstatuen”

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 333 [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**gišgisal**

Römer, AOAT 232, 391f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

“Ruder(werk)”, unkl. Stelle

Ziegler, WZKM 86, 480 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**GIŠGIŠ**

s. *nîru* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš-giš-e-lá**

s. *giš-UR(.UR)-e/šè(-)lá* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GIŠ×GIŠ×GIŠ**

Schreibung für šennur

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 330f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GIŠ×GIŠ×GIŠ(LAK 277)**

ulul [CULTIVATION] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: GIŠ×GIŠ×GIŠ(LAK 277).  
Written forms: GIŠ×GIŠ×GIŠ(LAK 277). 1. cultivation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian –  
Version of 2014-02-04]

**giš-giš-lá**

“Kampfgetümmel”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš/giš-til-lu-úb**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 461 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**(giš)gišimmar**

Kupper, BSA 6, 165 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 158 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Powell, BSA 6, 102 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gišgišimmar**

“Dattelpalme” in Verbindung mit Dilmun; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 111f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Boğazköy

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 84f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GIŠ.GU**

nA, für GIŠ.GU.ZA ?

Postgate, CTN 2, 171 zu ii 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-gu-DÛ.BU**

s. gu:gag:giš:gíd [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**giš-gu-kak-gíd**

Pomponio, VO 5, 215<sup>18</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gišgu-kak-gíd(-šub)**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 2f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gišgu-za**

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 331f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

eines Königs; erhält Opfer; Puzriš-Dagan

Sigrist, Drehem, 169ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. Thron

Sallaberger, Kalender, 147f.<sup>+696.698</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**GIŠ.GU.ZA**

s. GIŠ.IŠ.NE [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gišgu-za bára (?)**

Owen, JCS 24, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gišgu-za nam-ti-la**

“Thron d. Lebens”; Belege

Owen, AOAT 25, 353 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

Belege

Steible, FAOS 1, 19 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**giš<sup>3</sup>gu-za-sèr-da**

Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 18 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sup>3</sup>-gú**

“neck-yoke”, neben giš-šu “hand-cuff”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 102f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sup>3</sup>gú-è**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 20 zu 8 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sup>3</sup>-gú-ka**

“des Halsstockes” (würdig)

Cooper, Curse 250 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**giš<sup>3</sup>gú-ne-sag-gá**

“cupboard”

Civil apud Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 79 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**(giš<sup>3</sup>)gú-zi**Fales, Drinking, 377<sup>66</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]**(giš<sup>3</sup>-)gù-dé(-gù-dé)**= *inu*; gude-Instrument; viell. “Töne”? Vgl. älter giš-gù-di; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 163 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>3</sup>-gù-di**s. (giš<sup>3</sup>-)gù-dé(-gù-dé) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]**giš<sup>3</sup>gù-di**

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 13f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**GIŠ gù-di/dé**“Laute”, mit Landsberger, MSL 4, 21 usf.; > *al-<sup>c</sup>ūd* usf.

Kilmer, RLA 6, 512ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**giš<sup>3</sup>gùb-íl**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 491 (zu 1: 2) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš<sup>3</sup>-gul**Ebla, = *za-rí-iš-tum*

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 26f. [AfO 34 (1987) 302]

**giš<sup>3</sup>GUL.BU**

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

zu 1: 2; mit A. Salonen vielleicht = giš<sup>3</sup> *du-lu-bu-um/dulbu*

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 518 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš<sup>3</sup>geštu<sup>ku6</sup>**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 592 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**giš<sup>3</sup>ḥa-lu-úb-ḤAR-ra-na**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**giš<sup>3</sup>ḥa-lu-úb/ub<sub>4</sub>***ḥaluppum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

*haluppum*

Postgate, BSA 6, 182 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**GIŠ.HAB**

= *hūrātu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 169f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

nA; Lit.

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 327 zu II 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“Gerber-Sumach”

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 88(53) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>AR**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 153f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**GIŠ.HAR**

ein ON

Steinkeller, RA 72, 75<sup>8</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

giš-kín = *kiškanû*

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen Nr. 11 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>ar-<sub>h</sub>ar**

= *harḥarru*, Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 163 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sub>h</sub>ar-<sub>h</sub>ar**

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 11f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**giš<sub>h</sub>hašhur**

= *hašhūrūm*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

“Apfel”

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 114 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

gegen Gelb doch eine Apfelsorte (“crab apple?”), nicht Marille

Steinkeller, MC 4, 57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

Apfel

Zettler, BBVO 11, 104<sup>2</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>é**

Var. giš-<sub>h</sub>e; “Firmament”

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sub>h</sub>É.U<sub>5</sub>**

auch Weidner, Gestirn-Darstellungen, p. 53

von Weiher, SBTU 5, p. 56 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**(giš)-<sub>h</sub>U**

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 27 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>u-rí-in<sup>d</sup>en-ki**

Bauer, Aor. Not. 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>um**

Römer, AOAT 232, 384f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš-<sub>h</sub>ur**

= *gišḥurru*, *gišhūrū*, dub-sar-Typus

Edzard, ZA 62, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

“Zeichnung, Plan”

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 181ff.; 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Ur III; Gegenstand

Loding, *Craft Archive* 63 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“institution” und me

Rosengarten, *Sumer et le sacré* 52f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

Kramer, *AuOr* 2, 231ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

“Baupläne”

G. Farber, *AuOr* 9, 87f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš<sub>i</sub>hur**

zum Transfer eines Palast‘modell’s von Babylon nach Sippar-Jahururum

Richardson, *Collapse II*, 256 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**giš<sub>i</sub>-LÚšeššig-na**

s. giš<sub>i</sub>LÚšeššig-na [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**giš<sub>i</sub>-ri<sub>9</sub>\*\* (LÚšeššig)-na**

(“ri<sub>x</sub>”); = *šuršu* “Wurzel”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**giš-ì**

Sesam, von Olive auf Sesam übertragen?

Waetzoldt, *BSA* 2, 78ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš(geš)-ì**

R-(ak) “Öl produzierende Pflanze”; engar-R-ka(-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne) neben engar-gu-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne; R sur-sur

Civil, *AS* 20, 141<sup>34</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-ì-giš**

“olive tree”

Archi, *SEb* 2, 9 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**GIŠ-ì-giš**

Ölbaum, Ebla

Archi, *Mélanges Garelli*, 211 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš-ì(-giš)**

in Ebla “Ölbaum”

Waetzoldt, *BSA* 2, 77ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš-ì-ḫá**

Biot, *ARM* 27, p. 98 b) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš-ìb**

Ebla; und igi-tùm

Archi, *NABU* 2000/64 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**giš<sub>i</sub>ig**

s. gub [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**giš<sub>i</sub>IG**

s. *rēšu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**giš<sub>i</sub>ig-...**

s. giš-ig-... [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**giš-ig-dib-ba**

s. giš-ig-tab-ba [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig-dib-ba**

und andere Türarten

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**(giš<sub>1</sub>)ig ... gub**

Attinger und Krebernik, Festschrift Schretter, 63 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig gub**

Heimpel, JCS 38, 136<sup>29</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig-ì-šeš**

und andere Türarten

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**(giš<sub>1</sub>ig-)má/mi-rí-za**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 24 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**giš-ig-maš-tab-ba**

s. giš-ig-tab-ba [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig-mé-ré-za**

aB, Nippur; "Tür(flügel) aus Leisten" = "Leistentür"

Prang, ZA 66, 24f.<sup>+96</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

und andere Türarten

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig-suh<sub>4</sub>**

aB, Nippur, "(aus Rohr) geflochtenes Tür(blatt)", "Flechtwerk-Tür"

Prang, ZA 66, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**giš-ig-tab-ba**

Tür mit 2 Türflügeln, cf. giš-ig-maš-tab-ba, akk. *tū(a)mtu(m)* und *mutērtum*, Lit., oder phon. für -dib-ba?

Ghouthi, Florilegium marianum, 64 zu i [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sub>1</sub>ig-zé-na**

aB, Nippur, "Tür aus Palmwedelrippen"

Prang, ZA 66, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

und andere Türarten

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 28f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**GIŠ.IGI.DÙ**

= dalla, in dalla nu-mu-un-zu-na in-duš "ihre Jungfrauengewandnadel gelöst"

Landsberger, Symbolae David 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sub>1</sub>igi-kak**

... KÙ.UD und UD.KA.BAR

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 15: 1ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

giššukur

Vincente, TLT, 205 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**giš<sub>1</sub>IGI.KAK**

aB, = *šukurru*, unklar

Dalley, Rimah 78 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**GIŠ.IGI.KAK**

CAD Š/3, 235 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš<sup>1</sup>igi-tab**

“Scheuklappe”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82.84<sup>353</sup>.162 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**GIŠ.IGI.TUR.TUR**

= *ligimû*

Michalowski, MC 1, 80, 88-89 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**(GIŠ).ĪL**

“gemeinsamer Fonds”

Joan und A. Westenholz, AoF 10, 388 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**GIŠ.ĪL**

Foster, JANES 14, 33 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ildag**

A.AM = *adarum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**giš<sup>1</sup>illar**

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**(giš/im)tu(-ru)-na**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1675 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**giš<sup>1</sup>isimu\*\***

(“giš<sup>1</sup>isimu”); giš<sup>1</sup>GUL.SAR

Ali, Letters 91<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**giš<sup>1</sup>IŠ.DÈ**

Lit.

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 74 zu 16 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**GIŠ.IŠ.NE**

Maßeinheit, 1 GIŠ.IŠ.NE  $\hat{=}$  1 GIŠ.GU.ZA

Steinkeller, MC 4, 89f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>1</sup>KA**

s. giš<sup>1</sup>zú [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ka-ga/gal-lum**

Attinger, ZA 87, 117<sup>17</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ka-giš-kara<sub>4</sub>**

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 113: 1 (s. p. 276) [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**giš<sup>1</sup>ka-kara<sub>4</sub>**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 21 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**giš-ká(-n)**

= *giškanakku* “doorsill”; oft auch giš-ká-an-na statt giš-ká-na geschrieben

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sup>1</sup>káb-gul/kul**

Bauer, AoN, 46 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Waetzoldt, NABU 1992/15 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]



**giš<sup>š</sup>kak-ga-ra**vgl. giš<sup>š</sup>kak-gàr-ba = *sikkat karru*

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**giš<sup>š</sup>kak+ka**

Edzard, ZA 83, 151 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**giš<sup>š</sup>kak ka-ka-na šè-gaz**

... kiri-na ...

Edzard, SRU 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

MSL 9, 145 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**giš<sup>š</sup>kak-sa-lá**

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**giš<sup>š</sup>kak-si-lá**

ein Reisewagen

Durand, RA 73, 166<sup>47</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 420]**giš<sup>š</sup>kak-ta—lá**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**GIŠ.KAK.UD.TAG.GA**= *šiltahu*

Caplice, Or 39, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-kár-kár**

"d. Ohr auf etwas richten" (?)

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 224 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-kéš-da**= *erretu šá nāri* u. a.

TCS 3, 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš KÉŠ-da**Sjöberg, ZA 65, 224<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]**giš-KÉŠ(kirid)-da**

"Haarspange", neben giš-bala

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 224<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]s. giš<sup>š</sup>bala; giš<sup>š</sup>kiris/d-(da) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]**giš<sup>š</sup>kéš-du**Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 139<sup>50</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]**giš-kéš-DU**

"Staubecken", Diskussion

Bauer, WeOr 7, 9ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>š</sup>kéš-du/da**Carroué, ASJ 8, 49<sup>38</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 344]**giš-ki-gal**

Ur III; Lit., Belege

Loding, Craft Archive 67 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**giš-ki-gál**

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 300 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš ki-gar**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**GIŠ.KIBgunû**

Schreibung für šennur

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 330f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš<sup>6</sup>KID.DU.GÍR×AŠGAB**

vorsarg./sarg.; Hapax

Westenholz, ECTJ 71 zu 140 i 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**giš-KIN**

wahrscheinlich identisch mit giš-gána

Powell, JCS 22, 182<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-kin-ti**

Ur III; u. a. “craftsmen”

Loding, Craft Archive 137ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

s. a. (é-)giš-kin-ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“Handwerker”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 55 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

auch “workshop”; “forge” oder “furnace” weniger wahrscheinlich

Foster, Umma 11 zu 7 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

s. Handwerker

Hruška, Gesellschaft und Kultur im Alten Vorderasien, 99ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

šà- “in the workshop”, Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 17 zu 16 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

“workshop”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. a. é-giš ... [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**GIŠ.KIN.TI**

ON

Frayne, AOS 74, 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš-kín**

“*kiškanû*-Baum” (Lit., Belege)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 109f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

in späten Texten gelegentlich als giš-ḥur mißverstanden

van Dijk, VS 24, p. 11 zu 54 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš-KÍN**

Boğazköy

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

u. s. giš-gána [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**(giš-)KIN<sub>x</sub>**

KIN<sub>x</sub> s. ARET 2, p. 156 KIN

Pomponio, VO 5, 205f.<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**giš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-maḥ**

Nippur-Kompendium, “syllabische” Schreibungen, “etymologische” Deutungen; nur zum Teil verständlich

George, OLA 40, 150: 7f. 445 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. “Erhabener Garten”

Sallaberger, Kalender, 110f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**giš<sup>3</sup>kiris/kirid(-da)**

lex. Belege; und giš<sup>3</sup>bala

Civil, JNES 33, 333f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Edzard, MDP 57, 26 zu I 18-19 (vgl. p. 25) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

**giš<sup>3</sup>KISAL**

KISAL ursprüngliches Zeichen für /gipar/; par<sub>4</sub> daraus abgeleitet; vgl. den Baum giš<sup>3</sup>KISAL Steinkeller, ZA 75, 46 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**giš-KU**

übertr. für “Pflug”?

Civil, AOAT 25, 93 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sup>3</sup>KU**

eine Frucht; viell. Walnuß

van Driel, Cult 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**GIŠ.KU<sup>3</sup>za-ḥa-da**

zahada [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>za-ḥa-da; GIŠ.KU<sup>3</sup>za-ḥa-da “an ax” Akk. *qulmû* “an axe”; *zaḥaṭû* “battle-axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giš<sup>3</sup>kul**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 557 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**giš-kun**

“hindlegs (of an ox)”; giš-kun = *rapaštu*

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 162 zu 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš/kuš<sup>3</sup>ûsan**

Veldhuis, WeOr 27, 27 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**GIŠ.KUŠU<sup>3</sup>ki**

Lambert, JNES 49, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš-lá**

“Stille”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 117 zu 176 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**giš . . . lá**

Vanstiphout, NABU 1996/1 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Veldhuis, Ancient Magic 1, 35<sup>3</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GIŠ-lá**

= *qûltu*, “tiefe nächtliche Stille”

Jacobsen, Image 331f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-LAGAB(-kur-ra)**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sup>3</sup>lâl-dar**

= *nurmûm*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**giš-lam**

“Nuß”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 108 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**giš<sub>LAM</sub>**

Lesungen

Krecher, ZA 60, 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**GIŠ.LAM**= *šiqdu* “Mandeln”

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš<sub>lam-gal</sub>**= *buṭuttu*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**giš<sub>lam-gal/tur</sub>**

Stol, Trees 11f. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**GIŠ.LAM×KUR**= *lupānu* “Süßmandeln”

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš<sub>lam-tur</sub>**

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**giš<sub>LŪšeššig-na</sub>**gegenüber <sup>giš</sup>i-LŪšeššig-na; Lesung

Bauer, Altoriental. Notizen 5-8, 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**giš-LUGAL(ràb\*\*)**(“rab<sub>x</sub>”); = *rappu*, ältere Schreibung

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GIŠ.MA<sub>gunû</sub>\*\***

(“MA.GUNU”); “Marille”?

Gelb, Zikir šumim 79ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš<sub>ma-gíd</sub>**

“chariot pole”; viele Belege

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**(giš)<sub>ma-nu</sub>**= *e'rum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

Powell, BSA 6, 102f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**giš<sub>ma-nu</sub>**

“Salix acmophylla”

Steinkeller, AOS 68, 91f. [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

s. *e'ru* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

G. Müller, AOAT 250, 565 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**giš<sub>MA.NU</sub>**[in AfO Beiheft 21, 73 zitiert als <sup>giš</sup>MA.NAL] = *e'ru*, nicht *nurmû*

Caplice, Or 38, 582 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**GIŠ.MÁ**GIŠEMA [WEAPON] wr. GIŠ.É.MÁ; GIŠ.MÁ “sieve weapon” Akk. *mekû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**giš má-a-nir(-ra)**

“Klageschiff”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 26. 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**(giš) má-addir**Selz, AoF 22, 200<sup>+15</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]**(giš) má ba-al-lá-gim**Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55. 57<sup>205</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]**(giš) má-da-lá**= *tillâti eleppi* “Schiffsmannschaft”; Lit. und Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Balke, UF 25, 5 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**giš má-dù**

Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 381 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**giš má-gur<sub>8</sub>**

Römer, AOAT 232, 347ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**GIŠ.MÁ.GUR<sub>8</sub>**

math.

Hirsch, AfO 34, 51f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**GIŠ.MÁ.ĤIS**

spB, e. Art Schiff?

Hunger, SBTU 1, 88b zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš má-kar-nun-ta-è-a**Carroué, ASJ 8, 17 und 49<sup>28</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]**giš má-kù**

“Silberschiff”; keine Genitivverbindung

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 173 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**GIŠ-má-NE**

Ebla

Fronzaroli, ARET 13, p. 61 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**(GIŠ).MÁ.NE**

Ebla, Belagerungsmaschine

Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**giš má-su-sud-rá**

f. giš má-sù(-a)

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 34 zu 100f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**giš má-sù(-a)**

s. giš má-su-sud-rá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**giš má-še**

“Gerstenschiff”; keine Genitivverbindung

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 173 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**giš má-TE.A**

má-kar gelesen

Frankena, SLB 4, 224 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**giš<sub>ma</sub>-tum-ma-al**

Fuchs, BIWA, 269 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**giš<sub>ma</sub>-tuš-a**

Lambert, RA 91, 74 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**giš<sub>ma</sub>-u<sub>5</sub>-tuš-a**

s. giš<sub>ma</sub>-tuš-a [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**GIŠ.MAH**

zu GIŠ, zu BaFo 24

Dalley, AfO 48/49, 214 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš-mar-da-um**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 54 zu 3404 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš-mar-gíd-da**

s. ġiš-ma-ra-gíd-da [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**giš-mar-gú-NE**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>187</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**giš-mar-mah**

und (*m*)*armahhu*, ein Obstbaum?

Volk, NABU 1992/17 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**giš-mar-šum**

“eine Art Bett”

Frayne, Royal Hymns 423f. [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

**giš-maš-apin**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 557 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**giš-maš-gurum**

= (*a*)*šarmadu*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 155 zu 337 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-maš-gurum**

“... appears to have symbolic value as a mark of prosperity”

Michalowski, MC 1, 107, 506 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

al-Rawi und Black, ZA 90, 38 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**giš-MAŠ.TI.ĤAR**

vorsarg./sarg., Hapax

Westenholz, ECTJ 71 zu 140:i 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**giš-mé-rí-za**

= *parīs/šu* “strake”(?)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 117f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**giš-mes**

fruchttragend

Kramer und Maier, Myths of Enki, 216 zu 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

= *mēsum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

Powell, BSA 6, 120 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mes-má-gan-na**

Funde von giš<sup>1</sup>m. in Tell Abraq, *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb.

Tengberg und D. T. Potts, AAE 10, 129ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mes-má-gan(-na)**

s. *musukkannu* [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

**GIŠ.MI**

= gissu(n), in PN

Powell, ZA 63, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

als Augenkrankheit, *šillu* und *luḫummû* zu lesen

Veldhuis, NABU 1991/106 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>1</sup>MI.PAR<sub>4</sub>**

= *lipāru* (im 3. Jt.)

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**GIŠ.MI.PAR<sub>4</sub>**

s. GIŠ.PAR<sub>4</sub> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mi-rí-tum**

eine Art Leier

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 8 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mi-rí-za**

“Ruder”

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 114 zu 14-15 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 383f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mi-si-saḫar(-ra)**

= giš<sup>1</sup>ma-an-sim = *nappītu* “Sieb”; hierher mi-si-ir ak

Alster, Instructions 82f. zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-MÍ.ÚS**

Ur III, unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 68 zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**giš<sup>1</sup>middu/míddu**

s. mi-tum [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**giš<sup>1</sup>mud-aš kud(Á.SUḪ)**

= *uppi aškutti*

Caplice, Or 40, 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**(giš<sup>1</sup>)MUŠ×MUŠ**

mit eingeschriebenem A bzw. A.NA

Landsberger, JCS 21, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>×A.NA**

s. /arina/ [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš<sup>1</sup>na-dul<sub>10</sub>**

Conti, QS 19, 39 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**giš<sup>1</sup>-ná**

und in Zusammenhang mit girin, das “blossoming, fruitful, shining” bedeutet und die Schmückung des

Bettes mit Kräutern und Blumen bezeichnet

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

endet offensichtlich auf -d, also gišna/ud: ná-da-an-a; [giš-n]á-da-a-ni ...

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, *ZA* 85, 208<sup>+24</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš-ná**

s. *majaltum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**giš-ná-gi-rin-na**

Belege

TCS 3, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**(giš-)ná gub**

Michalowski, *Royal Correspondence* 47 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**giš-ná-še-er-ka-an-du<sub>11</sub>**

TCS 3, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

(giš)**naga<sub>4</sub>**

Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 557 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**giš-NE.DU.KU**

<sup>giš</sup>šar<sub>x</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>-bīd, akk. *šaršabittu*

Bauer, *AoN*, 45 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**giš-ni-da-’à**

Pasquali, *QS* 23, 152f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš-nig(-apin)**

*kalbatum*

Veldhuis, *WeOr* 27, 26f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

(giš)**níg-ba-an/bán**

Maßgefäß [dazu noch UET 5, 113: 12; 119: 17; vgl. 273: 8 u. 795 iii 4. Butz]

Butz, *WZKM* 65/66, 35<sup>75</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**giš-níg-ba-an/bán**

dazu noch UET 5, 113: 12 1 <sup>giš</sup>níg-ba- 10.119: 17 [x <sup>giš</sup>níg-ba-an- 10.273: 8 1 <sup>urudu</sup>šEN bán. 795 III 4  
1 <sup>giš</sup>níg 1 síla (Butz)

Butz, *WZKM* 65/66, 35<sup>75</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**giš-níg-ga**

nach Jacobsen “(Elam und Subar ... reich an(?)) Holz (und) und Habe”

Selz, *CRAI* 36, 35<sup>52</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GIŠ.NÍG.KU**

?

Postgate, *CTMMA* 1, p. 147 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš-níg-lá**

im Hausbau

Gasche und Dekiere, *NABU* 1991/20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**GIŠ.NÍG.PA**

George, *OLA* 40, 310 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš-níg-šu(-k)**

eine Art Fahrzeug

Civil, *JAOS* 88, 13<sup>+56</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]



**giš<sub>NIM</sub>**= *baltu*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**GIŠ.NIM**= *tehi<sub>x</sub>*, Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-nun-sal**= *ar-za-tum*, in Ebla “Zeder”

Zurro, AuOr 1, 263 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš<sub>pa</sub>**

Wagenteil

Conti, QS 19, 61f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**giš-PA**

Ebla, Teil von Schmuckstücken

Waetzoldt bei Mander, MEE 10, p. 165 zu V 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sub>PA</sub>**

keine Berufsbezeichnung

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 360f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**GIŠ-PA**

GN, Tempel-Liste, Nippur

Bernhardt u. Kramer, Or 44, 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**GIŠ.PA.KU**

aB, Objekt

YOS 12, 185 (p. 8) [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**giš-pàr**

“Falle”, Var. -bur/búr

Alster, Instructions 86 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš<sub>PAR4</sub>**= *lipāru* (im 3. Jt.)

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**GIŠ.PAR<sub>4</sub>**

“Apfel”

Gelb, Zikir šumim 81f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš-par<sub>4</sub>-ra**ġešpara [VEILED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. giš-par<sub>4</sub>-ra “veiled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**giš-peš**= *a:zu-ba-tum* und *áš-bù*, in Ebla “Ysop”

Zurro, AuOr 1, 264 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš<sub>pěš</sub>**

vielleicht doch /gišpeš/ o. ä.?

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, RA 87, 110<sup>21</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]**GIŠ.PI**

von Weiher, SBTU 5, p. 25 (?) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gišPĪSAN×AŠ**= *paššūrum*

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 278 zu 172 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**GIŠPĪSAN**wohl = hethit. *ḫuḫurtalla* – “Rohr”

Erkut, Festschrift Bilgiç, 111ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 430]

**giš—ra**

s. še giš ra [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-rab**

s. giš-LUGAL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišrab**

“neckstock”

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

“Fußangel”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 70<sup>+288</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

nicht “Bremsbügel”

Edzard, ZA 91, 306<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 621]**gišrab-maḫ-an-na**

“großer Riegel d. Himmels”, Epith. d. Inanna

Alster, RA 67, 103<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]**gišRI**

Ur III, “threshing stick”

Kang, SACT 2, 369 zu 40: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**gišri-gi<sub>4</sub>-bi-lú**

ein Werkzeug; vgl. giššà-si

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**giš-ru**

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 107f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gišRU**

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 110f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**GIŠ.RU**

“Wurfholz”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 127 zu 143 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

s. *tilpānu* [AfO 31 (1984) 289]s. *tilpānu* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]im Eblaitischen = *wa-ru<sub>12</sub>-um* (< \**wrw* etc.) und *ma-DU-um* (hebräisch *maṭṭāh*)

Groneberg, RA 82, 71ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

zur Lesung, Belege, Lit.

Volk, FAOS 18, 118 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gišsa-giš-gi**

“Fischreuse”

Hruška, ArO 38, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**gišsa-igi-gal-gal**= *šalhû*

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**giš<sup>s</sup>sa-igi-TUR-TUR**= *ša ināšu pīqa*

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**giš-sa<sub>11</sub>-du**

cf. giš-gi-na

Jacobsen, Image 416 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sup>s</sup>sag-du**

“cloth-beam”, “cross/upper beam”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**giš<sup>s</sup>sag-kul**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

George, OLA 40, 428 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**giš-sal**

“Scheide”, für Dolch

Pettinato, Or 53, 324<sup>33</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš<sup>s</sup>SAL-la-apin**

Lit.

Wilcke, Figurative Language, 92<sup>2</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]**\*giš<sup>s</sup>SAL-la-dagal-gigir**

streiche in MSL 6, 8

Civil, JAOS 88, 7f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**giš<sup>s</sup>si-gar**= *šigaru*, neben giš<sup>s</sup>šu-di-eš = *mēdelu*; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 173f. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**giš<sup>s</sup>SI.GAR.ÉRIM**

Lit.

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**giš<sup>s</sup>si-gar-kù-an-na**

“holy belt of heaven”; Belege

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 16 zu 34 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**giš<sup>s</sup>sil-si-gir-ra**

Lafont, RA 86, 100 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**giš<sup>s</sup>subur**= *šumhuru*, ein Fahrzeug; Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 238f. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**\*giš—sug**

e. Baum

Kraus, WeOr 8, 196 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-suhuš<sub>x</sub> (GIŠIMMAR.TUR)**

(“suhhuš”)

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-sumun**= *kilišappu*

Kraus, AbB 5, S. 89 Komm. zu Nr. 176f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**giššà-kal**= *šakkullum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**giššà-tar**s. *tiġitallum* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]**giššÀ.TAR**

lú ...

Veldhuis, NABU 1999/19 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**giššAG<sub>4</sub>.KUL**für *sikkūru*

Beaulieu, Or 67, 179 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**-gišše-en**= -giš-en = *man* (?)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišše-ĤI**

aB Beleg

van Soldt, AbB 12, p. 19, 21a [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**giššerim TUM**

Freedman, ANES 9, 16 zu 1 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**GIŠ.ŠEŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**GIŠŠEŠ [FISH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. GIŠ.ŠEŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> "a type of fish" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giššI-IR**Durand, ARM 26/1, 342<sup>b</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]**giššI.NU**

Joannès, Archives, 237 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**GIŠ.ŠID<sup>meš</sup>**für Akkad. *manātu*

Abraham, Business and Politics, 246 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giššidim-gal-é-kur-ra**

"großer Baumeister des Ekur"; Epitheton des Nusku

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 113f. [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**giššilig**

Lit.; Ebla

D'Agostino, NABU 1996/57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**(giš)šilig**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 23f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**giššim-az**= *asum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**(giš)šim-gam-gam(-ma)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 456 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**giššinig**= *bīnum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

Powell, BSA 6, 102. 106f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**giššinig giš-dili**

Phrase

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**giš-šIR(nu<sub>11</sub>\*\*)**("nu<sub>x</sub>")

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 368f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-šu**

"handcuff"; neben giš-gú "neck-yoke"; Belege

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 102f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš-šu-de-eš**= *mēdelu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giššū-di-eš**

s. giššī-gar [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**giš-šu-dīm**

Römer, AOAT 232, 376 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš-šU.DIŠ**

Lesung saḥab/suḥub vielleicht auch /šudes/

Cooper, Iraq 32, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

saḥab etc. s. giš-šu-de-eš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-šu-dul<sub>9</sub>**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 54 zu 3345 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giššū-kāra**

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 242 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**giššū-lú**= *nemettu*, "tige, canne, bâton"

Sigrist und M. E. Cohen, Or 45, 419 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**giššū-mar-gigir**

vgl. giššū-lu-mar-gigir

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**giš-šū-mìn**= giš-šū-diš = *mēdelu*

Charpin, Clergé 291f. zu 15 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**(giš)šū-nir**s. *šurinnu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]**giššU.TAG**

Von Weiher, SBTU 5, p. 56 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**giš-šú**

“Schild”, “Schale, Gefäß”; Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 28 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**GIŠ.ŠÚ.A**

nA = *littu* “Zweig”, “Ast”

Fales, RA 75, 67f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

“Balken”; Lesung *šibšutu*?

Parpola, SAA 1, 202 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

s. GIŠ.ŠÚ.MEŠ [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GIŠ.ŠÚ.MEŠ**

für GIŠ.ŠÚ.A *šibšutu*

Luukko und van Buylaere, SAA 16, 101 Rs. 6' [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GIŠ.ŠUB**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

= *tilpānum*; häufig neben Stoffen!

ARM(T) 10, p. 256 zu 19: 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

“Wurfspeer” (javelin); GIŠ.ŠUB<sup>illulu</sup>-nigin = *sāhertu* mittels einer Schnur in Drehung versetzter W.  
Eichler, JAOS 103, 101f. [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

“Bumerang”?

Alster, RA 85, 6ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

= *kišubbû*

Ling-Israel, Festschrift Artzi, 216 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

als Waffe eher “Wurfspeer”, aber unklar

Römer, AfO 40/41, 32ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**GIŠ.ŠUB.BA**

ein Musikinstrument

Güterbock, RA 64, 49<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

ein Musikinstrument

Kümmel, Or 39, 253<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

s. *isqu* [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**giš-šub *ma-du-um***

D'Agostino, OrAn 29, 53<sup>48</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giššubur**

“Wagen aus šubur-Holz”?

Edzard, SRU 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**giššudun gú gar**

Phrase; Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**giššudun/šudul**

“Standarte”?

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 31ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**giš-šukur**

“force militaire”, “service militaire”

Durand, NABU 1987/79 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

eine Waffe

Durand, ARM 26/1, 172<sup>a</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**(giš)šukur**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 3<sup>7</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

s. a. <sup>giš</sup>igi-kak [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**giš-šùkur**

s. giš-šI-IR [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**giš-tag**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 385 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 608 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gištaskarin**

ist in Lú = ša mit šarru "König" geglichen; aufgrund von literarischen Belegen in lex. Listen

Wilcke, CRAI 48, 440 [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

**giš-ti-ḤAR**

Pomponio, SEL 10, 6<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gišti-ḤAR**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**(giš)ti-zú**

"Pfeil mit Widerhaken"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 174f. 191f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**gištigidlu(šÀ.TAR)**

<sup>giš</sup>šÀ.TAR und <sup>giš</sup>DI.TAR

Veldhuis, WeOr 27, 28<sup>14</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**gištigidlu(šÀ.TAR)(-NIM-ma)**

Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 119f. 123 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**giš til lu-úb**

Powell, BSA 6, 101 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš tìn**

s. geštin [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**giš-tir**

Green, JCS 30, 148 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

in Emar

Durand, RA 84, 62 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš tir-ra**

Lit.

Michalowski, MC 1, 80, 87 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**GIŠ.TÚG**

s. tiškarin [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GIŠ.TÚG.PI**

interpretiert als giš-túg-tál

Durand, RA 71, 33 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**giš-TUK-TUK**

= *uzna petû*, Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 151 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš tuku**

“hören”; Ebla; giš ba-tuku

Edzard, SEb 4, 49f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**giš-tukul**

Götterwaffe, besonders bei Dagan

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 333f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**giš<sup>s</sup>tukul**

giš tukul *de-e-pi ša-ki-in*; 193 giš tukul <sup>d</sup>en-líl; 194 giš tukul silim; giš tukul TE-e-BI gar  
Kraus, JCS 37, 194 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

hier?

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 38 zu 151 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

s. *kakku*; *našû* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

s. *našû* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

s. giš<sup>s</sup>tukul-Institution

Bellotto, AoF 29, 128ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**giš<sup>s</sup>TUKUL**

Ext.

Nougayrol, RA 68, 61ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

s. *ḥaššinnu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Arbeitstruppe, in Emar

Beckman, HANE/M 2, 100 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**GIŠ.TUKUL**

s. *kakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Forschungsgeschichte; G. des Aššur

Holloway, CRAI 45/1, 239ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

s. a. *kakku* (Holloway) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**giš-tukul-a-ma-ru**

1. die “Flut-Waffe”, 2. Waffe in Form von *abūbu*. Eine mythische Waffe, aber auch eine poetische Bezeichnung der ankara-Waffe.

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**(giš-)tukul-mè**

“Kampfwaffe”; Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**giš<sup>s</sup>TUKUL-SAG-NA<sub>4</sub>**

= *ḥutpalû* “Streitkolben”

Borger, BiOr 30, 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**giš<sup>s</sup>tukul ... siḡ**

Carroué, ASJ 19, 28f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**GIŠ.TUR.KU**

= *simmiltu*, *arammu*, I+LU(KUN<sub>4</sub>) = *askuppatu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 150 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišú-di-du**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 31, 96ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]



**giš ú gibil-la**

Powell, BSA 6, 104 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>.GÍR-kur-ra(-k)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 193f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**giš-ú<sup>ú</sup>KI.KAL-gigir**

= *sassu*

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>**

Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 382 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1805 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>.KU(suh<sub>5</sub>)**

= *ašūhu*; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 118f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**GIŠ.Û.KU**

= *ašūhu*

Caplice, Or 39, 384 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**(GIŠ.)Û.KU<sup>ki</sup>**

lies (giš<sup>ú</sup>)Û-suh<sub>5</sub>(TUŠ<sup>ki</sup>), mit altbabylonisch *A-šū-uh<sup>ki</sup>* zu verbinden

Steinkeller, VO 6, 40<sup>65</sup> mit Nachtrag [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>(-má)**

“planking”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 118 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>.suh<sub>5</sub>**

“pino (di Aleppo)”, Ur III-Belege

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 34 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

= *ašūhu*

Powell, BSA 6, 102. 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

s. a. giš<sup>ú</sup>-šuh<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**giš<sup>ú</sup>.šuh<sub>5</sub>**

= *ašūhum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

s. a. giš<sup>ú</sup>-suh<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**giš<sup>u</sup>4-sakar**

ein sichelförmiges Objekt

Veldhuis, WeOr 27, 28 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**giš<sup>u</sup>5**

Römer, AOAT 232, 387 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**GIŠ.ÛH<sup>ki</sup>**

= Umma; syllabische Schreibung zitiert

TCS 3, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**giš<sup>u</sup>4**

Klein, Festschrift Sjöberg, 292f.<sup>+23</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. a. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**giš-UR.(UR)-e/še lá**

“kämpfen”, “Kampf”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 12 zu 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišur-za(-ba)-bí-tum**

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**giš-úr**

“Stamm”

Powell, BSA 6, 100f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**giš—úr**

“to drag/harrow”

Powell, JCS 25, 179<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]**giš-úr**

“beam”

Powell, JCS 25, 179<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

s. giš-GÁNA-úr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

Name des ersten Königs von Kiš in der sumer. Königsliste, ≙ Gušur (/guššur/?) späterer Omentexte  
Frayne und L. George, NABU 1990/30 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Balken

Powell, BSA 6, 100 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gišÛR×A.NA**

s. /arina/ [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**giš-(urudu)aga-silig**

“offene Klinge” (in Rundform eines Diadems)

Hruška, ArO 38, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

“offene Klinge” (in Rundform eines Diadems)

Sjöberg, ZA 55, 259<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]**giš/uruduIGI.GAG**

Römer, AfO 40/41, 28ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**giš/uruduma-sa-tum-a**

“Spieß?”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

s. gi-bar-bar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**giš-uštil**

nach Pettinato “a kind of stele . . . or banner”

Mander, MEE 10, p. 108 zu I 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Lit.

D’Agostino, NABU 1996/57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gišuštil**

“Wagen”, in Ebla-Texten

Pomponio, ArO 51, 372ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**giš/uzu-gag-ti**

“Rippen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 zu 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**GIŠ.ZA.AN.KA**

Foster und Van de Mieroop, ASJ 5, 51 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**gišZA.BA.AL**

= *supālum*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**gišza-ba-lá**

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 440, Nr. 515 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**gišza-na-ru**

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 12 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**(GIŠ.)ZARA<sub>6</sub>\*\* (BE+AŠ)**

(“ZĀRA”); math.

Hirsch, AfO 34, 52 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giš-ZÉ**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 12 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gišz[é-na]**

= *kalbānātu*

Veldhuis, WeOr 27, 29 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**gišzi-ri-gúm**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 69 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**(giš)zi-rí/ri-LUM**

Zusammenhang mit *zirīqu* nicht gesichert

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 49 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**giš-zú**

vorsarg./sarg.; e. Werkzeug

Westenholz, ECTJ 71 zu 139: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gišzú**

Wagenteil, Ebla

Conti, QS 19, 38f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**giš**

“Penis” in R-bír, e. Krankheit?

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139f. zu 161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

ist kaum die Lesung für uš als Längenmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 466 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

60 nindan

George, OLA 40, 135<sup>24</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**giš á-zi e**

“vergewaltigen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 163<sup>432</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**giš-bír**

“shriveled (?) penis”; Belege, Lit.

Alster, JNES 35, 266 zu vi 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

“Gonorrhöe”(?)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 155<sup>324</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**giš—dug<sub>4</sub>**

“begatten” vor ne-šub<sub>4</sub>\*\* (LAK 672) “küssen”, schon Abū Šalābīh  
Biggs, OIP 99, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**giš-nir**

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 149 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**giš su-ub**

im Wechsel mit ne su-ub

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 105 zu 52 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**GIŠGAL**

van Soldt, Solar Omens, 90<sup>1</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>\*\*)**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); in u<sub>18</sub>\*\* - ru = uru<sub>16</sub>\*\* (EN)

TCS 3, 62-64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**GIŠGAL-di**

zu Edzard, SRU Nr. 32, VI, 27; ein Beruf; möglicherweise ùlu-di < i-lu-di “Klagerufer, -sänger”

Bauer, ZA 61, 321 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>\*\*)-ru-eridu<sup>ki</sup>-ga ninnu-bi**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Dämonenname “Die Riesen v. Eridu, alle fünfzig”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**gišimmar**

ḡešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡešnimbar. Written forms: gišimmar; nimbar; <sup>urud</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>nimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

< giš + \*nimbar

Civil, AuOr 5, 28f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**giz-<sup>za</sup>-alzal**

ḡizzal [EAR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giz-<sup>za</sup>-alzal; ḡeš-zal; ḡizzal; ḡizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). Written forms: giz-<sup>za</sup>-alzal; ḡeš-zal; ḡizzal; ḡizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). 1. ear (11×/79%) 2. hearing (1×/7%) 3. wisdom (2×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gizbun(KI.BI.NÍG)**

“Festmahl”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**gizkim tuku**

Wilcke, JNES 27, 233<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**gizzal—aka**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**gízzal**

ḡizzal [EAR] (50 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡizzal; gízzal “wisdom; understanding; ear; hearing”  
Akk. *ḡasīsu* “ear”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *uznu*; *nešmû* “ear, hearing, understanding”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gizzu**

aus giš-zu<sub>x</sub>, cf. an-zu<sub>x</sub><sup>mušen</sup> und Var. giš-zu<sub>x</sub>-dè . . . te; Schatten  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**GN-UR**

PN, Deutung

Selz, WZKM 91, 421 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

s. a. GN-UR-ĝu<sub>10</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**GN-UR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

PN-téš- *bāštu(m)*, mit Oberhuber, OLZ 72, 579

Selz, WZKM 91, 421 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**gu**

gu [CORD] (1850 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu “cord, net; unretted flax stalks” Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(flax) thread [noun] (GU) {freq. 114} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [CORD] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIa [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gu. Written forms: gu. 1. cord, net (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Flachs”

Jacobsen, Image 425<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

“Netz”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82.84<sup>+350</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

“Zähne”, Var. zu guru<sub>5</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

“Hanf”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

neben še “Gerste”; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 128 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

“Flachs”; Lit.

Shaffer, JCS 26, 253<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

ursprünglich “Flachs(fasern)” etc., später auf “Wollfäden” übertragen; lú-gu wohl “Seiler” 587

Waetzoldt, RLA 6, 584 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

“Faden” als Visierhilfe bei astron. Beobachtungen

Pingree und Walker, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 317f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

astronom.

Koch, WeOr 23, 47 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. è [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

gu und še, in der Literatur

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 41 zu i 16 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

s. a. dúb [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

s. a. gu-lá [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GU**

ein Beruf?

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 56 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. Eid

Bayram, Belleten 213, 313 Rs. 3’f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**GU-AN-NA**

Frahm, AfO Beih. 26, 85 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gu-bar**

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-bi<sup>mušen</sup>**

gubi [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu-bi<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gu-bi<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-bí-tum<sup>mušen</sup>**

gubi [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; gu-bí-tum<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kupītu* “(a marsh bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-da**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-dim<sub>4</sub>-ba-gada**

gudimbagada [LINEN] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. gu-dim<sub>4</sub>-ba-gada “a type of linen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-du**

gudu [BUTTOCKS] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu-du “buttocks” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gudu [CORD] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-du “a type of cord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buttocks [noun] (GU-DU) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of cord [noun] (GU-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *qinnatu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138 zu 157 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**GU.DU**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gu-du-bi-šè**

s. KU-bi-šè [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gu-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gudu [BUTTOCKS] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gu-du; ku-du. Written forms: gu-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ku-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. buttocks (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-du(-kešda)**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gu-dúb

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 80 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gu-dùl-TÚG

Archi, Festschrift Heltzer, 50 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### gu:gag:giš:gíd

Ebla, entspricht gú-giš-gíd-da<sup>urudu</sup>, “Speerspitze”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 2<sup>7</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### gu-gal-gal

gugalgal [BEAN] wr. gu-gal-gal “a bean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-gir

gugir [BEAN] wr. gu-gir “a bean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-gu-la

s. gu-gu-ul [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gu-gu-tum

gugutum [PLANT] (12 instances: Ur III) wr. gu-gu-tum “a plant” Akk. *gugutum* “a fodder plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-gu-ul

Var.

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 174 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### ḡú

gu [ENTIRETY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: gú; ḡú. Written forms: gú; ḡú. 1. entirety, sum, total (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu/gú/gù-sum

“Schrift”, “Schriftzeichen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### gu GUR.GUR

für gú GUR.GUR; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 6' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### ḡuKAK

gag [NAIL] (N) (120 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gag; ḡuKAK; urudgag; ḡešgag. Written forms: gag; gag-šê; ḡuKAK; urudgag; ḡešgag. 1. a part of the rib (3×/3%) 2. peg, nail (117×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu-kilib(-ba)

“Gebinde” bei Rohr

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### gu-kur

kurku [WISH] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kúrku; kur-ku; ku-kur; gu-kur; kur-gi<sub>4</sub> “wish” Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-la

gal [BIG] (6612 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great; (to be)

retired, former; (to be) mature (of male animals)” Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben tur-ra “Vorfahren”?

Wilcke, ZA 59, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

“groß” statt \*gal-a; von verbaler Basis gu-l ..., “groß gegenüber einem anderen”  
Krecher, Or 47, 384 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

komparativisch “senior ...” zu gal “big ...”, wie bānda “junior” zu tur “small”  
Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 259<sup>52</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### gu—lá

“Netz spannen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gu-lá

gula [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gu-lá “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gula [SHEAF] (134 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. gu-lá “sheaf of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gula [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu-lá. Written forms: gu-lá. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 36 zu i 1 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### gu-li

guli [FRIEND] (91 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>5</sub>-li; gu-li; gu<sub>7</sub>-li “friend, comrade” Akk. *ibru* “friend, colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-mug-TÚG

Archi, Festschrift Heltzer, 47 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### gu-mur

gumur [WINDPIPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gu-mur “windpipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu-mur<sub>7</sub>

“backbone (of an ox)”; s. gú-mur<sub>7</sub> = *ešenšēru* ...

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 162 zu 4 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### \*Gu-ni-la-ak

PN, aAkk, Limet, Étude Nr. 45, lies *Qû-lí*- “achte auf deinen Gott”

W. G. Lambert, BiOr 32, 217b [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gu-nigin-na

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1602 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]



**gu-níĝin**

guniĝin [BALE] (641 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. gu-níĝin “bale” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-nu**

gunu [FLAX] (39 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gu-nu “flax” Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flax [noun] (GU-NU) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gunu [FLAX] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-nu. Written forms: gu-nu. 1. flax (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-re-eš**

gure [THAT SIDE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gu-re; gú-re. Written forms: gu-re-eš; gú-re; gú-re-a; gú-re-ta. 1. that side (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-ru-ma**

gurum [PILE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-ru-um; gu-ru-ma; gú-ru-ma “pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-ru-uk**

s. *hubusum* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gu-ru-um**

gurum [PILE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-ru-um; gu-ru-ma; gú-ru-ma “pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pile [noun] (GU-RU-UM) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gu si-sá dúb-ba**

astronom.

Koch, WeOr 26, 67 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu-sù-ga**

Bauer, BiOr 46, 640 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu-sum**

= *mihistu*; Lit.

Schretter, ZA 92, 156 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gu-sur**

niĝgusur [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. níĝ-gu-sur; GAR.GU.NUN; gu-sur; GAR.GU.SUR.NUN; GU.SUR.NUN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Berufsbez. in Zusammenhang mit Feldvermessung; prä-sarg./sarg., Fara; Belege, Lesung W. Farber, ArO 45, 148ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**GU.SUR.NUN**

niĝgusur [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. níĝ-gu-sur; GAR.GU.NUN; gu-sur; GAR.GU.SUR.NUN; GU.SUR.NUN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“field assessor”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 72. 237 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu šà gu**

“heart of the flax”

Jacobsen, Image 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**GU.ŠI.GI**

für guškin “Gold”

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 171<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]**GU.ŠU.GABA**

GUŠUGABA [PROFESSION] wr. GU.ŠU.GABA “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-šu-r**in Opposition zu kúr; vielleicht Lehnwort aus akkad. *kašāru*

Krecher, ZA 60, 186 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gu-šúm**gušum [WEDGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gu-šúm “(cuneiform) wedge” Akk. *mihištu* “wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cuneiform wedge [noun] (GU-SUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gu-šur**

gusur [PROFESSION] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gu-šur; SUR.GU.NUN; NUN.SUR.GU; NUN.GU.SUR “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu-tim-um**

Civil, Or 54, 31 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gu-ú**gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**GU.UD.GU.UD.DA.A**s. *gu-du-du* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]**gu-ug**gug [CARNELIAN] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [17].) Base forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub>-gu-ug</sup>gug. Written forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub>-gu-ug</sup>gug. 1. carnelian (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gu-ul**gal [BIG] (6612 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great; (to be) retired, former; (to be) mature (of male animals)” Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gul [DESTROY] (518 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break; to flatten; to carve, cut; to engrave” Akk. *abātu* “to destroy”; *hepû* “to break”; *naqāru* “to demolish”; *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-ul-gu-ul**

in nì R “reichlich auftischen”; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gu-ul-ul**

s. gu-gu-ul [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>**

buru [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture” Akk. *erēbu*[*rook*] “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**gu-uz**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gu-uz<sup>guz</sup>**

guz [TUFTED] (V/i) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: guz; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. Written forms: guz; guz-za; guz-za-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. 1. (to be) tufted (1×/7%) 2. tufted (13×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu-za**

guza [CHAIR] (1431 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>gu-za; gu-za; gú-za; <sup>ĝeš</sup>guza; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aš-te “chair, stool, throne” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chair [noun] (GU-ZA) {freq. 96} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guza [CHAIR] (N) (237 instances: Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [89]; Neo-Assyrian [64]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [14].) Base forms: gu-za; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gu-za. Written forms: gu-za; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gu-za. 1. chair, stool (64×/27%) 2. chair (173×/73%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Flächenmaß

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 262 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gu-za-lá**

guzala [OFFICIAL] (405 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-za-lá “an official” Akk. *guzalû* “chair-carrier, throne-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

throne bearer [noun] (GU-ZA-LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guzala [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gu-za-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gu-za-lá. Written forms: gu-za-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gu-za-lá. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 122 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

s. *guzalûm* [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**gu-za-tuš-a**

“der auf einem Seile sitzt”, = *aluzinnu*

Römer, Persica 7, 47 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**gu-zí-ba-tum**

cf. gu-zi-ip-pa-tum

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú**

gu [ENTIRETY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú “entirety, sum, total” Akk. *nagbu* “(the) whole, entirety”; *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [FORCE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú “force” Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [NECK] (753 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú “bank, side; neck” Akk. *aḫu* “arm, side, bank”; *kišādu* “neck; bank”; *tikku* “neck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [PULSE] (34 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú “pulse, bean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gutur [LENTIL?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. gú-tur; gú “lentil?” Akk. *kakkû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entirety [noun] (GÚ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

neck [noun] (GÚ) {freq. 571} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pulse [noun] (GÚ) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [ENTIRETY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: gú; <sup>su</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; <sup>su</sup>gú. 1. entirety, sum, total (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu [FORCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú. Written forms: gú. 1. force (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu [PULSE] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: gú. Written forms: gú. 1. pulse, bean (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>su</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>su</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; “bank”

Kang, SACT 2, 438; 440 (Abb.) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

in: nin gú-a si-a, Epitheton der Geštinanna; “Lady full at the neck”, i. e. G. mit Weinkrug identifiziert Foster und Foster, Iraq 40, 64 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

als theophores Element

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 63 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

altsumer.

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 40 zu 4': 1' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

“Traglast” bei Rohr

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

Vincente, TLT, 255f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

“Schuldkonto”

Selz, AOAT 267, 507<sup>147</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

GÚ

in Susa = *aḫi*?; bezweifelt, *kišād* vorgeschlagen

Brinkman, JNES 28, 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

aB, Mari; “collet” s. GÚ<sup>hi.a</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

in Listen von Textilien (auch ARM 18) Abkürzung für GÚ.Ē.A = *nahlaptum*

Dalley, BiOr 36, 292 zu 19: 7 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

s. <sup>min6</sup>min [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gú-a

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Gú-ab-ba<sup>ki</sup>

ON, sum. liter., Ur III

TCS 3, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

ON, sum. liter., Ur III

Wilcke, ZA 62, 47<sup>23a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

### gú—ag

= *kit-pu-lu* “to entwine one another”

Ali, Letters 50<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

Wilcke, ZA 60, 59<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

### gú . . . AK

Jaques, AOAT 332, 153<sup>345</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### gú-an-šè

gu'anše [TOTAL] wr. gú-an-šè “total” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu'anše [TOTAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-an-šè. Written forms: gú-an-šè.

1. total (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gú-ba

guba [~WORKER] wr. gú-ba “a classification of workers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Maekawa, ASJ 2, 115 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

zu 5: 11.14, unklar

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 60 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gú ba-da-lá-e

gu la [EMBRACE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú lá; gú lá-lá. Written forms: gú ba-da-lá-e; gú lá; gú lá-lá; gú-da lá-a. 1. to embrace (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gú-ba ĝar-ra

gu ĝar [GATHER] (V/t) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú ĝar; gú ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: gú nu-ĝar-ra; gú ĝar-ra; gú ĝá-ĝá; gú-ba ĝar-ra. 1. to gather (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ba(-k)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 230f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú-bal**

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-bal-ĝeš-dù-a**

gubalĝešdua [HUMP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-bal-ĝeš-dù-a. Written forms: gú-bal-ĝeš-dù-a. 1. hump (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-bal-ĝiš-dù-a**

gubalĝišdua [HUMP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bal-ĝiš-dù-a “hump” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-bal-NE**

unklar

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-bar**

gubar [ENEMY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bar “enemy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gubar [INGOT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. gú-bar “metal ingot; a container; a unit of measurement” Akk. *gubāru* “(metal) bar, ingot”; *miriqtu* “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gubar [NAPE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bar “nape of the neck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enemy [noun] (GÚ-BAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

neck (hair) [noun] (GÚ-BAR) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gu-bar; <sup>na4</sup>gú-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bal; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *zêru*

Ali, Letters 51<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Hohlmaß, Ebla

Pettinato, AfO 25, 26 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**gú ... bar**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 147ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gú bar**

gu bar [DISLIKE] wr. gú bar “to dislike” Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-bi**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old

Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gú-bi-gú-zag-ga**

gubiguzaga [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bi-gú-zag-ga “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bird [noun] (GÚ-BI-GÚ-ZAG-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup>**

gubi [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; gu-bí-tum<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kupītu* “(a marsh bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gú-bí**

eel? [noun] (GÚ-NE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of bird [noun] (GÚ-NE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gú-bí(-in)<sup>ki</sup>**

Cooper, Curse 249 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### **gú-bí<sup>ku6</sup>**

gubi [EEL?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bí<sup>ku6</sup> “eel?” Akk. *kuppû* “eel?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gubi [EEL?] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: NE-SUĤUR; gú-bí<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: NE-SUĤUR; gú-bí<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. eel? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>**

gubi [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; gu-bí-tum<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kupītu* “(a marsh bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gubi [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu-bi<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gu-bi<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Aal-Vogel”; homophoner Fischname

Veldhuis, CM 22, 247 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### **gú-bir-ra**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 151<sup>59</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### **gú-da**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-da—lá***edēru, nenduru*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-da lá**

“umarmen”; Belege

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

Gleichungen; “roam about”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-da lá-a**

gu la [EMBRACE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú lá; gú lá-lá. Written forms: gú ba-da-lá-e; gú lá; gú lá-lá; gú-da lá-a. 1. to embrace (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-dirig**

gudirig [TOTAL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-dirig “total” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

totality [noun] (GÚ-SI.A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-dù**

“mißfallen”, “hassen”

Steible, FAOS 1, 57f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú . . . dù**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 147ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gú dù**

gu du [NEGLECT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú dù “to neglect” Akk. *zēru* “to dislike, hate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu du [NEGLECT] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gú dù; gú dù-dù. Written forms: gú dù; gú dù-dù. 1. to neglect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú dù-dù**

gu du [NEGLECT] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gú dù; gú dù-dù. Written forms: gú dù; gú dù-dù. 1. to neglect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú du<sub>8</sub>/gaba**

Vincente, TLT, 257f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú—e**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-e**gu’e [THIS SIDE] wr. gú-e “this side” Akk. *annânum* “here; from here” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

near side [noun] (GÚ-E) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *annû*, “dies”; Hapax

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 166 zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-e-a**gu’e’a [LATER] wr. gú-e-a “later” Akk. *ullîš* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu’e’a [LATER] (MA) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-e-a. Written forms: gú-e-a. 1. later (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-e-ta**

gu’e [THIS SIDE] (O) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: gú-e. Written forms: gú-e-ta. 1. this side (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**gú—è***halāpu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú è**gu e [COVERED WITH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú è “to be covered with” Akk. *halāpu* “to slip into, through” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu e [COVERED WITH] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: gú è. Written forms: gú è. 1. (to be) covered with (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-è-a**gu'e [TEXTILE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gú-è; <sup>túg</sup>gú-è. Written forms: gú-è-a; <sup>túg</sup>gú-è; <sup>túg</sup>gú-è-a. 1. textile (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**GÚ.È.(A)**

ARM(T) 10, p. 286 zu 175: 21 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gú-è-gú-è**

gu'egu'e [FATTY?] wr. gú-è-gú-è “fatty?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-éd-gú-éd**

gu'egu'e [FATTY?] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-è-gú-è. Written forms: gú-éd-gú-éd. 1. fatty? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-edin-na**

“stereotyped syntagm”; Genitivverbindung, die aber nie als solche behandelt wird

Shaffer, Or 38, 437<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]**gú-en**

gu'en [ENTIRETY] wr. gú-en “entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu'en [THRONE ROOM] wr. gú-en “assembly room, throne room” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

assembly chamber [noun] (GÚ-EN) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

entirety [noun] (GÚ-EN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu'en [THRONE ROOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-en. Written forms: gú-en. 1. assembly room, throne room (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 436 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gú-en-na**gu'ena [SILT] wr. gú-en-na “river sediment, silt” Akk. *qadūtu* “silt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gu'enak [ASSEMBLY] wr. gú-en-na “assembly of the lords” Akk. *naphur ili* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gu'enak [OFFICIAL] wr. gú-en-na “an official” Akk. *guennakku* “governor of Nippur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silt [noun] (GÚ-EN-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu'ena [SILT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: gú-en-na; kun-en-na. Written forms: gú-en-na; kun-en-na. 1. river sediment, silt (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu'enak [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-en-na. Written forms: gú-en-na. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *gu'ennakku* “Thronraum”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

“1. river sediment . . . , beer dregs, 2. assembly of the lords (keine Gen.-Verbindung), 3. governor (of Nippur) (< gú-en-na-ak, Gen. mit Ellipse des Regens), 4. assembly room . . .”

Civil, *Aula Orientalis* 1, 50f. [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

Stol, *AbB* 11, p. 105, 160b) [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

### gú-en(-na)

“totality of ens”

Jacobsen, *AuOr* 9, 119<sup>33</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

J.G. Westenholz, *CRAI* 35, 308f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gú-érim

gu’erim [HOSTILE] wr. gú-érim “hostile, enemy” Akk. *ayyabu* “enemy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

enemy [noun] (GÚ-NE.RU) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gú-érim-ĝál

gu’erimĝal [HOSTILE] wr. gú-érim-ĝál “hostile, enemy” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hostile [adjective] (GÚ-NE.RU-IG) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gú gaba íli

“Nacken u. Brust erheben” (Phrase)

Sjöberg, *JCS* 25, 114: 177 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gú-gal

gugal [FOREMOST] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-gal; gú-kal “foremost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gugal [INSPECTOR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kù-ĝál; gú-gal; ku<sub>6</sub>-ĝál “canal inspector” Akk. *gugallu* “irrigation controller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foremost [adjective] (GÚ-GAL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gugal [FOREMOST] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: gú-gal. Written forms: gú-gal. 1. foremost (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gugal [INSPECTOR] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-gal; kug-ĝál. Written forms: gú-gal; kug-ĝál. 1. canal inspector (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und gú-tur, *Anbau in Ur III*

Maekawa, *BSA* 2, 97ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

= *ħallūru* Bohne (*Vicia faba*)

Stol, *BSA* 2, 128f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

Abū Ṣalābīḥ kug-ĝál

Bauer, *WZKM* 81, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

zur Identifikation von Hülsenfrüchten gú-gal / *ħallūru* / *šū’u*, gú-tur / *kakkū* / *abšu*, *appānu*, *kiššānu* und *gulbūtu*

García Lenberg, *Isimu* 2, 117ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### GÚ-GAL

spB; = *gugallu*, v. König

Oppenheim, *JNES* 33, 202<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gú-gal-la

gugala [CHICKPEA?] wr. gú-gal-la “chickpea?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chickpea? [noun] (GÚ-GAL-LA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-gál**

“to submit”

Alster, Instructions 77 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú . . . gál**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 217 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú—gar**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Sollberger, RA 63, 40f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

= *kanāšu* (*ša amēli*)

Reisman, JCS 25, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú gar**gu gar [PILE UP] wr. gú gar; gú gar-gar “to pile up” Akk. *gurrunu* “heap, pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gú gar-gar**gu gar [PILE UP] wr. gú gar; gú gar-gar “to pile up” Akk. *gurrunu* “heap, pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gú-gíd**

Gabbay, NABU 2006/80 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gú . . . gíd**

e-sír e-sír-ra g.

Alster, ZA 82, 201 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú gíd**gu gíd [LEAN] wr. gú gíd “to lean, to bend; to lodge; to peer into” Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gu gíd [ROB] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú gíd “to rob” Akk. *mašā’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu gíd [LEAN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú gíd. Written forms: gú gíd. 1. to lean, to bend (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-gîr**

Lambert, RSO 45, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

= *pilšu*

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 232 zu 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

**gú giš gá-gá**gu ġeš ġar [SUBMIT] wr. gú ġeš ġar; gú giš gá-gá “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gú-gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>**gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ġeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ġeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gú/gun**

Powell, ZA 75, 9 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gú-gur**

Hall, JCS 38, 161 zu 18 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gú gur**

gu gur [PILE UP] wr. gú gur “to pile up” Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-gur-gur**

gugurgur [UNMNG] wr. gú-gur-gur “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú—gur(-gur)**

Civil, JAOS 88, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Jacobsen, Image 347 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 155 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú . . . gúr**

s. *qadādu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gú—gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>**

“zusammenrollen”

Landsberger, WZKM 52, 21<sup>79</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub>**

guguru [TRIM] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gú-gur<sub>5</sub>.  
1. to trim down (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Tier

Calvot, RA 63, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**(gú-)gur<sub>5</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-(du<sub>11</sub>)/e**

“abschlagen”; Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma 126 zu 140 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>**

guguru dug [TRIM] wr. gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-gú**

Var. gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru**

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru dug<sub>4</sub>**

guguru dug [TRIM] wr. gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub>**

guguru dug [TRIM] wr. gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-gur<sub>x</sub>(šE.UR<sub>4</sub>) . . . du<sub>11</sub>**

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 95 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gú guru<sub>5</sub>**

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú**

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú guru<sub>5</sub>(-uš) e/du<sub>11</sub>**

= *kuppuru*; Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 424 zu 61 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

“to cut”; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 313f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú ġá-ġá**

gu ġar [GATHER] wr. gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá “to gather” Akk. *puḫḫuru* “assembled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu ġar [SUBMIT] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu ġar [GATHER] (V/t) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá. Written forms: gú nu-ġar-ra; gú ġar-ra; gú ġá-ġá; gú-ba ġar-ra. 1. to gather (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú ġál**

gu ġal [SUBMIT] wr. gú ġál “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú ġar**

gu ġar [GATHER] wr. gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá “to gather” Akk. *puḫḫuru* “assembled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu ġar [SUBMIT] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú ġar-ra**

gu ġar [GATHER] (V/t) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú ġar; gú ġá-ġá. Written forms: gú nu-ġar-ra; gú ġar-ra; gú ġá-ġá; gú-ba ġar-ra. 1. to gather (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú ġeš ġál**

gu ġeš ġal [SUBMIT] wr. gú ġeš ġál “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú ġeš ġar**

gu ġeš ġar [SUBMIT] wr. gú ġeš ġar; gú ġiš ġá-ġá “to submit” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-ġiri**

guġiri [BREACH] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-ġiri; gú-ġiri<sub>16</sub> “breach” Akk. *pilšu* “breach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breach [noun] (GÚ-GÏR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guġiri [BREACH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gú-ġiri. Written forms: gú-ġiri. 1. breach (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ġiri<sub>16</sub>**

guġiri [BREACH] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-ġiri; gú-ġiri<sub>16</sub> “breach” Akk. *pilšu* “breach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old

Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ĤAR**

“Kehle”; Lesung

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 167<sup>24</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-ĥaš**

guhaš [NAPE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-ĥaš “nape of the neck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guhaš [NAPE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gú-ĥaš; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ĥaš. Written forms: gú-TAR; gú-ĥaš; gú-ĥaš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ĥaš. 1. nape of the neck (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ĥaš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

guhaš [NAPE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gú-ĥaš; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ĥaš. Written forms: gú-TAR; gú-ĥaš; gú-ĥaš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ĥaš. 1. nape of the neck (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ĥaš-lá**

guhašla [BARBER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-ĥaš-lá “barber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guhašla [BARBER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-ĥaš-lá. Written forms: gú-ĥaš-lá. 1. barber (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÚ<sup>hi.a</sup>**

aB; Abk. für GÚ.È.A<sup>hi.a</sup>, Lesung ≠ *kišādu*

Dalley, Rimah 59 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-ĤI×ÁŠ**

gu<sub>2</sub>.MUR [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. Written forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. 1. throat, windpipe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ĤI×ÁŠ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gu<sub>2</sub>.MUR [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. Written forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. 1. throat, windpipe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÚ.ĤUR**

*ur<sup>2</sup> udu . . .*

Biggs, RA 63, 166<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú ĥuršānu**

Vincente, TLT, 256f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú-i<sub>7</sub>-nina<sup>ki</sup>(-šè)-du**

Verwaltungsbezirk; Lagaš, Ur III

Waetzoldt, NABU 1997/94 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gú il**

gu il [RAISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú il “to raise the head” Akk. *šaġu ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-izi**

s. gú-ne [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-izi(-ak)**

s. gú-ne [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-kal**

gugal [FOREMOST] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-gal; gú-kal “foremost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foremost [adjective] (GÚ-KAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-kalam-kára-Nibru<sup>ki</sup>**

s. gú-maḥ- ... [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú—kéš-da**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-ki-šè-lá**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-kíḡ**

gukin [TOTALITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-kíḡ; gukin; gúkin; gù-kin; gù-kin<sub>5</sub> “villages, settlements; the inhabited world; totality, world” Akk. *dadmu* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world”; *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inhabited world [noun] (GÚ-KIN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-KU**

Mander, OrAnMis 2, 51<sup>29</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gú ... kud**

Belege, Lit.

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 78f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gú—lá**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

van Dijk, Or 38, 542 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 14<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-lá**

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 74f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**gú ... lá**

“to let one’s neck hang down (to the soil)”, vgl. *kišāda(m) qaqqara(m) šukšudu(m)*

Wilcke, Figurative Language, 88<sup>+Anm.</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gú lá**

gu la [EMBRACE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú lá “to embrace” Akk. *edēru* “to embrace, wrap s.o. around” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu la [LEAN OVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú lá “to lean over” Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu la [EMBRACE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú lá; gú lá-lá. Written forms: gú ba-da-lá-e; gú lá; gú lá-lá; gú-da lá-a. 1. to embrace (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú lá-a**

gu la [LEAN OVER] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú lá. Written forms: gú lá-a. 1. to lean over (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú lá-lá**

gu la [EMBRACE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú lá; gú lá-lá. Written forms: gú ba-da-lá-e; gú lá; gú lá-lá; gú-da lá-a. 1. to embrace (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú ma-da**

Ali, Letters 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú-maḥ-kára-Nibru<sup>ki</sup>-a**

mB; unklar

Arnaud, Sumer 32, 102 zu 6f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú . . . mar**

Flückiger-Hawker: OBO 166, 200f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gú mar-mar**

gu mer [THRIVE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú mar-mar; gú me-er-me-er “to grow abundantly, thrive” Akk. *ḥanābu* “to sprout, flourish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú—me-er-me-er**

= *ḥanābu*

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gú me-er-me-er**

gu mer [THRIVE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú mar-mar; gú me-er-me-er “to grow abundantly, thrive” Akk. *ḥanābu* “to sprout, flourish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu mer [THRIVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú me-er-me-er; gú me-er-me-ri. Written forms: gú me-er-me-er; gú me-er-me-ri. 1. to grow abundantly, thrive (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú me-er-me-re**

“strahlend(?)”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu II 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú me-er-me-ri**

gu mer [THRIVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú me-er-me-er; gú me-er-me-ri. Written forms: gú me-er-me-er; gú me-er-me-ri. 1. to grow abundantly, thrive (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-me-zé**

gumeze [BEER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-me-zé “a type of beer” Akk. *ḥaninu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of beer [noun] (GÚ-ME-ZÉ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gumeze [BEER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gú-me-zé. Written forms: gú-me-zé. 1. a beer (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Art Bier

Alster, SIMA 1, 5<sup>13</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gú-mun**

zu 1: 1; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 35<sup>6</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gú-mur**

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**gú-MUR**

guMUR [THROAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-MUR “throat” Akk. *ur’udu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu<sub>2</sub>.MUR [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. Written forms: gú-MUR; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ; gú-ĤI×ÁŠ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. 1. throat, windpipe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GÚ.MUR**

= *ur’udu*; Lit.

Labat, MDP 57, 78 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-mur<sub>7</sub>**

gumur [SPINE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-mur<sub>7</sub> “spine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; <sup>ĝes</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝes</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú<sup>mušen</sup>**

gu [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gú<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gú<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-na**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝes</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-na uru**

túg bzw. udu g.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1880 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gú-ne**

unklar

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

“Ofen”?, eine Opferstätte im Enlil- und Ninliltempel; Nippur, Ur III; Disk., Belege, Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 117f.<sup>+532</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

Selz, SEL 13, 7 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gú-NE**guNE [PLACE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-NE; im<sup>m</sup>gú-NE “a place; cult centre?; oven?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult centre? [noun] (GÚ-NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu<sub>2</sub>.NE [PLACE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-NE. Written forms: gú-NE. 1. a place (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gú-NE-sag-ga**

hier als Titel “person in charge of the cupboard” für Gefäße etc. Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>27</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]**gú-ne-saĝ-ĝá**

gunesaĝa [CUPBOARD] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-ne-saĝ-ĝá “cupboard” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cabinet [noun] (GÚ-NE-SAG-GÁ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá**

guNEsaĝa [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá “a cupboard or chest for drinking utensils” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guNEsaĝak [OFFICIAL] wr. gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá; lú<sup>1</sup>gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gu<sub>2</sub>.NE.saĝ.ĝa<sub>2</sub> [CONTAINER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá. Written forms: gú-NE-saĝ-ĝá. 1. a cupboard or chest for drinking utensils (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gú-nida**gunida [GRAIN] (121 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú-nida; zíz<sup>z</sup>gú-nida; zíz<sup>z</sup>nida “hulled grain” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hulled barley [noun] (GÚ-NUNUZ) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gunida [~GRAIN] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gú-nida. Written forms: gú-nida. 1. a designation of grain (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“enthülste(?) Gerste (auf Feldern)”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 16 zu 23' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-nida(NUNUZ)**= *gulbūtu*; von Getreidearten nicht “nackt”

Powell, BSA 1, 53ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**gú-níg-àr-ra**s. *kakkú*, *kiššanu* [AfO 34 (1987) 303]**GÚ.NÍG.ÀR.RA**

deJ. Ellis, JCS 29, 137 zu 6: 11 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gú-níg-àr-ra**

guniĝara [VETCH] wr. gú-níg-àr-ra “vetch; lentil?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-nu**

gunu [SPECKLED] (477 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùn; gú-un-gú; gú-nu; gun<sub>5</sub> “(to be) speckled, multicolored; (to be) hatched (in sign names); to anoint, smear on, apply makeup” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated”; *eqû* “to anoint, smear on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú nu-ĝar-ra**

gu ĝar [GATHER] (V/t) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú ĝar; gú ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: gú nu-ĝar-ra; gú ĝar-ra; gú ĝá-ĝá; gú-ba ĝar-ra. 1. to gather (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú peš**

gu peš [GROW] (2 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gú peš “to grow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú peš-a**

gu peš [GROW] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú peš. Written forms: gú peš-a. 1. to grow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-pu**

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 321 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gú-re**

gure [THAT SIDE] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú-re “that side” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

other side [noun] (GÚ-RI) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gure [THAT SIDE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gu-re; gú-re. Written forms: gu-re-eš; gú-re; gú-re-a; gú-re-ta. 1. that side (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-re-a**

gure [THAT SIDE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gu-re; gú-re. Written forms: gu-re-eš; gú-re; gú-re-a; gú-re-ta. 1. that side (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-re-eš**

gureš [YONDER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a “yonder” Akk. *ulliš* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gureš [YONDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a. Written forms: gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a. 1. yonder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-re-eš-a**

gureš [YONDER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a “yonder” Akk. *ulliš* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gureš [YONDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a. Written forms: gú-re-eš; gú-re-eš-a. 1. yonder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-re-ta**

gure [THAT SIDE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gu-re; gú-re. Written forms: gu-re-eš; gú-re; gú-re-a; gú-re-ta. 1. that side (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú—ri**

s. gú ru(g) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gú-ri**

= *ebertān*; wechselt mit gú-e

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú—RI**

Ali, Letters 89<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú-rin<sub>5</sub>-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gurina [~FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gú-rin<sub>5</sub>-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú—ru(-g)/ri**

hier “Tribut wegnehmen”; Lit.

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 113f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

s. gú-ru-gú [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gú-ru-gú**

“Tribut”

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gú-ru-ma**

gurum [PILE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-ru-um; gu-ru-ma; gú-ru-ma “pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-sa**

gusa [MUSCLES] wr. gú-sa “neck muscles” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-saĝ**

gusaĝ [UNMNG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-saĝ “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entirety [noun] (GÚ-SAG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 97 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gú si**

gu si [ASSEMBLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú si “to assemble” Akk. *paḥāru* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu si [ASSEMBLE] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú si. Written forms: gú si; gú si-a. 1. to assemble (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú si-a**

gu si [ASSEMBLE] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú si. Written forms: gú si; gú si-a. 1. to assemble (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú—si-si**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú-su<sub>4</sub>**

Disk.; Ur III-Beschwörung

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gú-sur<sup>mušen</sup>**

gusura [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-sur<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-sur-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gusura [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gú-sur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gú-sur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eßbarer Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 247 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### gú-sur-ra

type of bird [noun] (GÚ-SUR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of fish [noun] (GÚ-SUR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gú-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>

gusura [FISH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gú-sur-ra<sup>mušen</sup>

gusura [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-sur<sup>mušen</sup>; gú-sur-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gú-še-ta

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gú-šè

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gú šu ... ak

|| *kamû*; CAD K, 122 s. v. *kamîš* falsch (nicht šè, sondern šu)

Sjöberg, AuOr 9, 222 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gú-šu-du<sub>8</sub>

lugušudu [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: gú-šu-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: gú-šu-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Pomponio, AION 45, 344 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

### gú—šub

= *aḥa nadû*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### gú-šub

Wilcke, Or 54, 307<sup>19</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### gú šub

gu šub [NEGLECT] wr. gú šub “to neglect; to scorn” Akk. *aḥam nadû* “to be idle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu šub [NEGLECT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú šub. Written forms: gú šub; gú šub-ba. 1. to neglect (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gú šub-ba

gu šub [NEGLECT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú šub. Written forms: gú šub; gú šub-ba. 1. to neglect (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-šum**

“type of beans”?

Sigrist, AUCT 4, 45: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 14f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**GÚ.ŠUM<sup>sar</sup>**

Anbar, RA 72, 135 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gú-ta**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ta-àm**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ges</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-TAG**

guTAG [UNMNG] wr. gú-TAG “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-tar**

neck (hair) [noun] (GÚ-TAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gutar [BACK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-tar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-tál. Written forms: gú-tar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-tál. 1. back (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-TAR**

guhaš [NAPE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gú-ḥaš; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ḥaš. Written forms: gú-TAR; gú-ḥaš; gú-ḥaš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ḥaš. 1. nape of the neck (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-TAR/ḤAŠ**(=) s. *guḥaššu* [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]**gú-tar—lá**

Lit.

Alster, Instructions 110 zu 222 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gú-tar-lá**

“Feindschaft”

Civil, Or 54, 31 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gú-tuku**

gutuku [PERFECT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-tuku “perfect; rich” Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect”; *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

perfect [adjective] (GÚ-TUK) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gutuku [PERFECT] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-tuku. Written forms: gú-tuku. 1. perfect (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-tur**

gutur [LENTIL?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. gú-tur; gú “lentil?” Akk. *kakkû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
= *kakkû* Linsen?

Stol, BSA 2, 130 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

s. a. gú-gal [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

s. gú-gal [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**gú-ud-kalam-ma**

gudkalamak [PATH] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. Written forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. 1. path (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-un**

gun [LOAD] (5551 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gún; gú-un “load; yield; rent, tax, tribute; a unit of weight” Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-un-bi**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-un-bi-ne-ne**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-un-gú**

gunu [SPECKLED] (477 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùn; gú-un-gú; gú-nu; gun<sub>5</sub> “(to be) speckled, multicolored; (to be) hatched (in sign names); to anoint, smear on, apply makeup” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated”; *eqû* “to anoint, smear on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-un-gú-gú**

gungugu [NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-un-gú-gú; gú-un-gú-un “an animal noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-un-gú-un**

gungugu [NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-un-gú-gú; gú-un-gú-un “an animal noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal noise [noun] (GÚ-UN-GÚ-UN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-un-gú-un-ga—za**

“knurren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú-un ma-da**

gun mada [TAX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. Written forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. 1. a tax (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú(-un) (ma-da)**

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 196ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gú-ur<sub>5</sub> mušen**

s. buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**gúURU×GU<sup>gú</sup>**

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú urudu giš-gíd-da**

“les points de lances”

Limet, JESHO 15, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gú-ús**

Synonym von sag-íl

Hall, JCS 38, 161 zu 18 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gú ús**

gu us [RAISE THE NECK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú ús “to raise the neck” Akk. *našû ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu us [RAISE THE NECK] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú ús. Written forms: gú ús. 1. ‘to raise the neck’ (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-uš**

type of instrument [noun] (GÚ-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-za**

guza [CHAIR] (1431 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>gēš</sup>gu-za; gu-za; gú-za; <sup>gēš</sup>guza; <sup>gēš</sup>aš-te “chair, stool, throne” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú-zal**

guzal [SCOUNDREL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-zal; gù-zal “scoundrel, rogue; (to be) coarse, rude” Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *išhappu* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *aḫurrû* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *nû’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guzal [SCOUNDREL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-zal. Written forms: gú-zal. 1. scoundrel, rogue (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-zal-a**

social inferior [noun] (GÚ-NI-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú—zi**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]



**gú-zi**

kasu [GOBLET] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gú-zi; <sup>dug</sup>KU.ZI; <sup>dug</sup>gú-zi; <sup>dug</sup>ka-a-su; <sup>dug</sup>KA.ZI  
 “goblet; bowl” Akk. *kāsu* “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú . . . zi**

“den Kopf heben”

G. und W. Farber, Festschrift Wilcke, 112 [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**gú-zi-bi-ir-ra**

guzibira [STEPLADDER] wr. gú-zi-bi-ir-ra “stepladder” Akk. *merdētu* “a stepladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú zìg**

gu zig [LIFT THE HEAD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú zìg “to lift the head” Akk. *šaḡû ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gú zìg-ga**

gu zig [LIFT THE HEAD] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú zìg. Written forms: gú zìg-ga. 1. ‘to lift the head’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gú-X**

type of hairstyle [noun] (GÛ-X) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gú-X-a . . . gar**

etwa “(etwas) auf jemandes Sollkonto setzen”, Belege, Lit.  
 Englund, BBVO 10, 93<sup>294</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gù**

gu [VOICE] (283 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gù “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *riḡmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

voice [noun] (KA) {freq. 562} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Aussprache” (e. Zeichens)

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 140: 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gù an-dé-a**

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-an-né-si**

gu’anesi [THUNDER] wr. gù-an-né-si “thunder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thunder [noun] (KA-AN-NI-SI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GÛ.AN.NÉ.SI**

Lesungen gù-an-né-si und kur-ku

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 200<sup>+477</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gù-da**

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian

[5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-gu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù—dé**

schwache Form für gù—du<sub>11</sub>

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gù-dé**

gude [LUTE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-dé “lute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. (giš-)gù-dé [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gù ... dé**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 386f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

= *šitassû*, “to read aloud”

Alster, Epic Literature, 46<sup>90</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gù dé**

gu de [SAY] (306 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gù dé “to say (addressing someone),; to call; to read out” Akk. ?; *nabû* “to name”; *šasû* “to shout, call (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù(-dé)**

zu gù = *rigmu* “Aussprache”, “Lesung”, gù-dé = *nibûtu* “Benennung”, “Name”; zu Gong Yushu, AOAT 268

Schretter, ZA 92, 157 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gù dé-a**

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù dé-dé**

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-dé-dé-a**

“(musical) beat(?)”

Lieberman, Loanwords 271 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**GÛ.DÉ(.DÉ/MEŠ)**

= *šagāmu*, von Ohren (“dröhnen”)

W. Farber, Beschwörungsr. 75(6) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**gù-dé—šub**

Fehler für gù—šub

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gù-dé-ur<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>**

“bellowing noise”

Civil, JAOS 80, 5<sup>+42</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]**gù-di**

gudi [LUTE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gù-di. Written forms: gù-di. 1. lute (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù di**

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù dúb**gu dub [SHOUT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù dúb “to shout” Akk. *nagāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**gù—dúb-dúb**

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gù è**

gu e [ROAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù è “to roar” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù è-a**

gu e [ROAR] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù è. Written forms: gù è-a. 1. to roar (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù ... gig**

Klein, Festschrift Wilcke, 144 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gù-gir/giri**

“Pfad” (zu SET 1: 3)

Grégoire, RA 69, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gù<sup>gu</sup>**gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>**gukiri [CRY] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; gù-kiri<sub>6</sub> “battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gukiri [CRY] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. battle cry (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**gukiri [CRY] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. battle cry (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**gù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù;

gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-ĥul**

“böse Stimme” = Grollen?

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gù-i-ra**

gu'ira [PLANT] wr. gù-i-ra “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (KA-NI-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gù KA gá-gá**

“to make a claim(?)”

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 251 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gù-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>**

gukešed [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gi-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>; gù-kéš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-kin**

gukin [TOTALITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-kíĝ; gukin; gúkin; gù-kin; gù-kin<sub>5</sub> “villages, settlements; the inhabited world; totality, world” Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world”; *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù kin**

gu kin [GATHER] wr. gù kin; gù kin<sub>5</sub> “to gather” Akk. *paḥāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-kin/kin<sub>5</sub>\*\* (UNKIN)**

(“kin<sub>x</sub>”); = *paḥāru*, *dad(a)mu*; Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 237 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gù-kin<sub>5</sub>**

gukin [TOTALITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-kíĝ; gukin; gúkin; gù-kin; gù-kin<sub>5</sub> “villages, settlements; the inhabited world; totality, world” Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world”; *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù kin<sub>5</sub>**

gu kin [GATHER] wr. gù kin; gù kin<sub>5</sub> “to gather” Akk. *paḥāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-kir**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1678 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gù-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

gukiri [CRY] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-ĝeš<sup>1</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; gù-kiri<sub>6</sub> “battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

war cry [noun] (KA-SAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gù-mur**

s. KA.ḪAR [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**gù mur**

gu mur [BRAY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù mur “to bray; to cry out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu mur [BRAY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gù mur. Written forms: gù mur. 1. to bray (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-mur-ak**

gumurak [HEROIC] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-mur-ak “(to be) heroic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gumurak [HEROIC] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù-mur-ak. Written forms: gù-mur-ak. 1. (to be) heroic (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù mur ša<sub>4</sub>**

gu mur ša [MAKE NOISE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gù mur ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gù mur ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. to make a noise (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù—ra**

“to speak noisily, to acclaim, to chatter”

Civil, JNES 31, 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

“to speak noisily, to acclaim, to chatter”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

“to howl”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 29 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gù-ra**

gud [OX] (17947 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. gud; gù-ra “bull, ox; cattle; calf; lion” Akk. *alpu* “bull, ox”; *lī’um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù ra**

gu rah [SHOUT] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gù ra-aḥ; gù ra “to shout” Akk. *šasû* “to shout, call (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù ra-aḥ**

gu rah [SHOUT] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gù ra-aḥ; gù ra “to shout” Akk. *šasû* “to shout, call (out)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu rah [SHOUT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù ra-aḥ. Written forms: gù ra-aḥ. 1. to shout (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-ri-a**

guria [CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-ri-a “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guria [CRY] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù-ri-a. Written forms: gù-ri-a. 1. cry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù ru-gú**

Belege, in Verbindung mit Iškur

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 272 zu 9 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gù sig<sub>10</sub>**

gu sig [BELLOW] wr. gù sig<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>11</sub>; gù šeg<sub>5</sub> “to bellow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup>**

gusur [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gusura [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gù-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>**

gusura [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gù-sur-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; gù-sur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù šeg<sub>5</sub>**

gu sig [BELLOW] wr. gù sig<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>11</sub>; gù šeg<sub>5</sub> “to bellow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù šeg<sub>10</sub>**

gu sig [BELLOW] wr. gù sig<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>11</sub>; gù šeg<sub>5</sub> “to bellow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù šeg<sub>11</sub>**

gu sig [BELLOW] wr. gù sig<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>10</sub>; gù šeg<sub>11</sub>; gù šeg<sub>5</sub> “to bellow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-šu-nigin-na**

Kramer, Festschrift Gordon, 97 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gù—šub-šub**

von Flammen “prasseln”

Caplice, Or 39, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gù šúm**

gu šum [ECHO] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù šúm “to echo” Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĠÛ U**

“Donner”

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 30f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gù ud-dé**

gu de [SAY] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gù dé; gù dé-dé; gù di. Written forms: gù an-dé-a; gù dé; gù dé-a; gù dé-dé; gù di; gù ud-dé. 1. to say (addressing someone), (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-ús**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gù-zal**

guzal [SCOUNDREL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù-zal; gù-zal “scoundrel, rogue; (to be) coarse, rude” Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *išappu* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *aḫurrú* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *nû’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gù-zi**

guzi [GARMENT] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. gù-zi “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guzi [GARMENT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4].) Base forms: gù-zi. Written forms: gù-zi. 1. a garment (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gù-zi—dé**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gù zìg**

gu zig [CALL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gù zìg “to call” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu<sub>4</sub>**

aAkk; bei der Schreibung von *kusarikku* zugleich ‘Determinativ’ und Silbenzeichen

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 46 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. a. GAL.SAG [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. na-ri-ga [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

(...) s. Pflug [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

(...) s. gud ... [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Rubio, JSS 51, 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

Arten, Ur-III Umma

Stępień, Animal Husbandry, 26ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-áb

van Driel, BiOr 50, 559<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-áb-ba

Guichard, ARM 31, 189 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-áb(-ba)

= *māru*; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-áb-(ba)

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 33<sup>68</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-áb-ûr-ra

Heimpel, BSA 8, 88f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-AL(máh\*\*)

(“mah<sub>x</sub>”); aB

Wilcke, WeOr 8, 272<sup>+31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-alim

s. *kusarikku* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### (gu<sub>4</sub>)am-si-mah

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 81.90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

### GU<sub>4</sub>.AN.NA

= *le'u, lû* “Stier”; aber auch als Variante für *le-um(-ma)* “Tafel” in ZA 57, 51, 20 (“Fluch über Akkade”) verwendet

Civil, JAOS 92, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-apin-dib-ba

und die Notiz “dib-ba” in gu<sub>4</sub>-apin-gub-ba-Texten; “vorbeigehen”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 118ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-apin-gub-ba

s. Pflug [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### GU<sub>4</sub>.APIN.LÁ

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 315f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### GU<sub>4</sub>×BAD

Rinderkadaver; vgl. gu<sub>4</sub> BAD OIP 115, 129: 4

Streck, ZA 90, 265 zu 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-da-ri(-a)

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 80ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-da-fi-a

Selz, ASJ 17, 264. 267 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Stol, BSA 8, 192f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-du

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 200 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-dù**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 124 zu 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>**

*alpu šuklulu*

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

lexikalische Belege

Veldhuis, CM 22, 248 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-dúb**

“Diener”

Krebernik, RLA 8, 510 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-e ur<sub>11</sub>-a**

Maekawa, ASJ 11, 120 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-e-ús-sa**

als Qualifikation von Schafen und Ziegen

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 135: 4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-engar**

vorsarg./sarg., so gegen SR 161 engar-gu<sub>4</sub>

Westenholz, ECTJ 16 zu vi 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-èš-èš**

Ur III, Lagaš

Michalowski, JCS 28, 164f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gu<sub>4</sub>—gi<sub>4</sub>**

randvoll sein?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-giš**

Ochs; s. a. GUD.GIŠ

Bridges, Mesag, 314f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

ein Rind, “passend für das Joch”, nicht Stier

Limet, BiOr 49, 440 zu 77 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

“boef de joug”, Lit.

Marti, RA 96, 93 a) [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GU<sub>4</sub>+AGA**

Zeichen, Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 322, Nr. 225 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-gur-si**

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 116<sup>75</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ĝiš**

etwa “Ochse im Joch”

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 75 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

“ox(en) for breeding”

Gomi, Hirose, 43 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

ĝiš = “Joch”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 87 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]



“ox yoked to a wooden implement . . .”

Stol, BSA 8, 177 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-hi-a**

s. áb-gu<sub>4</sub>-hi-a [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ku-ru**

kukuru [RESIN] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIb [1].) Base forms: gu<sub>4</sub>-ku-ru. Written forms: gu<sub>4</sub>-ku-ru. 1. resin (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-mah**

bzw. *gumāhu*

Stol, BSA 8, 175 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-mul**

Ur III; unklar

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-nínda**

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 672f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-piriġ**

Cavigneaux, ASJ 18, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-aš**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Klein, 296 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ**

gusiAŠ [RAM] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ; SI.GUD.AŠ; SI.GUD×AŠ; SI.GUD “battering ram” Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sá**

s. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sù [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-su**

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 252: 6+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si(-su)**

zur Lesung, Feste etc.

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 83ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

Etymologie

Sallaberger, Kalender, 120ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. Gusionsu-Fest

Sallaberger, Kalender, 114ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sù**

zum Monatsnamen <sup>iti</sup>g.

Emelianov, CRAI 43, 141ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-súhub**

Maekawa, BSA 5, 127ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 210f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Maekawa, Priests, 72<sup>22</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**GU<sub>4</sub>.ŠE**

nA; Lit.

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 347 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>**

= šu-gu<sub>4</sub>; Umma; “altes Rind”

Maeda, ASJ 17, 329ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

s. a. šu-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-šuhub**

“herd oxen” und “(former) herd oxen (land)”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 125ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ud**

gud [JUMP] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd “to jump (on); to attack; to escape; to dance; hero, warrior” Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior”; *šahātu* “to jump (on)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to jump on [verb] (GUD-UD) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gud [JUMP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. 1. to jump (on) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gud [OX] (N) (155 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [34]; Early Dynastic IIIb [12]; Old Babylonian [79]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud; gud-da; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. bull, ox (155×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bespringen”, sexuell

Biggs, TCS 2, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

“to wave (hands, šu)”; Hapax

Alster, Instructions 92f. zu 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

= *šahātu* “springen, tanzen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

in: šu gu<sub>4</sub>-ud “scharren, aufwühlen (von Schwein)” o. ä.

Alster, AssMisc 1, 38 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**GU<sub>4</sub>.UD**

u. a. auch in X MU.MEŠ GU<sub>4</sub>.UD.MEŠ; Belege für *šahātu* transitiv (“überspringen”) und intransitiv Mayer, Or 59, 22. 32f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da**

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-gu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-gu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gud [OX] (N) (155 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [34]; Early Dynastic IIIb [12]; Old Babylonian [79]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud; gud-da; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. bull, ox (155×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud**

gud [JUMP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. 1. to jump (on) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

|| *mēlultu*

George, OLA 40, 264 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma

gudkalamak [PATH] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. Written forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. 1. path (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-ud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

s. gud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús

gudus [COWHERD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-ús; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. Written forms: gud-ús; gud-ús-sa; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. 1. cowherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu

gazinbu [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ga-zi-in-bu; gazinbu; gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu; ga-šim-bu “a pole, post; stick, club” Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole”; *gašišu* “stake”; *nappašu* “club?”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu<sub>5</sub>-li

guli [FRIEND] (91 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>5</sub>-li; gu-li; gu<sub>7</sub>-li “friend, comrade” Akk. *ibru* “friend, colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

friend [noun] (KU-LI) {freq. 81} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gu<sub>7</sub>

gu [EAT] (1672 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gu<sub>7</sub> “to eat, consume” Akk. *akālu* “to eat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu [SQUARE] wr. gu<sub>7</sub> “to square (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to eat [verb] (KA×GAR) {freq. 535} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gu [SQUARE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to square (math.) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ur—gu<sub>7</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

ur-bi ... gu<sub>7</sub>

Michalowski, MC 1, 70, 2 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gu<sub>7</sub>-a

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>7</sub>-e

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš;

nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>7</sub>-li

guli [FRIEND] (91 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>5</sub>-li; gu-li; gu<sub>7</sub>-li “friend, comrade” Akk. *ibru* “friend, colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG)

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-gu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU)

gu [VOICE] (N) (85 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gù; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). Written forms: gú; gù; gù-da; gù-gu<sub>10</sub>; gù<sup>gu</sup>; gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×BALAG); gu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GU). 1. voice, cry, noise (25×/29%) 2. voice (60×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### guana

gu’ana [BATTLE] wr. guana “battle” Akk. *qablu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gub

gub [STAND] (5043 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub “to stand; (to be) assigned (to a task)” Akk. *izuzzu* “to stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gub [~SHEEP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gub “a designation of sheep or goats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to stand [verb] (DU) {freq. 1029} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; h<sub>é</sub>-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gub [~SHEEP] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gub. Written forms: gub. 1. a designation of sheep or goats (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *nasāhu?*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

mit Termin. “do service”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

“setzen” von Wörtern gesagt; “nennen”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

“erhören”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 131<sup>+368</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

= *giri gub* “warten”; Lit.

Sjöberg, *JCS* 25, 130 zu 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

“dienen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, *JAOS* 93, 353 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

auch = *šaṭāru* < *inim im-ma gub*

Sjöberg, *AfO* 24, 44 zu 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

*inim-bi/ba/ma R* “jemandem in e. Sache beistehen”

Sjöberg, *AfO* 24, 45 zu 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

*in: sila-a gub-ba* “auf der Straße stehend” (Prostituierte)

Civil, *JAOS* 103, 61 zu 15 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

s. *giš<sub>1</sub>ig gub* [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

auch in übertragenem Sinn?

Alster und Vanstiphout, *ASJ* 9, 33 zu 63 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

s. *gēštu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

in *māš/sila<sub>4</sub>-gub*

Heimpel, *BSA* 7, 125 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. *gaba* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gub-ba**

*gub* [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: *gub*; *gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *al-gub*; *gub*; *gub-ba*; *gub-ba-a*; *gub-ba-aš*; *gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>*; *gub-bu*; *h<sub>é</sub>-gub-ba*; *íb-ta-an-gub-ba*; *ma-an-gub*; *mu-gub*; *mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba*; *nu-al-gub*. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in *giš<sub>1</sub>má gub-ba*, *a gub-ba*, *im gub-ba*, *mu gub-ba*, *pirig-gub-ba*, *am-gub-ba*

Ali, *Letters* 60<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Snell, *ASJ* 8, 138 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

### **GUB.BA**

= *zaqāpu*, nA

Fales, *ZA* 73, 248f. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### **gub-ba-a**

*gub* [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: *gub*; *gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *al-gub*; *gub*; *gub-ba*; *gub-ba-a*; *gub-ba-aš*; *gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>*; *gub-bu*; *h<sub>é</sub>-gub-ba*; *íb-ta-an-gub-ba*; *ma-an-gub*; *mu-gub*; *mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba*; *nu-al-gub*. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gub-ba-aš**

*gub* [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: *gub*; *gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *al-gub*; *gub*; *gub-ba*;

gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ħé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ħé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gub-ba-šà-ga-na**

oft *kūn libbi*; hier jedoch wie íb-ba-šà-ga-na; “stubbornness” oder “haughtiness”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gub-bu**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ħé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúb**

gub [BATHE] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gúb “to bathe, wash oneself; (to be) pure” Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os,.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bathe [verb] (LI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gub [BATHE] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gúb. Written forms: gúb. 1. pure (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúb(LI)**

≅ *ellu*; Belege, Lit.

Wu Yuhong, NABU 1990/107 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gùb**

gab [LEFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; gùb-bu. Written forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; gùb; gùb-bu. 1. left (hand) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gùb-bu**

gab [LEFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; gùb-bu. Written forms: gáb; gáb-ba; gáb-bu; gùb; gùb-bu. 1. left (hand) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gùb-bu ri**

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 59 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gùb-kas<sub>4</sub>**

“coachman”

Maeda, ASJ 4, 82<sup>2</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

zu 4: 1; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 115 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**GÛB-la**

Sumerogramm in heth. Omina; “links”

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gubalag<sup>ki</sup>**EZEN×LA<sup>ki</sup> = Kiabrig

Frayne, BiOr 45, 349 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gubla**in <sup>d</sup>Nin-EZEN×LA(gubla), nach Sollberger, UET 8, 2, S.17Limet, RA 62, 9<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]**gud**gud [OX] (17947 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. gud; gù-ra “bull, ox; cattle; calf; lion” Akk. *alpu* “bull, ox”; *lī’um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bull [noun] (GUD) {freq. 360} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gud [OX] (N) (155 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [34]; Early Dynastic IIIb [12]; Old Babylonian [79]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud; gud-da; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. bull, ox (155×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und am

Cooper, JNES 30, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

zur Aussprache des d

Kutscher, YNER 6, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

für Rinder und Esel gebraucht

Gelb, OLA 5, 18f. [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

Cavigneaux, ASJ 18, 43 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**GUD**

in: . . . MU.ME GUD.ME “x Zeilen übersprungen”

Werner Mayer, BaM Beih.2 p. 17 zu 21 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

*ša/ana* GUD.MEŠ “besondere Getreideart”

Wilhelm, AdŠ 3, 190ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

für ku<sub>4</sub>

Gomi, JSS 34, 186 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**gud-ab-sar**

gudabsar [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gud-ab-sar. Written forms: gud-ab-sar. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud-áb**gudabak [BULL] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-áb; gud-áb-ba “bull” Akk. *mīru* “breeding bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Lit., Belege

Bauer, WeOr 6, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gud-áb-ba**gudabak [BULL] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-áb; gud-áb-ba “bull” Akk. *mīru* “breeding bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breeding bull [noun] (GUD-ÁB-BA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gud-alim**gudalim [BOVID] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-alim “a bovid; ~ figurine” Akk. *alimbû* “(a (mythical?) bovid)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bison [noun] (GUD-GĪR×A+IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

s. *kusarikku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### **gud-alim-bu**

gudalim [BOVID] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gud-alim-bu. Written forms: gud-alim-bu. 1. a bovid (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-am**

gudam [BULL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-am “wild bull” Akk. *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild bull [noun] (GUD-GUD×KUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Belege, gu<sub>4</sub> kein Determinativ

TCS 3, 135f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### **gud-amar-ga**

gudamarga [CALF] wr. gud-amar-ga “bull-calf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gud-apin**

gudapin [OX] (69 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-apin “plow ox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gudapin [TEAM] wr. gud-apin “plow team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plough ox [noun] (GUD-APIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. Pflug [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gud-apin tašnîm**

Stol, BSA 8, 205<sup>82</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gud-da**

gud [OX] (N) (155 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [34]; Early Dynastic IIIb [12]; Old Babylonian [79]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud; gud-da; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. bull, ox (155×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

guddu [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gud-te<sup>mušen</sup>; gud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gud-da-ri-a**

gudaria [DROVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-da-ri-a “drover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gudaria [DROVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gud-da-ri-a. Written forms: gud-da-ri-a. 1. drover (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

guddaba [PROFESSION] wr. gud-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gud-dam**

zu Gudam und Gilgameš; zur Rolle des Sängers in sumer. Literatur; Verbindungen zu anderen Werken sumer. Literatur

Gadotti, *Festschrift Vanstiphout*, 68ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### **gud-dè-a-na-an-DU**

gudeanandu [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-dè-a-na-an-DU “low quality animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



gude'anandu [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gud-dè-a-na-an-DU. Written forms: gud-dè-a-na-an-DU. 1. a low quality animal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-dè-ús**

gude'usa [DROVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gud-dè-ús. Written forms: gud-dè-ús. 1. drover, ox-driver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-di**

Berufsbezeichnung; vielleicht zu gud<sup>ud</sup> = *šahātu* “springen, tanzen”  
Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 23, 15 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### **GUD.DU-izi-mú**

s. *kinūnu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### **gud-du-kalam**

gudkalamak [PATH] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. Written forms: gud-du-kalam; gú-ud-kalam-ma; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-kalam-ma. 1. path (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

guddu [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gud-te<sup>mušen</sup>; gud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guddu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GUD.DUMU.AN.NA**

s. *kusarikku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### **GUD.DUMU.<sup>d</sup>UTU**

Leichty, *TCS* 4, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### **gud-e-ús-sa**

gude'usa [DROVER] wr. gud-e-ús-sa “drover, ox-driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Bezeichnung eines Schafes

Steinkeller, *ASJ* 3, 88 zu 1 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

“... sheep and goats ... fed with barley left over from cattle feeding”

Steinkeller, *BSA* 8, 57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gud-eġir**

gudeġir [OX] wr. gud-eġir “rear ox of a plow team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gud-gaz**

gudgaz [BUTCHER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-gaz “butcher” Akk. *tābiḫu* “butcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gudgaz [BUTCHER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gud-gaz. Written forms: gud-gaz. 1. butcher (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **GUD.GIŠ**

s. a. gu<sub>4</sub>-giš

van Driel, *BiOr* 50, 559 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### **GUD.GIŠ za**

Civil, *Ebla* 1975-1985, 150 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### **gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud**

gud [JUMP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic

[1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. 1. to jump (on) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud-gud**

gud [OX] (N) (155 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [34]; Early Dynastic IIIb [12]; Old Babylonian [79]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gud; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud; gud-da; gud-gud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. bull, ox (155×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud<sup>gud</sup><sub>10</sub>**

gud [HERO] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gud<sub>9</sub>; gud<sup>gud</sup><sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gud<sub>9</sub>; gud<sup>gud</sup><sub>10</sub>. 1. counsellor (4×/80%) 2. hero (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud-gur**

“ox driver”

Gelb, OLA 5, 21 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gud-ĝeš**

gudĝeš [OX] wr. gud-ĝeš “a draught ox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud-ĥi-a**

hier “Kühe”

Kraus, AbB 5, Nr. 218 a) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gud-ì**

gud'ì [FAT BULL] wr. gud-ì “fat bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fat bull [noun] (GUD-NI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gud-KU**

gudKUr [PROFESSION] wr. gud-KU “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

= *arsuppu*

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**GUD(eštub)<sup>(ku<sub>6</sub>)</sup>**

e. Fisch, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iv 2'ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

= *arsuppu*; Lesung auch gud; hier R<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>, unklar; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 138f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

s. a. gud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gud-laĥ<sub>4</sub>**

gudrah [DROVER] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: gud-laĥ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gud-laĥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. drover, ox-driver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud<sup>ninda</sup>**

ninda [BULL] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gud<sup>ninda</sup> “breeding bull; bull calf” Akk. *bīru* “bull calf”; *mīru* “breeding bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**GUD.NÍNDA**

van Driel, BSA 7, 250<sup>121</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gud-numun**

gudnumun [OX] (31 instances: Ur III) wr. gud-numun “an ox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud-ra**

ox driver [noun] (GUD-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gud-ráh**

gudrah [DROVER] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-ráh “drover, ox-driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud-si-AŠ**

battering ram [noun] (GUD-SI-AŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gud-si-dili**

gud.si.AŠ [RAM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: gud-si-AŠ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gud-si-dili. Written forms: gud-si-dili; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gud-si-dili. 1. battering ram (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GUD.SI.DILI**

in Ebla, = (j) aši/ubu

Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**(gud)-súhub**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 141ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gud-súmun**

gudsumun [COW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gud-súmun “wild cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild cow [noun] (GUD-GUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

šagud [DROVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝiri; šà-gud. Written forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝiri; šag<sub>4</sub>-gud. 1. ox driver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud-te<sup>mušen</sup>**

guddu [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-du<sup>mušen</sup>; gud-te<sup>mušen</sup>; gud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud-ùr-ra**

gudura [OX] wr. gud-ùr-ra “rear ox of a plow team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gud-ùr-ra/-egir**

u. ä.

Stol, BSA 5, 191 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gud-ús**

gudus [COWHERD] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-ús “cowherd” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cowherd [noun] (GUD-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gudus [COWHERD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-ús; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. Written forms: gud-ús; gud-ús-sa; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. 1. cowherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gud-ús-sa**

gudus [COWHERD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-ús; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. Written forms: gud-ús; gud-ús-sa; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-ús. 1. cowherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúd**

gud [JUMP] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd “to jump (on); to attack; to escape; to

dance; hero, warrior” Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior”; *šahātu* “to jump (on)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gud [JUMP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. Written forms: gud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gúd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud. 1. to jump (on) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gùd

gud [NEST] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gùd; <sup>gi</sup>gùd “coil of bird’s nest; reed nest, shelter; nest” Akk. *hšū* “band, strap; (reed) coil for bird’s nest”; *kumāšu* “bush offering refuge?”; *qinnu* “nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nest [noun] (Ú.KI.SUM.GA) {freq. 56} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gud [NEST] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gùd. Written forms: gùd. 1. nest (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gùd—gar

“das Nest setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 147f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gùd-uman-na

“Spinnwebe(?)”

Alster, JCS 27, 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gùd—ús

“Nest bauen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gùd ús

gud us [NEST] wr. gùd ús “to build a nest” Akk. *qinna qanānu* “to build a nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Nest bauen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 239 zu 166 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

### gud<sub>9</sub>

gud [HERO] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gud<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gud</sup>gud<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gud<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gud</sup>gud<sub>10</sub>. 1. counsellor (4×/80%) 2. hero (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gúda

aA, Belege (PNN)

Donbaz, JKF 14, 234ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### gúda\*\*

(“guda”); “low-ranking clergymen . . .”

Cooper, SARI 1, 73<sup>6</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

(“guda<sub>4</sub>”); Priester bei Königskulten; Ur III, Belegsammlung auf p. 175f.

Brisch, JAOS 126, 168. 175f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### GÚDA

verschiedener Götter

Donbaz, Festschrift Özgüç, 75ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

### gúda-abzu

guda’abzu [PRIEST] wr. gúda-abzu “a priest” Akk. *gudapsû* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gudu<sub>4</sub>**

-Priester

Jacobsen, Image 325f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

Zeichenform

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 23 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

Nippur

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 299 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

in Beschwörungen des 3. und 2. Jt.s

Cunningham, StP s.m. 17, passim [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

Astour, Eblaitica 4, 86f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

Beschwörung zur Weihung eines gudu<sub>4</sub>

G. und W. Farber, Festschrift Wilcke, 99ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

Sallaberger und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 630f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gudu<sub>4</sub>(KISIM<sub>5</sub>×IR)**

Pettinato, OrAn 16, 259 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gudu<sub>4</sub>(SUMAŠ.ME)**

gudug [PRIEST] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gudug; gudu<sub>4</sub>(SUMAŠ.ME). Written forms: gudug; gudu<sub>4</sub>(SUMAŠ.ME). 1. a priest (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GUDU<sub>4</sub>**Wortzeichen für *kumrum*, aA;

Kryszat, AoF 33, 104ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

s. a. ‘Priester’

van Driel, Elusive Silver, 54ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gudu<sub>4</sub>(-abzu)**

Charpin, Clergé 252ff.; 393ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**gudu<sub>4</sub>-suḫ<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ)-ḫa?-<sup>d</sup>nanše-me**(“suḫ<sub>x</sub>”)

Krecher, ZA 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gudu<sub>x</sub>(ḪI×NUN)**

gudug [PRIEST] (829 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. gudug; gudu<sub>x</sub>(ḪI×NUN) “a priest” Akk. *pašišu* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gudug**

gudug [PRIEST] (829 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. gudug; gudu<sub>x</sub>(ḪI×NUN) “a priest” Akk. *pašišu* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (ḪI×NUN.ME) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gudug [PRIEST] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gudug; gudu<sub>4</sub>(SUMAŠ.ME). Written forms: gudug; gudu<sub>4</sub>(SUMAŠ.ME). 1. a priest (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gudug-abzu**

gudugabzu [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gudug-abzu. Written forms: gudug-abzu. 1. priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gug**

gug [BRIGHT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gug “(to be) bright” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; <sup>ú</sup>ZI, <sup>ú</sup>A.ZI, <sup>ú</sup>ZI.A; <sup>ú</sup>ZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppātu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [MOLE] wr. gug “mole, black spot; birthmark” Akk. *ḫalû* “(black) mole on skin”; *pendu* “mole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [TOOTH] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug<sub>6</sub> “tooth; blade; beak; dogbite” Akk. *nišik kalbi* “dog’s bite”; *šinnu* “tooth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cornelian [noun] (ZA.GUL) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

famine [noun] (ZA.GUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tooth [noun] (ZA.GUL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gug [BRIGHT] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: gug. Written forms: gug. 1. (to be) bright (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gug [CARNELIAN] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [17].) Base forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na4</sup>gug; <sup>na4</sup>gu-uggug. Written forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na4</sup>gug; <sup>na4</sup>gu-uggug. 1. carnelian (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gug [SEAL] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gug; gug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: gug; gug<sub>6</sub>. 1. to seal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gug [STICK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gug. Written forms: gug. 1. stick (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gug [TOOTH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gug. Written forms: gug. 1. tooth (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Zahn”/“Biß” s. gug-sar-ag u. KA.KAK-sar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**GUG**

NA<sub>4</sub> GUG *si-lim*

MSL 10, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gug-ga**

gug [GRASS] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gug-ga; gug-x; <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gug-ga; gug-x; <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>. 1. a grass (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gug-ga-ná**

eine Art Opfer, nur in Nippur belegt

Zettler, BBVO 11, 161<sup>16</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gug-gazi**

type of stone [noun] (ZA.GUL-GÁ×PA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GUG.GAZI.SAR**

zu *kasānītu* “senffarben”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 151<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gug-kal**

gugkal [FAMINE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gug-kal “famine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

famine [noun] (ZA.GUL-KAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**GUG.NA<sub>4</sub>.MUŠ.GÍR**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gug—ra(-ra-ra)**

wohl “beißen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gug-sar-ag**

“mit den Zähnen knirschen”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gug-sar—ak**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gug-x**

gug [GRASS] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gug-ga; gug-x; <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gug-ga; gug-x; <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>. 1. a grass (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúg**

gug [CAKE] (68 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gúg “offering; cake” Akk. *kukku* “a cake”; *niqû* “offering, sacrifice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cake [noun] (LÛ) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gug [CAKE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gúg; gúg-gúg. Written forms: gúg; gúg-gúg. 1. cake (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GŪG**Bo.; = *kukku*, in NINDA.R

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 73f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**gúg-gúg**

gug [CAKE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gúg; gúg-gúg. Written forms: gúg; gúg-gúg. 1. cake (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gug<sub>4</sub>**

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>A.ZI<sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>.A(gug<sub>x</sub>) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**GUG<sub>4</sub>/NŪMUN**zur Lesung; syll. nicht belegt, wohl *kabāsu*Starr, SAA 4, LXIX<sup>44</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]**GUG<sub>4</sub>.ŠE**

“Stoppelfeld”

Wilcke, Or 54, 313 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gug<sub>5</sub>**

gug [ENMITY] wr. gug<sub>5</sub> “enmity, hostility” Akk. *nukurtu* “enmity, hostility” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [ENMITY] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gug<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gug<sub>5</sub>. 1. enmity, hostility (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gug<sub>6</sub>**

gug [SEAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gug<sub>6</sub> “to seal” Akk. *kanāku* “to seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [STICK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gug<sub>6</sub> “stick; weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [TOOTH] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug<sub>6</sub> “tooth; blade; beak; dogbite” Akk. *nišik kalbi* “dog’s bite”; *šinnu* “tooth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [SEAL] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gug; gug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: gug; gug<sub>6</sub>. 1. to seal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gug<sub>6</sub>-SAR

gug<sub>6</sub>.SAR [DOG BITE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR. Written forms: gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR; gug<sub>6</sub>-SAR. 1. dog bite (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR

gug.SAR [DOG BITE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR “dog bite” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug<sub>6</sub>.SAR [DOG BITE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR. Written forms: gug<sub>6</sub>(KA.KAK)-SAR; gug<sub>6</sub>-SAR. 1. dog bite (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### guhšu

guhšu [ALTAR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. guhšu; gúhšu “a reed altar; (a part of) a container” Akk. *guhšû* “a reed altar”; *šubat diqāri* “leg of a bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guhšu [ALTAR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: guhšu; gúm-šú. Written forms: guhšu; gúm-šú-a. 1. a reed altar (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gúhšu

guhšu [ALTAR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. guhšu; gúhšu “a reed altar; (a part of) a container” Akk. *guhšû* “a reed altar”; *šubat diqāri* “leg of a bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gukin

gukin [TOTALITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-kíĝ; gukin; gúkin; gù-kin; gù-kin<sub>5</sub> “villages, settlements; the inhabited world; totality, world” Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world”; *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gúkin

gukin [TOTALITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gú-kíĝ; gukin; gúkin; gù-kin; gù-kin<sub>5</sub> “villages, settlements; the inhabited world; totality, world” Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world”; *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gukin [TOTALITY] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: gúkin. Written forms: gúkin. 1. inhabited world (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gukiri

gukiri [CRY] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: gukiri; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; gù-ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. battle cry (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gukkal

gukkal [SHEEP] (1222 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. gukkal “fat-tailed sheep” Akk. *gukkallu* “fat-tailed sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fat-tailed sheep [noun] (HÚL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gukkal [SHEEP] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base



forms: gukkal. Written forms: gukkal. 1. fat-tailed sheep (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 51 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Selz, AOAT 253, 301 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### gukkal(UDU.ĤŪL)

s. *zibūtu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gukkal-E.ĪB(guru<sub>21</sub>\*\*)-lá

(“guru<sub>x</sub>”); = *zibbānu* “fat-tailed sheep”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 115 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gukkal-ib-lá

long-and-fat-tailed sheep [noun] (ĤŪL-TUM-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### gul

gul [DESTROY] (518 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break; to flatten; to carve, cut; to engrave” Akk. *abātu* “to destroy”; *hepū* “to break”; *naqāru* “to demolish”; *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to destroy [verb] (GUL) {freq. 351} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Grundbedeutung “etwas (durch Bearbeitung) weniger werden lassen”

Edzard, OLZ 65, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

in urudu-R-la “(roh) bearbeiten”

Waetzoldt, BiOr 32, 383 zu S.94 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

in na<sub>4</sub>-nì-gul-da “Stein, der zu bearbeiten ist”

Durand, RA 71, 23<sup>2</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

Stamm immer redupliziert zum Ausdruck eines pluralischen Objekts

Steinkeller, Or 48, 64<sup>20</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

~ *naqāru*

Stol, Trees 90<sup>+362</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

s. sàg, in <sup>giš</sup>tukul ... sàg [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

und gu-ul

Römer, BiOr 54, 615f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

fast synonym zu ĥul

Römer, AOAT 309, 110 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### GUL

GUL [~CHARIOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: GUL; <sup>ġeš</sup>GUL. Written forms: GUL; <sup>ġeš</sup>GUL. 1. a designation of chariots (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Zeichenform

Bauer, Aor. Not. 44 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gul-bu

tulubum [TREE] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. <sup>ġeš</sup>gul-bu; <sup>ġeš</sup>tu-lu-bu-um; <sup>ġeš</sup>dili-bu-um; gul-bu; <sup>ġeš</sup>dal-bu-um “Oriental plane tree” Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 112ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### gul-gul

type of stone [noun] (GUL-GUL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für gu-ul-gu-ul “to increase, make numerous”; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 133 zu 276 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### GUL.GUL

“besiegen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

### gul(-gul)

Herstellung und Neu-Adaptierung eines Mühlsteins durch den <sup>na4</sup>kin-kin-gul-gul; <sup>na4</sup>gul-gul: Hammer aus Dolerit o. ä. nicht Teil des Mühlsteins

Civil, JCS 32, 232<sup>+5</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

### gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gul-la

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gula [TOTALITY] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gul-la. Written forms: gul-la. 1. totality (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gul-lá

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gul-lu-da

gul [DESTROY] (V/t) (42 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul. Written forms: gu-la; gul; gul-gul; gul-la; gul-lu-da; gul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to destroy (41×/98%) 2. to trim (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gul-lum

gullum [CAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gul-lum “cat” Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cat [noun] (GUL-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gum**

gum [CRUSH] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gum; gúm “to crush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to crush [verb] (GUM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guz [CRUSH] (V/i) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: al-kum-mà; gum; kum. Written forms: al-kum-mà; gum; gum-ma; kum. 1. to be crushed (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gum-gam ... za**

“wütend knurren”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 45f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gum-ma**

guz [CRUSH] (V/i) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: al-kum-mà; gum; kum. Written forms: al-kum-mà; gum; gum-ma; kum. 1. to be crushed (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúm**

gum [CRUSH] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gum; gúm “to crush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gum [LAME] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm “(to be) lame” Akk. *hunzû* “lame”; *hutenzû* “to be(come) lame?”; *huzzû* “lame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gum [MANGE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gan; gúm “mange, scab, leprosy” Akk. *garābu* “mange, scab”; *epqēnu* “a skin complaint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gum [MANGE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. Written forms: gam<sub>4</sub>; gan; gúm. 1. mange, scab, leprosy (2×/15%) 2. mange (11×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúm-ga-àm**

gumgam [SOUND] wr. gúm-ga-àm “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal noise [noun] (LUM-GA-A.AN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gúm-ga-àm-za**

“knurren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**gúm-ga-àm ... za**

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 140<sup>339</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gúm-ga-àm za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gúm-ga za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gúm-gúm**

gum [NEGLECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-gúm “neglect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

neglect [noun] (LUM-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gúm-gúm-àm za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gúm-gúm<sup>gu-ra-gu-ra</sup>**

gum [LAME] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gúm-gúm<sup>gu-ra-gu-ra</sup>; <sup>ku-uz</sup>guz. Written forms: gúm-gúm<sup>gu-ra-gu-ra</sup>; <sup>ku-uz</sup>guz. 1. (to be) lame (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúm-gúm za**

gumgam za [SOUND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gúm-ga-àm za; gúm-ga za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ-ĝá za; gú-ùĝ-gú-ùĝ za; gúm-gúm za; gúm-gúm-àm za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gúm-ma**

kum [HOT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gúm-ma; kúm; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). Written forms: gúm-ma; kúm; kúm-a; kúm-ma; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). 1. (to be) hot (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúm-šú-a**

guhšu [ALTAR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: guhšu; gúm-šú. Written forms: guhšu; gúm-šú-a. 1. a reed altar (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gun**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gú-na ma-da etc.

Maeda, ASJ 14, 135ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

gun mada “‘rental’, not ‘tax’, ‘of the land’”

Postgate, Early Mesopotamia, 317, 256 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

grundlegendes Gewichtsmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 508 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gun-bi**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gun-bi-ne-ne**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gun ma-da**

gun mada [TAX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. Written forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. 1. a tax (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gun(-ma-da)**

Postgate, AfO 35, 183 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

Steuer in Ur III, von Randgebieten mit militärischer Verwaltung bezahlt  
Steinkeller, SAOC 46, 30ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gún**

gun [LOAD] (5551 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gún; gú-un “load; yield; rent, tax, tribute; a unit of weight” Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weight measure (load) [noun] (GÚ) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Tribut

Astour, Eblaitica 4, 129ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gún . . . gar**

“Ernte/Einnahmen schätzen”

Steinkeller, Creating Economic Order, 81 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gún ma-da**

gun mada [TAX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. Written forms: gun ma-da; gún ma-da; gú-un ma-da. 1. a tax (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gún-na**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gún-ne-saĝ**

vielleicht irrig; nach Maekawa UN(-íl) PN lú-gú-ne-sag-gá

Attinger, ZA 92, 131 zu RIME 3/2.1.6.1031 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gún<sup>un-na</sup>**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; <sup>ku-un</sup>gun. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gùn**

gunu [SPECKLED] (477 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùn; gú-un-gú; gú-nu; gun<sub>5</sub> “(to be) speckled, multicolored; (to be) hatched (in sign names); to anoint, smear on, apply makeup” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated”; *eqû* “to anoint, smear on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be multicoloured [verb] (DAR) {freq. 117} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“färben” (in Verbindung mit šim(-bi)-zi “Antimonpaste”)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

von Vogel

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

“Antimon”, zu R (gù-nu) = *e-qu-u*, ŠL 113, 7

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 247 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

vs. si<sub>4</sub>

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 69<sup>103</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### GÛN

= *tiquu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

### gùn-a

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

so in ‘standard Babylonian’; sprich: *gūna*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 140<sup>4</sup>. 141<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

### gùn-gùn

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gùn-gùn-na-ab

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gùn-gùn-nu

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gùn-nu

gunu [SPECKLED] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùn; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. Written forms: an-gùn; gùn; gùn-a; gùn-gùn; gùn-gùn-na-ab; gùn-gùn-nu; gùn-nu. 1. (to be) speckled, multicolored (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für ku-nu = *qerēbu*

Alster, Instructions 95 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gun<sub>5</sub>

gunu [SPECKLED] (477 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown)

wr. gùn; gú-un-gú; gú-nu; gun<sub>5</sub> “(to be) speckled, multicolored; (to be) hatched (in sign names); to anoint, smear on, apply makeup” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated”; *eqû* “to anoint, smear on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gúnin

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; <sup>gi</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ĝeš</sup>búniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; <sup>gi</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bugin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ(LAGAB×A); <sup>ĝeš</sup>búniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gunni

gunni [BRAZIER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gunni “brazier” Akk. *kinûnu* “brazier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gunni [BRAZIER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gunni; gunni(KI.NE). Written forms: gunni; gunni(KI.NE). 1. brazier (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gunni(KI.NE)

gunni [BRAZIER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gunni; gunni(KI.NE). Written forms: gunni; gunni(KI.NE). 1. brazier (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gunu<sub>x</sub>(SIgunû)

gunu [DWELLING] wr. gunu<sub>x</sub>(SIgunû) “dwelling” Akk. *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gur

gur [LIFT] (124 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùr-ru; gùru; gur; gur<sub>17</sub>; guru<sub>6</sub> “bearer; to lift, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”; *nāšû* “bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [TURN] (659 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gur “to reject (legal evidence), to turn away; to turn, return” Akk. *saĥāru* “to go around, turn”; *tāru* “to turn, return” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [UNIT] (27945 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur; gur<sub>9</sub> “unit of capacity; a measuring vessel” Akk. *kurru* “a measure of dry capacity”; *namandu* “measuring vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurum [BEND] (138 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gurum; gur<sub>8</sub>; gur; gurum<sub>x</sub>(GURUN) “to bend, curve, wrap around; to bow; to roll up; to curb, restrain; to watch over” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”; *kanānu* “to roll up”; *kapāpu* “to curve, bow”; *qadādu* “to bow down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [DIFFERENT] (489 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. kúr; gur “(to be) different; (to be) strange; (to be)estranged; (to be) hostile; to change; to become strange; to alternate (math.)” Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”; *šanû* “to be changed, become different” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugura [TURBAN] (13 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>túg</sup>šu-gur-ra; gur “turban” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure [noun] (GUR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

turban? [noun] (GUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to turn [verb] (GUR) {freq. 153} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [CIRCLE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gur. Written forms: gur. 1. circle (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gur [UNIT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). Written forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). 1. unit of capacity (12×/29%) 2. unit (30×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>/gur

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

Verbum; “unterdrücken”?

Klein, JCS 23, 118<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

= *sakāpu* “to cast down”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

Maßeinheit, versch. Arten, vorsarg.

Powell, ZA 63, 103f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

Zusammensetzungen, nach Orten

Wilcke, in: La voix 44ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

1 gur = 2 nigida in MVN 5, 291

Gomi, The Ancient Orient Museum 3, 131 zu 291 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

zu 1: 4; 2: 4; = späteres g/kur<sub>4</sub> (*kabrum*); Qualitätsbezeichnung von (geringerwertigen) Schafen und Ziegenböcken

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 181 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

in: na(/nam)-mi(-ib)-gur-re fehlt häufig das -ib-

Wilcke, ZA 78, 44<sup>143</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

prä-sargon., Mari; mehr als 2 ba-an

Charpin, MARI 6, 249 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

verschiedene Hohlmaße, g. von Akkade 497f.

Powell, RLA 7, 492ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Var. zu gur<sub>4</sub>, “dick verlegen”

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 27 zu 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

aAkk Mesag-Archiv, zu 240 (gur-sag-gál etc.) und 300 (gur *a-kà-dè<sup>ki</sup>* etc.) sila

Bridges, Mesag, 199ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

Ur III; Reform des Maßsystems durch Šulgi; bariga wird genormt, der Name des gur-A-ga-dè wird zu gur-lugal oder gur-d<sup>šul</sup>-gi-ra geändert; gur-n-sila-ta bzw. gur-sila-n-ta gibt die Größe des verwendeten bariga an, das gur ist das “normale” gur-lugal; gur-2-DIŠ-ta = aber gur-2-nigida-ta o. ä., 2/5 des Königs-gur, bei der Angabe der Größe von Schiffen verwendet

Gomi, ZA 83, 31ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

für gur<sub>4</sub> “fett” o. ä.

Sefati, Love Songs, 296 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

zwei Unterteilungen; Ur III

Sigrist, Festschrift Limet, 111ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]



gur-si-sá; gur-lugal; gur-<sup>d</sup>Šul-gi

Carroué, ZA 90, 165. 189 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

in Mari; gur gal hat 300 sila, einfaches gur 120

Chambon, RA 100, 101ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

vertikale Zahlzeichen vor gur

Molina, MVN 22, p. 93 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

s. a. Kor

Durand, RA 100, 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

### GUR

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 141 zu 582 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### gur-A-ga-dè<sup>ki</sup>

Renner, BiOr 44, 469 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### gur-da

capacity measure container [noun] (GUR-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 239 zu 719 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### \*GUR.DA

= ugula-géš-da

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 177 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

### GUR.DA

Ur III, Berufsname

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

### gur-dub

gur-dub [BASKET] (366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur-dub; <sup>gi</sup>gur-dub; gúrdub; gur-dub “a basket” Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 131 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### gur-gú-ru<sub>12</sub>

u. ä., nicht “Anhänger in Form eines Vogels”, sondern “Perle” für Kette; Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 397 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### gur . . . gub

Steinkeller, AuOr 9, 232<sup>27</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### gur-gur

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gurgur [~ANIMAL] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. Written forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. 1. a designation of animals (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>

gurgur [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kurkurru* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurgur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur-in-nu-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

gurinnuda [BIRD] wr. gur-in-nu-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kur tibni* “(a bird) (AHw)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur in-nu-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

Übersetzung des akkad. Vogelnamens *kur tibni*  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 248 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gur-lugal**

gurlugal [UNIT] (24 instances: Ur III) wr. gur-lugal “a unit of measurement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
von Šulgi eingeführt  
Neumann, AoF 6, 19 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gur-mah**

gurmah [UNIT] wr. gur-mah “a unit of capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
Fara-zeitl.  
Visicato, NABU 1991/81 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gur-ra**

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur-ru-da-bi**

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur-ru-dam**

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur-sag**

gursaĝgal [UNIT] (899 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gur-sag-ĝál; gur-sag; gur-sag-gal “unit of measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur-sag-gal**

gursaĝgal [UNIT] (899 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gur-sag-ĝál; gur-sag; gur-sag-gal “unit of measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur-sag-ĝál-KÚŠ**

Maßeinheit, aAkk  
Sollberger, CT 50, p. 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]  
Maßeinheit, aAkk; Lit.  
Wilcke, in: La voix, 47 Anm. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gur-sag-ĝál**

gursaĝgal [UNIT] (899 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gur-sag-ĝál; gur-sag; gur-sag-gal “unit of measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur-saĝ-ĝál**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 68 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

und NI(líd)-ga

Visicato, SEL 9, 3ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. a. gur [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gur-saĝ-ĝál-bur-saĝ-ĝá**

Selz, NABU 1995/8 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

**gur-si-sá**

Hohlmaß

Limet, Étude 28 zu 2: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gur-2-UL (a-kà-dè)**

Visicato, JCS 51, 20<sup>27</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gúr**

gur [CIRCLE] wr. gúr “loop, hoop, circle” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring”; *šumutu* “hoop ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [UNIT] (607 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kúr; gúr “unit of capacity based on a vessel size” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [RIM] (N) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: gúr; ĝešgúr. Written forms: gúr; ĝešgúr. 1. (circular) rim (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kanāšu*; Euphemismus für töten

Shaffer, Or 38, 441 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gúr-gúr**

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúr-gúr-ru**

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúr-gurum**

= GAM-GAM; *kanāšu*

Hallo, EI 9, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gúr-ĝar**

“versammeln”, = *puḫhuru*; Kontextbelege

Krecher, Or 47, 388f.<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gùr-ru**

gur [LIFT] (124 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùr-ru; gùru; gur; gur<sub>17</sub>; guru<sub>6</sub> “bearer; to lift, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”; *nāšû* “bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [LIFT] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: guru<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. to lift, carry (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>4</sub>**

gur [THICK] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>13</sub> “(to be) thick; (to be) big, to feel big” Akk. *ebû* “to be thick”; *rabû*; *kabru* “thick, solid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be thick [verb] (LAGAB) {freq. 68} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĥur; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in síg-gur<sub>4</sub>

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

“to feel wonderful”

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

s. Weinen

George, CRAI 47, 141ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>**

gurgur [VESSEL] (118 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; duggur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; duggur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> “a vessel; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *gugguru* “(holding lard)”; *kurkurratu* “(a vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurgur [~SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub> “a designation of sheep” Akk. *kurkurrānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (LAGAB-LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĥur; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gurgur [~ANIMAL] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. Written forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. 1. a designation of animals (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hohlmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 506 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

= 10 sila?

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 405 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gurgur [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

gurgur [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kurkurru* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>4</sub>/kur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>/kur<sub>4</sub>**

g. alte Bezeichnung für das Doppel-kúr, ca. 4 sila; s. a. Entemena

Selz, AuOr 11, 108f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**gur<sub>4</sub>-ra**

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms:

gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ħur; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>4</sub>-x**

gurgur [~ANIMAL] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. Written forms: gur-gur; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-x. 1. a designation of animals (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>5</sub>**

guru [GRIND] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>5</sub> “to grind, grate; to cut up, chop; (to be) trimmed, pruned” Akk. *kasāmu* “to cut up, chop”; *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”; *urrû* “trimmed, pruned” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kud [CUT] (1111 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kud; gur<sub>5</sub> “to break off, deduct; to separate, cut off; to cut; to incise; to decide; to make clear” Akk. *harāšu* “to break off, deduct”; *napādu*; *parāsu*; *ħarāšu* “to separate, cut off”; *parāsu*; *ħarāšu* “to cut (off)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>, in Bogh. als gur

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gur<sub>5</sub>/guru<sub>5</sub>(URU×GU)**

Gudea Zyl. A x 23

Edzard, ZA 65, 255<sup>+6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

guruš [CUT] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝuruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠŪ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝuruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠŪ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru**

“scalp”

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru/guru<sub>5</sub>-uš**

“scalp”, Var. búr-ru/ru-uš

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš**

guruš [CVNE] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš búr**

guruš bur [UNMNG] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš búr; gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš búr; guru<sub>5</sub> búr “?” Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub>**

guruš dug [UNMNG] wr. gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš dug<sub>4</sub> “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>5</sub>(-uš)**

“to cut” = *gašāšu* B

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 9, 12 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**gur<sub>5</sub>-uš—è/búr**

und zú—gaz/súd, Belege, Lit.

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 48 zu 33 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**gur<sub>7</sub>**

buru [HARVEST] (206 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; gur<sub>16</sub> “harvest, summer” Akk. *ebûru* “harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buru [HARVEST] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; unknown [5].) Base forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; buru<sub>14</sub>-šè; gur<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. harvest (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gur [LIFT] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: guru<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. to lift, carry (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gur<sub>7</sub>-a im ùr-ra “to plaster clay on the silo to close up (in which the barley was deposited for storage)” Yoshikawa, ASJ 8, 304f. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**GUR<sub>7</sub>**

guru [STORE] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: guru<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: GUR<sub>7</sub>; guru<sub>7</sub>-e. 1. grain heap (1×/50%) 2. grain store (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Zeichenform

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 190 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**gur<sub>7</sub>-an-d<sup>i</sup>inanna**

Falkenstein, BaM 2, 31<sup>134</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gur<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>**

gurudud [HEAP] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>6</sub> “a type of grain heap” Akk. *karê tili* “a grain-heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“silos and granaries”

Civil, JAOS 88, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

Jacobsen, Image 347 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gur<sub>7</sub>—dub/gál**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**gur<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gur [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gur<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: gur<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**GUR<sub>7</sub>.ME**

Durand, ARMT 21, 240f. [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

Lesung wahrscheinlicher; Schmuckstück, unklar

Durand *apud* Limet, ARMT 25, p. 272 zu 29 [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME)**

‘GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME)’ und MUNŠUB(.ME), ein Schmuckstück, Belege, graph. Varianten

Durand, MARI 6, 125ff. 127<sup>4</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

‘GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME)’, aB Uruk

Sanati-Müller, BaM 21, 172 Nr. 117: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

s. a. *šamš(at)um* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**gur<sub>8</sub>**

gur [UNMNG] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>8</sub> “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [~ANIMAL] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. gur<sub>8</sub> “a designation of animals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurum [BEND] (138 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gurum; gur<sub>8</sub>; gur; gurum<sub>x</sub>(GURUN) “to bend, curve, wrap around; to bow; to roll up; to curb, restrain; to watch over” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”; *kanānu* “to roll up”; *kapāpu* “to curve, bow”; *qadādu* “to bow down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bend [verb] (TEgunû) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gur [~ANIMAL] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4].) Base forms: gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. a designation of animals (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Verb, unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 424 zu 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

in Ebla = 20 Sekel

Pettinato, OLA 5, 179<sup>28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

20 Seqel, lies šušana, nach Civil und Krecher

Pettinato, Or 53, 321<sup>16</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

### GUR<sub>8</sub>

s. šušana [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>

girgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>; gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *girgilu* “a bird”; *ṣâku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>

gurgal [BIRD] wr. gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>

gurgur [VESSEL] (118 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> “a vessel; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *gugguru* “(holding lard)”; *kurkurratu* “(a vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurgur [~ANIMAL] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub> “a designation of animals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### GUR<sub>8</sub>.GUR<sub>8</sub>

~ gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>, *kurkurrānu* “pot-bellied” oder dergleichen?

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 56f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### GUR<sub>8</sub>-sag-al-TÚG

PN

Crawford, JCS 29, 196 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

### gur<sub>8</sub>-u<sub>6</sub>

wooden object [noun] (TEgunû-IGI.É) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### GUR<sub>8</sub>.UNUG

s. únu [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### gur<sub>9</sub>

gur [UNIT] (27945 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur; gur<sub>9</sub> “unit of capacity; a measuring vessel” Akk. *kurru* “a measure of dry capacity”; *namandu* “measuring vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [UNIT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). Written forms:

gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). 1. unit of capacity (12×/29%) 2. unit (30×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>**

gur [UNIT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). Written forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). 1. unit of capacity (12×/29%) 2. unit (30×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>10</sub>**

gur [REAP] (470 instances: Ur III) wr. gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN) “to reap” Akk. *ešēdu* “to harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sickle [noun] (KIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to harvest [verb] (KIN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [REAP] (V/t) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-a; gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to reap (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. KIN-ku<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

### **gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN)**

gur [REAP] (V/t) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-a; gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to reap (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

gur [REAP] (V/t) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-a; gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to reap (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>**

gur [REAP] (V/t) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>-a; gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to reap (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>11</sub>**

guru [HEAP] (43 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. guru<sub>7</sub>; gur<sub>11</sub> “to heap up” Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate”; *karû* “grain-heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gur<sub>13</sub>**

gur [THICK] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>13</sub> “(to be) thick; (to be) big, to feel big” Akk. *ebû* “to be thick”; *rabû*; *kabru* “thick, solid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gur<sub>14</sub>**

gur [THICK] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>13</sub> “(to be) thick; (to be) big, to feel big” Akk. *ebû* “to be thick”; *rabû*; *kabru* “thick, solid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ħur; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gur<sub>16</sub>**

buru [HARVEST] (206 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; gur<sub>16</sub> “harvest, summer” Akk. *ebûru* “harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**gur<sub>17</sub>**

gur [LIFT] (124 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùr-ru; gùru; gur; gur<sub>17</sub>; guru<sub>6</sub> “bearer; to lift, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”; *nāšû* “bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû)**

gur [LIFT] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: guru<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. to lift, carry (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>21</sub>**

gur [SHIELD] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>21</sub>; kuš<sub>1</sub>buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; e<sup>ur</sup> “shield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shield [noun] (E.TUM) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guruš [CUT] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL)**

gur [UNIT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). Written forms: gur; gur<sub>9</sub>; gur<sub>9</sub><sup>gur</sup>; gur<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×BAL). 1. unit of capacity (12×/29%) 2. unit (30×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN)**

gur [REAP] (470 instances: Ur III) wr. gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN) “to reap” Akk. *ešēdu* “to harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN)**

gur [REAP] (470 instances: Ur III) wr. gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); gur<sub>10</sub>; gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN) “to reap” Akk. *ešēdu* “to harvest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gur<sub>dub</sub>**

gur<sub>dub</sub> [BASKET] (366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>dub</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>gur<sub>-dub</sub>; gúrdub; gur<sub>-dub</sub> “a basket” Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gúrdub**

gur<sub>dub</sub> [BASKET] (366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. gur<sub>dub</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>gur<sub>-dub</sub>; gúrdub; gur<sub>-dub</sub> “a basket” Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gurmedub<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠID)**

emedub [UNIT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gurmedub<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠID). Written forms: gurmedub<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠID). 1. unit (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gùru**

gur [LIFT] (124 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùr-ru; gùru; gur; gur<sub>17</sub>; guru<sub>6</sub> “bearer; to lift, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”; *nāšû* “bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guru [BAR] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gùru “to bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bear [verb] (ÍL) {freq. 175} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**guru<sub>5</sub>**

to cut down [verb] (URU×GU) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guruš [CUT] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guru<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>;

gur<sub>5</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### guru<sub>5</sub> búr

guruš bur [UNMNG] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš búr; gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš búr; guru<sub>5</sub> búr “?” Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>5</sub>-uš

guruš [CVNE] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>5</sub>(-uš)

“raging (?)”; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 112 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

s. a. gur<sub>5</sub>-ru [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### guru<sub>5</sub>-uš—búr

= *gašāšu*

Wilcke, Lugalba 175<sup>455</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

### guru<sub>5</sub>-uš búr

guruš bur [UNMNG] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš búr; gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš búr; guru<sub>5</sub> búr “?” Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>5</sub>-uš è

guruš e [UNMNG] wr. guru<sub>5</sub>-uš è “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>6</sub>

gur [LIFT] (124 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gùr-ru; gùru; gur; gur<sub>17</sub>; guru<sub>6</sub> “bearer; to lift, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”; *nāšû* “bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### guru<sub>7</sub>

guru [HEAP] (43 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. guru<sub>7</sub>; gur<sub>11</sub> “to heap up” Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate”; *karû* “grain-heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guru [STORE] (849 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. guru<sub>7</sub> “grain heap, grain store; unit of capacity” Akk. *karû* “grain-heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(grain) heap [noun] (GUR<sub>7</sub>) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to heap up [verb] (GUR<sub>7</sub>) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. im ... ùr (Ch. Huber) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### guru<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>

type of grain heap [noun] (GUR<sub>7</sub>-LAGARgunû) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### guru<sub>7</sub>-e

guru [STORE] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: guru<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: GUR<sub>7</sub>; guru<sub>7</sub>-e. 1. grain heap (1×/50%) 2. grain store (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### guru<sub>7</sub>-maš

gurumaš [HEAP] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. guru<sub>7</sub>-maš “a type of grain heap” Akk. *karê māši* “a type of grain heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of grain heap [noun] (GUR<sub>7</sub>-MAŠ) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**guru<sub>17</sub>**

gur [LIFT] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: guru<sub>17</sub>; gur<sub>17</sub>(GIŠtenû); gùr-ru; gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. to lift, carry (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gurud**

gurud [THROW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gurud; gúrud “to throw, place” Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to throw down [verb] (NUNtenû.KI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gurud [THROW] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gurud; guruda; gúrud. Written forms: gurud; gurud-da; guruda; gúrud. 1. to throw, place (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *maqātu*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 231 zu 116 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**gurud-da**

gurud [THROW] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gurud; guruda; gúrud. Written forms: gurud; gurud-da; guruda; gúrud. 1. to throw, place (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gúrud**

gurud [THROW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gurud; gúrud “to throw, place” Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurud [THROW] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gurud; guruda; gúrud. Written forms: gurud; gurud-da; guruda; gúrud. 1. to throw, place (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**guruda**

gurud [THROW] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gurud; guruda; gúrud. Written forms: gurud; gurud-da; guruda; gúrud. 1. to throw, place (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gurum**

gurum [BEND] (138 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gurum; gur<sub>8</sub>; gur; gurum<sub>x</sub>(GURUN) “to bend, curve, wrap around; to bow; to roll up; to curb, restrain; to watch over” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”; *kanānu* “to roll up”; *kapāpu* “to curve, bow”; *qadādu* “to bow down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurum [DWELLING] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. gurum “dwelling” Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

GAM [VULVA] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: GAM. Written forms: gurum. 1. vulva (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gurum-ma**

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%)

2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gúrum**

gurum [BURN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gúrum “to burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurum [INSPECTION] (726 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gúrum; gurum<sub>x</sub>(IGI.GAR) “inspection, provisions” Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gurum [INSPECTION] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: gúrum; ku-rum. Written forms: gúrum; ku-rum; kuru<sub>7</sub>. 1. inspection (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Überprüfung”; Ur III, später auch Vorräte

Steinkeller, ASJ 4, 149ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

Selz, OLZ 85, 306 zu 17 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

“Inspektion”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 117 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

### **gúrum(IGI.GAR)**

zu 1: 5; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 376 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

### **gúrum\*\*(IGI.GAR)**

gurum [INSPECTION] (726 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gúrum; gurum<sub>x</sub>(IGI.GAR) “inspection, provisions” Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gúrum-ag**

Ur III und früher “inspizieren”, später auch “mit Nahrung versorgen”

Steinkeller, ASJ 4, 149ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

### **gúrum-ak**

gurumak [INSPECTION] (22 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gúrum-ak “inspection, check” Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gurum<sub>x</sub>(GURUN)**

gurum [BEND] (138 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gurum; gur<sub>3</sub>; gur; gurum<sub>x</sub>(GURUN) “to bend, curve, wrap around; to bow; to roll up; to curb, restrain; to watch over” Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”; *kanānu* “to roll up”; *kapāpu* “to curve, bow”; *qadādu* “to bow down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **gurun**

gurun [FRUIT] (38 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gurun “fruit, flower; ~ figurine; sexual appeal” Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fruit [noun] (GURUN) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gurun [FRUIT] (N) (9 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ġešgurun-na. Written forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ġešgurun-na. 1. fruit, flower (7×/78%) 2. fruit (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

gurun [FRUIT] (N) (9 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ġešgurun-na. Written forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ġešgurun-na. 1. fruit, flower (7×/78%) 2. fruit (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*gùrun**

Fehllesung; girim

Lieberman, Loanwords 267 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**guruš**

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

eine Altersstufe

Edzard, SRU 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

Jacobsen, Image 342f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

ursprünglich “Mann”, dann “class of dependent serf labor”; s. a. érin

Gelb, JNES 32, 83f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

Kang, SACT 2, 5ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

Klíma, Iura 24, 41f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

zu ug. *ǰzr*

Rainey, AOAT 22, 140f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

Arbeiter mit festem Wohnsitz

Foster, JNES 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

in Ur III

Fransos, OrAn 16, 134<sup>3</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

“Slavery and Serfdom”

Gelb, UF 11, 283ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

“abhängiger Mann”, vgl. géme

Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 92f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

als Arbeitskraft in Mühlen beschäftigt, Ur III; nicht ganzjährig im Einsatz

Uchitel, ASJ 6, 75ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

wie éren und lú-ḫun-gá keine Bezeichnung sozialer Klassen

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 120<sup>+23</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

Inspektion von g.

Baldacci und Pomponio, SEL 6, 9ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

nicht einfach “Mann” als Gegensatz zu munus

Bauer, OLZ 83, 159f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

Ebla

Davidović, HSAO 2, 199ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

in Nuzi, sargonisch

Foster, SCCNH 2, 89f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 83 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

wie reifes Getreide (s. á) geerntet ... gerupft (šab) ... gepflückt (gur<sub>5</sub>)

Borger, Brief Šin-idinnams, [34]: 15 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Englund, JNES 50, 256f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

im Kodex Urnammu

Yaron, LE<sup>2</sup>, 282f.<sup>182</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

s. a. Arbeiter

Englund, BBVO 10, 65ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

Bridges, Mesag, 65f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

aAkk; Awal, Gasur

Dsharakian, ZA 84, 10 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Ebla; im Zusammenhang mit *gú-li-lum*-Armbändern

Mander, OrAnMis 2, 49 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Ebla

Milano, SEL 12, 133f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

in den Fara-Texten

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 26ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

s. Gilgameš(-Epos)

Katz, Gilgamesh and Akka, S. 5 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

s. Versammlung [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

‘Versammlung’ der *g.* in “Gilgameš und Akka”

Ridley, Or. 69, 344ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

guruš und lú; kritisch zu OBO 160/3, 62<sup>255</sup> (A. Westenholz)

Koslova, WZKM 91, 390 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

110 guruš = “man-days”, nicht tatsächliche Zahl der Arbeiter; vgl. 46<sup>100</sup> zu AnOr 1, 250: 37-40, 132 géme ... ebenfalls “man-days”

Steinkeller, ZA 91, 38<sup>58</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

#### **guruš á nu-lá**

Cooper, CRAI 47, 107f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

#### **guruš-eden**

Pomponio, AION 43, 529 zu 124 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

#### **guruš-gu<sub>4</sub>-niga**

auf Siegel; auffällig

Krecher, ZA 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

#### **guruš-ḥun-gá**

s. lú-ḥun-gá [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

#### **guruš-min**

“Männer, die in Paaren (arbeiten)”

Steinkeller, RA 72, 74<sup>4</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

#### **guruš mu-ge<sub>4</sub>-a**

vermutl. Var. zu guruš šu-ge<sub>4</sub> “returned workmen”

Owen, Or 40, 388 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

#### **GURUŠ.TUR.TUR**

s. *pirsu* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

#### **gùruš**

guruš [CUT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gùruš; guruš<sub>4</sub> “to cut, fell, trim, peel off; a cutting; stubble” Akk. *kismu* “cutting”; *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”; *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (URU×GU) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guruš [CUT] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guruš<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guruš<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**guruš<sub>4</sub>**

guruš [CUT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gùruš; guruš<sub>4</sub> “to cut, fell, trim, peel off; a cutting; stubble” Akk. *kismu* “cutting”; *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”; *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ)**

guruš [CUT] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guruš<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: gùruš; guruš<sub>x</sub>(KA×KI.ŠÚ); guruš<sub>5</sub>; gur<sub>21</sub>; gur<sub>5</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gurušda**

kurušda [FATTENER] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kurušda. Written forms: gurušda; kurušda. 1. animal fattener (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

< akk. *quruštu* “Schlachtvieh”

Deller, BaM 16, 358f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**gurušta**

fattener [noun] (KU<sub>7</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**guškin**

s. ku<sub>6</sub>-ze-en [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

s. kù-GI [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**guškin(KUG.GI)**

Lehnübersetzung aus dem Elamischen?

Steiner, ASJ 12, 144 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**guškin-a-ra-li**

= *liqtu*; Erklärung

Komoróczy, AcOrHung 26, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**GUŠKIN.KÙ**

Lesung

Grayson, TCS 5, 174 zu iii 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**guškin kur-ba**

Limet, JESHO 15, 5<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**guz**

guz [TUFTED] (110 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. guz “to be tufted” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be crushed [verb] (LUM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be tufted [verb] (LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

guz [TUFTED] (V/i) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: guz; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. Written forms: guz; guz-za; guz-za-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. 1. (to be) tufted (1×/7%) 2. tufted (13×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in <sup>tú</sup>guz-za “vêtement tissé à bouclettes”

Limet, RA 65, 15f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**guz-za**

guz [TUFTED] (V/i) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: guz; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. Written forms: guz; guz-za; guz-za-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. 1. (to be) tufted (1×/7%) 2. tufted (13×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**guz-za-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

guz [TUFTED] (V/i) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: guz; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. Written forms: guz; guz-za; guz-za-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gu-uz</sup>guz. 1. (to be) tufted (1×/7%) 2. tufted (13×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá**

e [HOUSE] (13124 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. é; ĝá; e<sub>4</sub> “house; temple; (temple) household; station (of the moon)?; room; house-lot; estate” Akk. *bītu* “house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝa [HOUSE] (67 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá; ma “house” Akk. *bītu* “house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ĝar; ĝá; ĝá-ar; <sup>ĝá</sup>ĝar; ĝar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; <sup>ĝá</sup>ĝar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

house(hold) [noun] (GÁ) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝa [HOUSE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝá. Written forms: ĝá. 1. house (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 397 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ĝá-a-da**

ĝa'e [I] (IP) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. Written forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. 1. I (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>**

ĝa'e [I] (IP) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. Written forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. 1. I (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá-ar**

aĝarak [FLUID] (145 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ĝar; ĝá-ar; ĝar “depilation fluid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ĝar; ĝá; ĝá-ar; <sup>ĝá</sup>ĝar; ĝar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; <sup>ĝá</sup>ĝar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝá-e**

ĝae [I] (609 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-e; ĝe<sub>26</sub> “I” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝa'e [I] (IP) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. Written forms: ĝá-a-da; ĝá-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-e. 1. I (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĜÁ×GI**

cloister [noun] (ĜÁ×GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝá-gi-a**

ĝagia [CLOISTER] (2 instances: Ebla, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-gi-a “cloister” Akk. *gaĝû* “cloister” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝá-ĝá**

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá-ĝá-a**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá-ĝá-dam**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝá-ĝá-dè/dam**

s. SI-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè/dam [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**ĝá-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>**

ĝaĝa [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ĝá-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝaĝa [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ĝá-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ĝá-ĝá<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝáĝar**

ĝar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ĝar; ĝá; ĝá-ar; <sup>ga</sup>ĝar; ĝar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; <sup>ga</sup>ĝar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝáĝar<sup>ar</sup>**

ĝar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ĝar; ĝá; ĝá-ar; <sup>ga</sup>ĝar; ĝar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; <sup>ga</sup>ĝar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down;

to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝá-la

ĝala [CVNE] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝál-la; ĝá-la; ĝà-la “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (GÁ-LA) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝala [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝá-la. Written forms: ĝá-la. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝá-la ba-an-dag

ĝala dag [CEASE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝá-la dag. Written forms: ĝá-la ba-an-dag; ĝá-la dag-ga-šè. 1. to cease (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝá-la . . . dag

= *naparkû(m)* zu arbeiten aufhören

Volk, StP s.m. 18, 83 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### ĝá-la dag

ĝala dag [CEASE] (43 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-la dag “to cease; (to be) idle, lax” Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝá-la dag-ga-šè

ĝala dag [CEASE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝá-la dag. Written forms: ĝá-la ba-an-dag; ĝá-la dag-ga-šè. 1. to cease (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĜÁ×NE(LAK 688)<sup>ku6</sup>

LAK688 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ĜÁ×NE(LAK 688)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝá-nu

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝá-nun

ĝanun [STOREHOUSE] (637 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-nun; ĝanun; éĝá-nun “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storehouse [noun] (GÁ-NUN) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ĝá-nun-ĝiš

Heimpel, JAOS 118, 393f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>

ĝarig [PEN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub> “animal pen” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal pen [noun] (GÁ-PA.ĤÚB.DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝarig [PEN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>(PA.ĤÚB.DU). Written forms: ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>(PA.ĤÚB.DU). 1. animal pen (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>(PA.ĤÚB.DU)

ĝarig [PEN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>(PA.ĤÚB.DU). Written forms: ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>; ĝá-rig<sub>7</sub>(PA.ĤÚB.DU). 1. animal pen (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝá-ù-šub-ba

Foxvog, NABU 1998/7 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

### ĝá-udu-ur<sub>4</sub>

ĝa'udu'ur [~SHEEP] wr. ĝá-udu-ur<sub>4</sub> “sheep-shearing shed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝà-la

ĝala [CVNE] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝál-la; ĝá-la; ĝà-la “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝál

ĝal [BE] (3954 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝál; ma-al; ĝá<sup>g</sup>ál “to be (there, at hand, available); to exist; to put, place, lay down; to have” Akk. *bašû* “to be (at hand, available); exist”; *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝal [CVNE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝál “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝal [GUARD] wr. ĝál “to guard, protect” Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝal [OPEN] (96 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝál “to open” Akk. *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be (located) [verb] (IG) {freq. 1010} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to open [verb] (IG) {freq. 95} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝal [CVNE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝál. Written forms: ĝál. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mit -da-, Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 118 zu 98; 122<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

zu *marû*-Formen, nominal verwendet, mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”): nicht bei ki-âĝ, zu; me, ĝál, /e/, tuku, du

Krecher, Or 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

Balke, AOAT 331, 100<sup>425</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

### ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la;

ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġál-la

ġala [CVNE] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġál-la; ġá-la; ġà-la “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġál-la-a

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġál-lá

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġál taka<sub>4</sub>

ġal taka [OPEN] (3 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ġál taka<sub>4</sub>; ġál taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “to open” Akk. *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġál taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)

ġal taka [OPEN] (3 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ġál taka<sub>4</sub>; ġál taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “to open” Akk. *petû* “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġalga

ġalga [FORETHOUGHT] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġalga; ma-al-ga “(fore)thought, plan(ning); understanding; instruction, advice” Akk. *mîlku* “advice, counsel”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reason [noun] (GÁ×GAR) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġalga [FORETHOUGHT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: GÁ×GAR; ġalga. Written forms: GÁ×GAR; ġalga. 1. instruction, advice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġanun

ġanun [STOREHOUSE] (637 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġá-nun; ġanun; <sup>é</sup>ġá-nun “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġanun [STOREHOUSE] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [4]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). Written forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). 1. storehouse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN)**

ġanun [STOREHOUSE] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [4]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). Written forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). 1. storehouse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġanun(GÁ×NUN)**

ġanun [STOREHOUSE] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [4]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). Written forms: ġanun; ġanun(GÁ×EN.NUN); ġanun(GÁ×NUN). 1. storehouse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġanun-SAR**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 155f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ġar**

aġarak [FLUID] (145 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ġar; ġá-ar; ġar “depilation fluid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ġar; ġá; ġá-ar; ġáġar; ġar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; ġáġar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to place [verb] (GAR) {freq. 1622} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aġarak [FLUID] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ġar; ġar. Written forms: a-ġar; nu-ġar; ġar. 1. depilation fluid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aġarġara [DROPPINGS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-ġar-ġar; a-ġar-ġar-ra; ġar. Written forms: a-ġar-ġar; a-ġar-ġar-ra; ġar. 1. sheep droppings (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, ZA 78, 178<sup>20</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**ġar<sup>ar</sup>**

ġar [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. ġar; ġá; ġá-ar; ġáġar; ġar<sup>ar</sup>; mar; ġáġar<sup>ar</sup> “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĠAR-bàn-da**

type of container [noun] (GAR-TUR-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġar-ġar**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĠAR.NE**

designation of cow [noun] (GAR.NE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġar-ra**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġar-re**

ġar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ġar; ġar-ġar; ġá-ġá. Written forms: àm-ġar; ba-an-še-ġar; ba-ġar-ra; i-ni-in-ġar; in-ġar; in-ġar-e; in-ġar-e-meš; in-ġar-ra; ma-ġar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ġá-ġá; mu-un-ġar; nu-ġar-ra; nu-ġá-ġá; ġar; ġar-ra; ġar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġar-re; ġar-ġar; ġar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġá-ġá; ġá-ġá-a; ġá-ġá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġarim**

ġarim [MEADOW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġarim “a meadow” Akk. *tamirtu* “(a type of) meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġárim**

ġarim [UNMNG] wr. ġárim “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġarin(LAGAB×KÛ)**

ġarim [MEADOW] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ġarin(LAGAB×KÛ). Written forms: ġarin(LAGAB×KÛ). 1. a meadow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġarza**

ġarza [RITES] (132 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġarza; mar-za; ġárza “rites; cultic or cosmic ordinance” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rite [noun] (PA.AN) {freq. 75} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġarza [RITES] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ġarza; ġárza. Written forms: ġarza; ġárza. 1. rites (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. lú-mar-za; mar-za [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

### ġárza

ġarza [RITES] (132 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġarza; mar-za; ġárza “rites; cultic or cosmic ordinance” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġarza [RITES] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ġarza; ġárza. Written forms: ġarza; ġárza. 1. rites (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġe<sub>26</sub>

ġae [I] (609 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġá-e; ġe<sub>26</sub> “T” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

I [pronoun/determiner] (GÁ) {freq. 580} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ġe<sub>26</sub>-en (men)

diadem {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ġèli

ġeli [THROAT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġèli “throat; windpipe” Akk. *ma'lātum*; *nimlū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġèli(KA×LI)

ġeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ġu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ġèli; uzuġèli; ġèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ġu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ġèli; uzuġèli; ġèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġen

ġen [GO] (2789 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġen; ma “to go; to flow” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to go [verb] (DU) {freq. 1013} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġ./du irregular

Edzard, Sumerian Grammar, 140f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### ġen-àm

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-àm-ma**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-àm-ma-mu-še**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-àm-ma-še**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-àm-mu-še**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-àm-še**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1.



come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-ba**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-ba-ši**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-en-ši**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen (kìm)**

willow {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ġen (me)**

to be {freq. 11} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ġen-na**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1];

Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝen-ni

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>es</sup> ĝeštin-àh-a

ĝeštinaha [RAISIN] wr. ĝeš<sup>es</sup> ĝeštin-àh-a “raisin” Akk. *muzīqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš

ĝeš [TREE] (5552 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš; mu; u<sub>5</sub> “tree; wood; a description of animals” Akk. *išu* “tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš [TREE] (N) (138 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [12]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ĝeš. Written forms: ĝeš; ĝeš-bi; ĝeš-e. 1. kernel (1×/1%) 2. tree (66×/48%) 3. wood (66×/48%) 4. wooden vessel (5×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš(ta)

60, sumerisch  
Steinkeller, ZA 69, 184 [Afo 28 (1981/1982) 337]

### ĝeš-a-ab

ĝeša’abak [TREE] wr. ĝeš-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab “a tree” Akk. *kušabku* “(a thorny tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-a-ab-ba

ĝeša’abak [TREE] wr. ĝeš-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab “a tree” Akk. *kušabku* “(a thorny tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeša’abak [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-ab-ba. Written forms: ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-ab-ba. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>a</sup> a-ab-ba

a’abak [SEA] (N) (27 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; ĝeš<sup>a</sup> a-ab-ba. Written forms: a-ab-ba; a-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; a-ba-ab; ab-ba; ĝeš<sup>a</sup> a-ab-ba. 1. sea (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš A.BA**

ABA [TREE] wr. ĝeš A.BA “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-da-má**

adama [OBJECT] wr. ĝeš a-da-má “a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-dar**

adar [PLANT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš a-dar “a type of wood; a plant” Akk. *atartu* “(a type of grass); *na-ba-zu-um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-ga**

aga [REAR] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: a-ga; a-ga-ga; ĝeš a-ga. Written forms: a-ga; a-ga-aš; a-ga-bi; a-ga-ga; ĝeš a-ga. 1. rear (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš a-ma-ru**

ĝešamaru [FLOOD-WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš a-ma-ru “flood-weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-naĝ**

ĝešanaĝ [LOCUS] (12 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš a-naĝ; ĝeš ĝeš a-naĝ “a place of libation to the dead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-ra**

ara [~BOAT] (42 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš a-ra “a boat part” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUS</sup>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUS</sup>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš a-ta**

ad [RAFT] wr. ĝeš a-ta; ĝeš AD “wooden raft; plank of a boat” Akk. *uddi elippi* “plank of a boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš á**

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kuš á; ĝeš á. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kuš á; ĝeš á. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš á-kár**

akar [IMPLEMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš á-kár “implement, tool, utensil” Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš á-lá**

ala [IRRIGATION DEVICE] wr. ĝeš á-lá; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-la “an irrigation device” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ala [DRUM] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: alal; á-lá; kuš á-lá; ĝeš á-lá. Written forms: alal; á-lá; kuš á-lá; ĝeš á-lá. 1. a wooden drum (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš á-na**

ana [OBJECT] (9 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš á-na “a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešá-šu-du<sub>7</sub>**

ašita [EQUIPMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; ĝešá-šu-du<sub>7</sub>.  
Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; ĝešá-šu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. equipment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian –  
Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ab-ba**

ĝeša'abak [TREE] wr. ĝeš-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-a-ab “a tree” Akk. *kušabku* “(a thorny tree)”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeša'abak [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base  
forms: ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-ab-ba. Written forms: ĝeš-a-ab-ba; ĝeš-ab-ba. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>ad</sub>**

ad [LOG] (13 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ad; ĝeš<sub>ad</sub> “log; plank; raft” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>AD</sub>**

ad [RAFT] wr. ĝeš<sub>a</sub>-ta; ĝeš<sub>AD</sub> “wooden raft; plank of a boat” Akk. *uddi elippi* “plank of a boat” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešá<sub>d</sub>**

ad [BUSH] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian  
[1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: á<sub>d</sub>; ĝešá<sub>d</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ad</sub><sub>5</sub>. Written forms: á<sub>d</sub>; ĝešá<sub>d</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ad</sub><sub>5</sub>. 1. a thorn bush  
(6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>ad</sub><sub>5</sub>**

ad [BUSH] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian  
[1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: á<sub>d</sub>; ĝešá<sub>d</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ad</sub><sub>5</sub>. Written forms: á<sub>d</sub>; ĝešá<sub>d</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ad</sub><sub>5</sub>. 1. a thorn bush  
(6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>**

aga [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-  
Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga; à<sub>ga</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>aga; ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>. Written forms: aga; à<sub>ga</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>aga;  
ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>. 1. an ax (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-DÛNgunû-ma**

agaGINma [AX] wr. ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-DÛNgunû-ma “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aga.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.ma [AX] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms:  
<sup>urud</sup>aga-DÛNgunû; ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-DÛNgunû-ma. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>aga-DÛNgunû; ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-DÛNgunû-ma. 1.  
an ax (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-GÍN-ma**

agaGINma [~AX] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-GÍN-ma “a designation of axes” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-silig-ga**

agasilig [AX] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: aga-silig;  
<sup>urud</sup>aga-silig; ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-silig. Written forms: aga-silig; <sup>urud</sup>aga-silig; ĝeš<sub>aga</sub>-silig-ga. 1. an ax (4×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>al</sub>**

al [HOE] (919 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Baby-  
lonian) wr. al; ĝeš<sub>al</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>al “hoe, pickax; hoeing” Akk. *allu* “hoe, pickaxe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

al [HOE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [2];  
Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: al; ĝeš<sub>al</sub>. Written forms: al; al-la; ĝeš<sub>al</sub>. 1. hoe, pickax  
(48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al ak**

al ak [HOE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al ak; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al ak. Written forms: al ak-a; al-la ak-a; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al ak. 1. to perform a type of hoeing (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar**

alġar [INSTRUMENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar; al-gar “a musical instrument” Akk. *alû* “a kind of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alġar [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar. Written forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar. 1. a musical instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>**

alġarsur [DRUMSTICK] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub> “drumstick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alġarsur [DRUMSTICK] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al-ġar-su-ra; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: al-ġar-su-ra; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>. 1. drumstick (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-la-nu-um**

allanum [OAK] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. al-la-núm; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-la-nu-um; al-la-an “oak; acorn; acorn-shaped bead” Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

allanum [OAK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-la-nu-um. Written forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-la-nu-um. 1. oak (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-šub**

alšub [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-šub; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ù-šub “a tool” Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alšub [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-šub. Written forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-šub. 1. tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-tar**

altar [WORK] (30 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. al-tar; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-tar “apportioned work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ù-šub**

alšub [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-šub; ġeš<sup>s</sup>al-ù-šub “a tool” Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>alam**

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>s</sup>alam. Written forms: alan; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; ġeš<sup>s</sup>alam. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>s</sup>ama**

ama [MOTHER] (N) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ama; ġeš<sup>s</sup>ama. Written forms: ama; ama-a-ni; ama-bi-šê; ġeš<sup>s</sup>ama. 1. mother (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ema [CABIN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>ama; ġeš<sup>s</sup>é-má. Written forms: ġeš<sup>s</sup>ama; ġeš<sup>s</sup>é-má. 1. boat cabin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an</sup>**

an [SKY] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [9].) Base forms: an; ĝeš<sup>an</sup>. Written forms: an; an-na; an-né; an-ta; an-šê; ĝeš<sup>an</sup>. 1. crown (of a tree) (2×/3%) 2. ear (of barley etc.) (1×/2%) 3. sky, heaven (54×/93%) 4. upper (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-dul</sup>**

andul [SHADE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-dul</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>. Written forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-dul</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>. 1. shade (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>**

ĝešandul [SHADE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup> “tree shade” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>**

andul [SHADE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-dul</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>. Written forms: an-dùl; an-dùl<sup>sar</sup>; an-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-dul</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-dùl</sup>. 1. shade (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-na</sup>**

a<sup>ˈ</sup>an [SPADIX] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: an; á-an; ĝeš<sup>an-na</sup>. Written forms: an; á-an; ĝeš<sup>an-na</sup>. 1. date spadix (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>**

anta [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. 1. a tree (wormwood?) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anta [UPPER] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ta; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. Written forms: an-ta; an-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. 1. upper (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-tag</sup>**

anta [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. 1. a tree (wormwood?) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

anta [UPPER] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-ta; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. Written forms: an-ta; an-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ta</sup>. 1. upper (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>**

antibal [SIGN] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup> “sign” Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

antibal [SIGN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: an-ti-bal; kuš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>. Written forms: an-ti-bal; kuš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>. 1. kind of leather bag (1×/8%) 2. sign (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>an-za-am</sup>**

anzam [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>an-za-am</sup>. Written

forms: ĝeš<sup>an-za-am</sup>. 1. a drinking vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>anše</sup>

anše [EQUID] (N) (67 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); an-šu<sup>anše</sup>; ĝeš<sup>anše</sup>. Written forms: anše; anše(LAK 239); an-šu<sup>anše</sup>; ĝeš<sup>anše</sup>. 1. equid, donkey (67×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ANŠE</sup>

GIR [WEED] wr. ĝeš<sup>GİR</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ANŠE</sup> “a weed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>apin</sup>

apin [PLOW] (741 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. apin; ĝeš<sup>apin</sup> “(seed) plow” Akk. *epinnu* “(seed) plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

apin [PLOW] (N) (114 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: apin; ĝeš<sup>apin</sup>. Written forms: apin; ĝeš<sup>apin</sup>. 1. (seed) plow (114×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ar-gibil</sup>

argibil [STRUCTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ar-gíbil</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ar-gibil</sup>; ar-gi-bil-lu<sup>zabar</sup>; ar-ga-bi-nu “a wooden or bronze structure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>ar-gíbil</sup>

argibil [STRUCTURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ar-gíbil</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ar-gibil</sup>; ar-gi-bil-lu<sup>zabar</sup>; ar-ga-bi-nu “a wooden or bronze structure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

argibil [STRUCTURE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ar-gíbil</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ar-gíbil</sup>. 1. a wooden or bronze structure (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>arina</sup>

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ĝeš<sup>arina</sup>; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(A.LÚšeššig.NA)

ĝeš<sup>arina</sup> [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(A.LÚšeššig.NA) “a plant” Akk. *šinbiltu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(I.LÚšeššig.NA)

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ĝeš<sup>arina</sup>; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(LÚšeššig.NA)

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ĝeš<sup>arina</sup>; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ĝeš<sup>arina</sup>; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sup>arina<sub>x</sub></sup>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>as<sub>4</sub>-lum</sup>

aslum [ROD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>as<sub>4</sub>-lum</sup> “measuring rod” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aslum [ROD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-lum. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-lum. 1. measuring rod (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal

asal [POPLAR] (338 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(ÁSALA); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR) “poplar” Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU)

asal [POPLAR] (338 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(ÁSALA); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR) “poplar” Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR)

asal [POPLAR] (338 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(ÁSALA); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR) “poplar” Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>)

asal [POPLAR] (338 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(ÁSALA); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR) “poplar” Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(LAK 212\*\*)

asal [POPLAR] (338 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.<sup>NUN</sup>); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(ÁSALA); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR) “poplar” Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásar

asal [POPLAR] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR). Written forms: asal; ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásal; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-asal<sub>x</sub>(A.TU.GABA.SIG.GAR); ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-ásar. 1. poplar (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-aš-te

ašte [CHAIR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ašte; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>-aš-te; ĝeš<sub>4</sub>iš-dè “chair, throne; seat, dwelling;



shrine, chapel; a unit of area” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”; *sukku* “shrine, chapel”; *šbtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guza [CHAIR] (1431 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>gu-za; gu-za; gú-za; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>guza; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>aš-te “chair, stool, throne” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>az

az [BEAR] (248 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. az; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>az “bear; ~ figurine” Akk. *asu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

az [MYRTLE] wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>az; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-šim<sup>h</sup>az “myrtle” Akk. *asu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

az [BEAR] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: az; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>az. Written forms: az; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>az. 1. bear (7×/78%) 2. ~ figurine (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba

ba [TOOL] (19 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba “a cutting tool” Akk. *suppīnu* “a builder’s tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ba [TOOL] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: ba; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba. Written forms: ba; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba. 1. a cutting tool (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-an

ban [UNIT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ba-an; bān; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-an. Written forms: ba-an; bān; bān-da; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-an. 1. a unit of capacity (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-na

bana [~PALM] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-na “part of a date palm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-ga

bariga [UNIT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-TI; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-ga. Written forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-TI; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-ga. 1. a unit of capacity (2×/22%) 2. unit (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-TI

bariga [UNIT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-TI; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-ga. Written forms: ba-rí-ga; ba-rí-gim; bariga<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×DUB); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-TI; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-rí-ga. 1. a unit of capacity (2×/22%) 2. unit (7×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-zú?

bazu [KNIFE] wr. ba-zú; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ba-zú? “a toothed knife” Akk. *suppīn šurri* “(a tool for building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-babbar

ĝeš<sup>h</sup>bargana [BARK] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-babbar. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-babbar. 1. bark (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>bad

bad [LEG] (11 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>bad “leg or foot of a piece of furniture” Akk. *kablu* “(furniture) foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bad [LEG] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝešbad. Written forms: ĝešBAD; ĝešbad. 1. leg or foot of a piece of furniture (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešBAD

bad [LEG] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝešbad. Written forms: ĝešBAD; ĝešbad. 1. leg or foot of a piece of furniture (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-bad-rá

ĝešbadra [SLED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bad-rá “threshing sled” Akk. *gisappu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešbal

bal [RAFTER] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ba-lá; ĝešbal. Written forms: al-ba-lá; ĝešbal. 1. be roofed over (V/i) (1×/50%) 2. rafter (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš bala

ĝeš bala [SELL] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeš bala “to pass someone or something over the wooden stick, to conclude a sale” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešbalaĝ

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (154 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. balaĝ; ĝešbalaĝ “a large drum or harp” Akk. *balangu* “(a large drum)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: balaĝ; ĝešbalaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ; balaĝ-ĝá; ĝešbalaĝ; ĝešbalaĝ-ĝá. 1. a large drum or harp (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešbalaĝ-di

balaĝdi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; ĝešbalaĝ-di. Written forms: balaĝ-balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di; balaĝ-di-da; ĝešbalaĝ-di. 1. a musical instrument (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešbalaĝ-ĝá

balaĝ [INSTRUMENT] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: balaĝ; ĝešbalaĝ. Written forms: balaĝ; balaĝ-ĝá; ĝešbalaĝ; ĝešbalaĝ-ĝá. 1. a large drum or harp (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešbalak

balak [SPINDLE] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbalak “spindle” Akk. *pilaqu* “spindle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

balak [SPINDLE] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [14].) Base forms: bala; balak; ĝešbalak. Written forms: bala; balak; ĝešbalak. 1. spindle (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešbanšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ĝešbanšur; bánšur; ĝešbánšur; bânšur; ĝešbânšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešbanšur-zag-gu-la

banšurzaggula [TABLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbanšur-zag-gu-la; ĝešbanšur-zag-gú-lá “a cultic table” Akk. *paššūr sakkî* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banšurzaggula [TABLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešbanšur-zag-gu-la. Written forms: ĝešbanšur-zag-gu-la. 1. a cultic table (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešbanšur-zag-gú-lá

banšurzaggula [TABLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbanšur-zag-gu-la; ĝešbanšur-zag-gú-lá “a cultic table” Akk. *paššūr sakkî* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝešbanšur-zag-ĝar-ra

banšurzagĝara [TABLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbanšur-zag-ĝar-ra “a cultic table” Akk. *paššūr aširti* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝešbánšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ĝešbanšur; bánšur; ĝešbánšur; bànšur; ĝešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

banšur [TABLE] (N) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. Written forms: banšur; bánšur; bánšur(<sup>IDIM</sup><sub>IDIM</sub>.BUR); ĝešbanšur; ĝešbanšur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešbánšur. 1. table (50×/98%) 2. tray (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešbànšur

banšur [TABLE] (256 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banšur; ĝešbanšur; bánšur; ĝešbánšur; bànšur; ĝešbànšur; banšur<sub>x</sub>(URU×IGI) “table” Akk. *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝeš-bar

ĝešbar [FIRE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bar “fire?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝešbar

bar [PLOW] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ĝešbar “a type of plow” Akk. *mayāru* “plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; kušbar; kušbar-bar; uzu<sup>10</sup>bar; ĝešbar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; kušbar; kušbar-bar; uzu<sup>10</sup>bar; ĝešbar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N)

(2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bar-bar

barbar [SHUTTLE] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš-bar-bar “shuttle” Akk. *ukû* “shuttle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barbar [SHUTTLE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeš-bar-bar. Written forms: ġeš-bar-bar. 1. shuttle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bar-da

barda [CROSSBAR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ġeš-bar-da; ġeš-bar-dà. Written forms: ġeš-bar-da; ġeš-bar-dà. 1. crossbar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bar-dà

barda [CROSSBAR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ġeš-bar-da; ġeš-bar-dà. Written forms: ġeš-bar-da; ġeš-bar-dà. 1. crossbar (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bar-kín

ġešbargana [BARK] wr. ġeš-bar-kín “the inner bark of the jezsgana-tree” Akk. *siġpu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġeš-bar-si

barsig [GARMENT] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: bar-sig; túġ-bar-sig; ġeš-bar-si. Written forms: bar-si; túġ-bar-si; ġeš-bar-si. 1. a garment (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bi

ġeš [TREE] (N) (138 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [12]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ġeš. Written forms: ġeš; ġeš-bi; ġeš-e. 1. kernel (1×/1%) 2. tree (66×/48%) 3. wood (66×/48%) 4. wooden vessel (5×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bí-ni-tum

binitum [BEAM] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ġeš-bí-ni-tum “a beam for houses and boats” Akk. *binūtu* “wooden beam of house or boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġeš-bil-lá

billum [MANDRAKE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeš-bil-lá; ġeš-úbil-lá. Written forms: ġeš-bil-lá; ġeš-úbil-lá. 1. mandrake (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bíl-ga

bilga [FRUIT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġeš-bíl-ga. Written forms: ġeš-bíl-ga. 1. fresh fruit (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġeš-bíl-lum

billum [MANDRAKE] wr. ġeš-bíl-lum “mandrake” Akk. *pilû* “a plant, phps. mandragora” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġešbir-GAM-la-e

birGAMla'e [TREE] wr. ġešbir-GAM-la-e “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešbir-GAM-mes-E**

bir.GAM.la.e [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešBIR-TAR-GAM-e-si; ĝešbir-GAM-mes-E. Written forms: ĝešBIR-TAR-GAM-e-si; ĝešbir-GAM-mes-E. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešBIR-TAR-GAM-e-si**

bir.GAM.la.e [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešBIR-TAR-GAM-e-si; ĝešbir-GAM-mes-E. Written forms: ĝešBIR-TAR-GAM-e-si; ĝešbir-GAM-mes-E. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-bír**

ĝešbir [UNMNG] wr. ĝeš-bír “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-bu**

ĝešpu [RIM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bu; ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešĝešpu “circle, ring; (circular) rim” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešpu [RIM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. Written forms: ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. 1. (circular) rim (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbu-zú-nu-ma**

buzunuma [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešbu-zú-nu-ma; ĝešbu-zú-núm-ma. Written forms: ĝešbu-zú-nu-ma; ĝešbu-zú-núm-ma. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbu-zú-núm-ma**

buzunuma [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešbu-zú-nu-ma; ĝešbu-zú-núm-ma. Written forms: ĝešbu-zú-nu-ma; ĝešbu-zú-núm-ma. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝešpu [RIM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bu; ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešĝešpu “circle, ring; (circular) rim” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešpu [RIM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. Written forms: ĝešĝéšpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. 1. (circular) rim (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbugin**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbugin; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbuniĝ**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbuniĝ; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbúniĝ; ĝešbùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; ĝ<sup>1</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbugin; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A)**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbugin; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbúniĝ**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbuniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbúniĝ; ĝešbùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buniĝ [TROUGH] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: buniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. Written forms: bugin; buniĝ; gúnin; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbugin; ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ(LAGAB×A); ĝešbúniĝ. 1. a trough, bowl or bucket (1×/4%) 2. trough (24×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešbùniĝ**

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešbuniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; ĝ<sup>i</sup>buniĝ; ĝešbúniĝ; ĝešbùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-bur**

ĝešbur [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bur “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-bur?**

ĝešpar [TRAP] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-búr; ĝeš-pàr; ĝeš-bur? “trap, snare” Akk. *gišparru* “trap, snare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešbur**

bur [TREE] wr. ĝešbur “a tree” Akk. *duḫutu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [BOWL] (N) (42 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [16]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur; <sup>na4</sup>bur; ĝešbur. Written forms: bur; bur-ra; <sup>na4</sup>bur; ĝešbur. 1. (food) offering, sacrifice (1×/2%) 2. (stone) bowl (41×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-búr**

ĝešbur [ORNAMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-búr “architectural ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešbur [TOOL] wr. ĝeš-búr “a ritual tool, crook” Akk. *gišburu* “a ritual instrument”; *gamlu* “a ritual instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešpar [TRAP] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-búr; ĝeš-pàr; ĝeš-bur? “trap, snare” Akk. *gišparru* “trap, snare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešda**

da [SIDE BOARD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešda “side board (of a chariot)” Akk. *marḫašu* “rinse, lavage; drain(pipe)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

da [WRITING BOARD] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝešda “writing board” Akk. *lē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

da [SIDE BOARD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝešda. Written forms: ĝešda. 1. side board (of a chariot) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš da-an-ga**

damga [~PLOW] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdam; ĝeš da-an-ga; ĝeš dam-ga; kušdam-ga “a part of a plow” Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

damga [~PLOW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš da-an-ga. Written forms: ĝeš da-an-ga. 1. a part of a plow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš da-ḥa-ša**

dahaša [CASK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš da-ḥa-ša “wooden cask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš da-lu**

dalū [BAG] wr. ĝeš da-lu “bag, stomach” Akk. *tākaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš dag-si**

dagsi [HOOK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kuš da-si; ĝeš dag-si. Written forms: kuš da-si; ĝeš dag-si. 1. saddle hook (3×/75%) 2. saddle bag (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dal**

ĝešdal [CROSSBAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš dal. Written forms: ĝeš dal. 1. crossbar (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dal**

ĝešdal [CROSSBAR] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dal “crossbar, beam, dividing line” Akk. *gišṭallu* “crossbar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš dal-bu-um**

tulubum [TREE] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš gul-bu; ĝeš tu-lu-bu-um; ĝeš dili-bu-um; gul-bu; ĝeš dal-bu-um “Oriental plane tree” Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tulubum [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš dal-bu-um; ĝeš dili-bu-um. Written forms: ĝeš dal-bu-um; ĝeš dili-bu-um. 1. Oriental plane tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dála**

dala [THORN] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dála; dálla; kuš dála “thorn, pin, needle; a lance” Akk. *dalû* “(a needle or pin)”; *šillû*; *gubru* “thorn, needle, pin (gubru a kind of lance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ĝeš dála; ĝeš dála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ĝeš dála; ĝeš dála(IGI.NI). 1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dála(IGI.NI)**

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ĝeš dála; ĝeš dála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud dála; ĝeš dála; ĝeš dála(IGI.NI). 1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dam**

damga [~PLOW] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdam; ĝeš da-an-ga; ĝeš dam-ga; kušdam-ga “a part of a plow” Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš dam-ga**

damga [~PLOW] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdam; ĝeš da-an-ga; ĝeš dam-ga; kušdam-ga “a part of a plow” Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešdèḫi**

dih [WEED] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: <sup>ú</sup>dèḫ; ĝešdìḫ. Written forms: <sup>ú</sup>dèḫ; ĝešdèḫi; ĝešdìḫ. 1. a weed with thorns (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdergul**

targul [POLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝešdergul; ĝeštargul; ĝeštargul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝešdergul; ĝeštargul; ĝeštargul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mooring pole (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdi-ne-tum**

dinetum [OBJECT] wr. ĝešdi-ne-tum “a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešDI.TAR**

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tigidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.DI); tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ĝešDI.TAR “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-di<sub>5</sub>**

ĝešdi [RUNG] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-di<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-di<sub>5</sub>. 1. rung (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdi<sub>5</sub>**

ĝešdi [RUNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdi<sub>5</sub> “rung” Akk. *giltû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešdib**

dib [BOARD] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dib; ĝešdib. Written forms: dib; dib-ba; ĝešdib. 1. board (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdib-dib**

dibdib [WATERCLOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdib-dib “waterclock, mathematical term; ?” Akk. *dibdibbu* “clepsydra”; *maštaqtu* “a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dibdib [WATERCLOCK] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>dib-dib; ĝešdib-dib. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>dib-dib; ĝešdib-dib. 1. waterclock (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdih**

dih [CHAOS] wr. diḫ; ĝešdih “chaos, turmoil” Akk. *saḫmaštu* “rebellion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dih [WEED] (132 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdih; diḫ; ĝešteḫi “a weed with thorns” Akk. *baltu* “(a spiny plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dih [WEED] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: <sup>ú</sup>dèḫ; ĝešdìḫ. Written forms: <sup>ú</sup>dèḫ; ĝešdèḫi; ĝešdìḫ. 1. a weed with thorns (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdili**

ĝešdili [STRING OF BEADS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; ĝeš-dili; ĝeš-dili-dili. Written forms: dili; ĝeš-dili; ĝeš-dili-dili. 1. string of beads (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdili-bu-um**

tulubum [TREE] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. gešgul-bu; ĝeštu-lu-bu-um; ĝešdili-bu-um; gul-bu; ĝešdal-bu-um “Oriental plane tree” Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tulubum [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešdal-bu-um; ĝešdili-bu-um. Written forms: ĝešdal-bu-um; ĝešdili-bu-um. 1. Oriental plane tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĝeš-dili-dili**

ĝešdili [STRING OF BEADS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; ĝeš-dili; ĝeš-dili-dili. Written forms: dili; ĝeš-dili; ĝeš-dili-dili. 1. string of beads (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dīlim**

dilim [SPOON] (N) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dīlim; <sup>urud</sup>dīlim; ĝeš dīlim. Written forms: dīlim; dīlim-da; urud dīlim; ĝeš dīlim. 1. balance pan (3×/10%) 2. spoon (27×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dīlim-bàn-da**

dilimbanda [BOWL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš dīlim-bànda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš dīlim-bàn-da. 1. a bowl (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dīlim-bànda<sup>da</sup>**

dilimbanda [BOWL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dīlim-bànda<sup>da</sup> “a bowl” Akk. *tannu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš dīlim-gal**

dilingal [DISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dīlim-gal “dish, shallow bowl” Akk. *mākaltu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dilingal [DISH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeš dīlim-gal. Written forms: ĝeš dīlim-gal. 1. dish, shallow bowl (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš òim**

dim [POST] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; òim; ĝeš òim “post, pillar, pole; binding, knot, bond” Akk. *maħrašu* “a fastening post”; *makutu* “staff, pole, post”; *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”; *timmu* “post, pillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [POST] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dim; òim; ĝeš òim; ĝeš òim. Written forms: dim; òim; ĝeš òim; ĝeš òim. 1. post, pillar, pole (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš òim-ši-lum**

dimšilum [WOOD] wr. ĝeš òim-ši-lum; ĝeš òim “a type of wood” Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-dím**

ĝešdim [CARVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-dím “wood carver” Akk. *inû* “job” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš òim**

dimšilum [WOOD] wr. ĝeš òim-ši-lum; ĝeš òim “a type of wood” Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dim [POST] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dim; òim; ĝeš òim; ĝeš òim. Written forms: dim; òim; ĝeš òim; ĝeš òim. 1. post, pillar, pole (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš òim-òim**

dimdim [INSTRUMENT] wr. ĝeš òim-òim “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dimdim [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš òim-òim. Written forms: ĝeš òim-òim. 1. a musical instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dìm-gul**

dimgal [POLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dim-gal; dìm-gul; ĝeš dìm-gul. Written forms: dim-gal; dìm-gul; ĝeš dìm-gul. 1. a pole (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dìm-lú má-gur<sub>8</sub>**

dimlumagurak [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš dìm-lú má-gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš dìm-lú má-gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. an instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dìm-lú má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra**

dimlumagurak [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dìm-lú má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra “type of instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš dìm-mar-šu**

dimmaršu [INSTRUMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dìm-mar-šu “an instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš du-da**

duda [KETTLE] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeš du-da “kettle” Akk. *dūdu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-dù**

ĝešdu [BREEDER] (341 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-dù; ĝeš-dù-a “breeding stock” Akk. *ša ana rakābu uššuru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-dù-a**

ĝešdu [BREEDER] (341 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-dù; ĝeš-dù-a “breeding stock” Akk. *ša ana rakābu uššuru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešdu [BREEDER] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-dù-a. Written forms: ĝeš-dù-a. 1. breeding stock (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dù-a**

dua [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dù-a “instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dua [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš dù-a. Written forms: ĝeš dù-a. 1. an instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-dub**

ĝešdubak [BOARD] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-dub; ĝeš-dub. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-dub; ĝeš-dub. 1. tablet board (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dub**

dub [TABLET] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: dub; ĝeš dub. Written forms: dub; dub-ba; ĝeš dub. 1. tablet (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš DUB**

DUBdu [VEHICLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš šID-dù; ĝeš DUB; DUB-dù; ĝeš šID-du<sub>10</sub> “a part of a vehicle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DUB.du<sub>3</sub> [~VEHICLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš DUB; ĝeš DUB-dù; ĝeš šID-dù; ĝeš šid-du<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš DUB; ĝeš DUB-dù; ĝeš šID-dù; ĝeš šid-du<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of a vehicle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-dub-ba**

ĝešdubak [BOARD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-dub-ba “tablet board” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-dub-dím**

ĝešdubdim [TOOL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-dub-dím “a wooden tool for fashioning tablets; a potter’s tool” Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter’s tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešdubdim [TOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dub-dím-me; ĝeš-dub-dím. Written forms: dub-dím-me; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub-dím; ĝeš-dub-dím. 1. a potter’s tool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdub-dím**

ĝešdubdim [TOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dub-dím-me; ĝeš-dub-dím. Written forms: dub-dím-me; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub-dím; ĝeš-dub-dím. 1. a potter’s tool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešDUB-dù**

DUB.du<sub>3</sub> [~VEHICLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>DUB; <sup>ĝeš</sup>DUB-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šID-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šid-du<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>DUB; <sup>ĝeš</sup>DUB-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šID-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šid-du<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of a vehicle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdub-lá**

dubla [TOWER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub-lá. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub-lá. 1. tower (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdub-ra-an**

dubran [JUNIPER] wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>dub-ra-an “juniper” Akk. *dapranu* “juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešdùb**

dub [KNEE] (N) (48 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: dub; dùb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùb. Written forms: dub-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dùb; dùb-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùb. 1. knee (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdùn-lá**

dula [DEPTH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùn-lá. Written forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dùn-lá. 1. depth (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdupsik**

dupsik [BASKET] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dupsik; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dupsik; <sup>gi</sup>dupsik; zub-sig “a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)” Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešdur**

dur [BALK] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [8].) Base forms: dur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dur. Written forms: dur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dur. 1. balk? (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dur [BOND] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dur; <sup>gi</sup>dur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dur. Written forms: dur; <sup>gi</sup>dur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dur. 1. binding, knot, bond, tie (11×/92%) 2. rope (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešdúr**

dur [BOARD] (25 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>dúr “wooden ledger board; board” Akk. *kiskirru* “a wooden ledger board” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dur [BOARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dúr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dúr. Written forms: dúr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dúr. 1. board (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš dūr-ĝar**

durĝar [CHAIR] (92 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš dūr-ĝar; dūr-gar; dūr-gar<sup>urudu</sup> “chair” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-e**

ĝeš [TREE] (N) (138 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [12]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ĝeš. Written forms: ĝeš; ĝeš-bi; ĝeš-e. 1. kernel (1×/1%) 2. tree (66×/48%) 3. wood (66×/48%) 4. wooden vessel (5×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš e-kid-ma**

ekema [MALLET] wr. ĝeš e-kid-ma; ĝeš e-kid-ma “mallet” Akk. *mekkuš* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš E.KID-ma**

EKIDma [OBJECT] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš E.KID-ma “a wooden object used in a game” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš e-kid-ma**

ekema [MALLET] wr. ĝeš e-kid-ma; ĝeš e-kid-ma “mallet” Akk. *mekkuš* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš e-la-ma-kum**

elammakum [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš e-la-ma-kum; ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum. Written forms: ĝeš e-la-ma-kum; ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš e-la-nu-um**

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš rí-a-núm; ĝeš i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-a-núm; ĝeš e-la-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-rí-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-e lá-a**

ĝeš la [FIGHT] (V/t) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeš lá. Written forms: ĝeš lá-a; ĝeš-e lá-a. 1. to fight, do battle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum**

elammakum [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum “a tree” Akk. *ellammakku* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elammakum [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš e-la-ma-kum; ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum. Written forms: ĝeš e-la-ma-kum; ĝeš e-lam-ma-kum. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš e-re-ne**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš eren; eren; šim-eren; šim-ĝeš eren; ĝeš ĥu-rí-in; ĝeš e-re-ne; ĥu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš é**

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; kuš é; uzu é; uzu é<sup>é-a</sup>; ĝeš é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; kuš é; uzu é; uzu é<sup>é-a</sup>; ĝeš é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-é-da**

eda [BOARD] wr. ĝeš-é-da “board” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-é-má**

ema [CABIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-é-má “boat cabin” Akk. *hinnu* “ship’s cabin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ema [CABIN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ama; ĝeš-é-má. Written forms: ĝeš-ama; ĝeš-é-má. 1. boat cabin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-é-pan**

epana [QUIVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-é-pan “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-é-pana**

epana [QUIVER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-é-pana. Written forms: ĝeš-é-pana. 1. quiver (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-é-su-lum**

esulumak [BOX] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-é-su-lum; ĝeš-é-su-lum-ma “a box” Akk. *laḥaruhšu* “quiver (on chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-é-su-lum-ma**

esulumak [BOX] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-é-su-lum; ĝeš-é-su-lum-ma “a box” Akk. *laḥaruhšu* “quiver (on chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-è**

ĝešed [KEY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-è “key” Akk. *namzaqu* “key” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-e<sub>11</sub>**

e [TUBE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-e<sub>11</sub> “tube, socket” Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [TUBE] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-e<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-e<sub>11</sub>. 1. tube, socket (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešebir**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ). Written forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ). 1. (vessel-)stand (8×/67%) 2. vessel-stand (4×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešebir(DUG)**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ). Written forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ). 1. (vessel-)stand (8×/67%) 2. vessel-stand (4×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešèbir**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešépir; ebir; ĝešèbir; ĝešebir<sub>4</sub> “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešebir<sub>4</sub>**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešépir; ebir; ĝešèbir; ĝešebir<sub>4</sub> “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ)**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ). Written forms: ĝešebir; ĝešebir(DUG); ĝešebir<sub>x</sub>(KAŠ).

1. (vessel-)stand (8×/67%) 2. vessel-stand (4×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>egir

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>-ellag

ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>ellag [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>-ellag; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup><sup>gi-iš-e-lag</sup>ellag. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>-ellag; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup><sup>gi-iš-e-lag</sup>ellag. 1. a tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>ellag

ellag [BALL] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>ellag “ball” Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ellag [BALL] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ellag; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>ellag. Written forms: ellag; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>ellag. 1. ball (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>éllaĝ-du

éllaĝdu [TRAP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>éllaĝ-du “a trap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

éllaĝdu [TRAP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>éllaĝ-du. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>éllaĝ-du. 1. a trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme

eme [~PLOW] (88 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme “a part of a plow; point (of a battering ram)” Akk. *emû* “tongue of a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); <sup>kuš</sup>eme; <sup>uzu</sup>eme; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>eme; <sup>uzu</sup>eme; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ

emeÉŠUŠ [LEAF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ-eme-ÉŠ.UŠ “scaly leaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ-eme-ÉŠ.UŠ

emeÉŠUŠ [LEAF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ÉŠ.UŠ-eme-ÉŠ.UŠ “scaly leaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig

emesig [PLANK] (74 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig “plank” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emesig [PLANK] (N) (11 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ši. Written forms: eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ši. 1. plank (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ši

emesig [PLANK] (N) (11 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ši. Written forms: eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-sig; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>eme-ši. 1. plank (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug**

emešurug [FROND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug;  
ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug “dried palm-frond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug**

emešurug [FROND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug;  
ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug “dried palm-frond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug**

emešurug [FROND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug;  
ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug “dried palm-frond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah**

emerah [JUG] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). 1. jug, can (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB)**

emerah [JUG] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). 1. jug, can (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB)**

emerah [JUG] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.ĤÚB); ĝeš<sup>3</sup>emerah<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAL.ĤÚB). 1. jug, can (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>èn-dur**

endur [NAVEL?] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>èn-dur; ĝi<sup>3</sup>èn-dur; úèn-dur “navel, belly button?” Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

endur [NAVEL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: èn-dur; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>èn-dur. Written forms: èn-dur; èn-dur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>èn-dur. 1. center (1×/11%) 2. navel?, belly button? (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>épir**

ebir [VESSEL-STAND] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>épir; ebir; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>èbir; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>ebir<sub>4</sub> “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren; eren; šim<sup>3</sup>eren; šim<sup>3</sup>-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>ĥu-rí-in; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>e-re-ne; ĥu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eren [CEDAR] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eren; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren. Written forms: eren; erin; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>erin. 1. cedar (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>erin**

eren [CEDAR] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eren; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren. Written forms: eren; erin; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>eren; ĝeš<sup>3</sup>erin. 1. cedar (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>3</sup>érin**

erin [YOKE] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. érin;

ĝešérin “to yoke; yoke; plow team” Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”; *šimittu* “binding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešés-ad**

esad [TRAP] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešés-ad “trap” Akk. *naḥbalu* “trap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esad [TRAP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešés-ad. Written forms: ĝešés-ad; ĝešés-ad. 1. trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešesi**

esi [TREE] (40 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešesi “a tree” Akk. *ušû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esi [TREE] (N) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešesi. Written forms: ĝešesi. 1. a tree (21×/88%) 2. ebony (3×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešes-ad**

esad [TRAP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešés-ad. Written forms: ĝešés-ad; ĝešés-ad. 1. trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešés**

eš [ROPE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: eš; éš; ĝešés. Written forms: eš; éš; ĝešés. 1. rope, thong, string (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešés-lá**

ešla [BUCKET] wr. ĝešés-lá “a bucket” Akk. *makdû* “a wooden bucket?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešla [TOOL] wr. ĝešés-lá “a stick?; a tool” Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ešla [TRAP] wr. ĝešés-lá “a trap” Akk. *kamaru* “hunting trap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešesš22**

eš [TREE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM); ĝešesš<sub>22</sub> “a tree; a terebinth; almond (tree)” Akk. *lammu* “a tree”; *lupānu* “a terebinth”; *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”; *šiqittu* “almond tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eš [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešesš<sub>22</sub>; ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM). Written forms: ĝešesš<sub>22</sub>; ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM). 1. almond (tree) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM)**

eš [TREE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM); ĝešesš<sub>22</sub> “a tree; a terebinth; almond (tree)” Akk. *lammu* “a tree”; *lupānu* “a terebinth”; *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”; *šiqittu* “almond tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eš [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešesš<sub>22</sub>; ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM). Written forms: ĝešesš<sub>22</sub>; ĝešesš<sub>x</sub>(LAM). 1. almond (tree) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešésšgiri**

ešgiri [STAFF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éšgiri; ĝešésšgiri “staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešésškiri**

eškiri [ROPE] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éš-kiri; eškiri; ĝešésškiri “nose rope, tether” Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



eškiri [ROPE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: éškiri; ĝešéškiri. Written forms: éškiri; ĝešéškiri. 1. nose rope, tether (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešezem

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝešezem; ĝeši-zi; ĝeš-izi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝešezem; ĝeši-zi; ĝeš-izi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešga-an-nu-um

ganum [STAND] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ĝešga-an-nu; ĝešga-nu-um. Written forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ĝešga-an-nu-um; ĝešga-nu-um. 1. (vessel-)stand (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešga-nu-um

ganum [STAND] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ĝešga-an-nu; ĝešga-nu-um. Written forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ĝešga-an-nu-um; ĝešga-nu-um. 1. (vessel-)stand (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgaríg

garig [COMB] (98 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgaríg “comb” Akk. *muštu* “comb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garig [COMB] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ga-ríg; gárig(LAK 524); <sup>kuš</sup>ga-ríg; ĝešga-ríg. Written forms: ga-ríg; gárig(LAK 524); <sup>kuš</sup>ga-ríg; ĝešga-ríg. 1. comb (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgaríg-ak

garigak [COMB] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgaríg-ak; ga-ríg-ak “carding comb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgáb-íl

gabil [BEAM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešgáb-íl. Written forms: ĝešgáb-íl. 1. main beam of a chariot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgaba

gaba [PLOW] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešgaba “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gaba [CHEST] (N) (73 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [46]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gaba; ĝešgaba. Written forms: gaba; gaba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešgaba. 1. breast, chest (73×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgaba-ĝál

gabaĝal [GUARD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgaba-ĝál. Written forms: ĝešgaba-ĝál. 1. front guard of a chariot (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgaba-tab

gabatab [POLE] (94 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešgaba-tab; gaba-tab “a wooden pole used for manual seeding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgag

gag [NAIL] (304 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag; gag; <sup>urud</sup>gag “arrowhead; peg, nail” Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail”; *ušu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gag [NAIL] (N) (120 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gag; <sup>gu</sup>KAK; urudgag; ĝešgag. Written forms: gag; gag-šê; <sup>gu</sup>KAK; urudgag; ĝešgag. 1. a part of the rib (3×/3%) 2. peg, nail (117×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-du<sub>8</sub>-ba-lá

gagdubala [PEG FOR HANGING A KEY?] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešgag-du<sub>8</sub>-ba-lá. Written forms: ĝešgag-du<sub>8</sub>-ba-lá. 1. peg for hanging a key? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-ku<sub>6</sub>-lá

gagkula [FISH-HOOK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag-ku<sub>6</sub>-lá “fish-hook” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgag-MÛŠ

gag.MUŠ<sub>3</sub> [KEY] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešgag-MÛŠ. Written forms: ĝešgag-MÛŠ. 1. key (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-níĝ-du<sub>8</sub>

gagniĝdu [KEY OR PART OF LOCK] (N) (7 instances: Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ĝešgag-níĝ-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ĝešgag-níĝ-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. key or part of lock (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-pan

kakpana [ARROW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeškak-pana. Written forms: ĝešgag-pan. 1. arrow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-sal<sub>4</sub>

gagsila [HARNESS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: gag-sal<sub>4</sub>; ĝešgag-sila. Written forms: gag-sal<sub>4</sub>; ĝešgag-sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. cart (4×/50%) 2. harness (4×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-si-sá

gagsisa [ARROW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag-si-sá “arrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gagsisa [ARROW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgag-si-sá. Written forms: ĝešgag-si-sá. 1. arrow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-sila

gagsila [HARNESS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag-sila “harness; a wagon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgag-šúm-ba-lá

gagšumbala [PEG FOR HANGING GARLIC] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešgag-šúm-ba-lá. Written forms: ĝešgag-šúm-ba-lá. 1. peg for hanging garlic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgag-ti

gagti [ARROW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag-ti “type of arrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgag-ú-tag-ga

gagutagga [ARROW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgag-ú-tag-ga “type of arrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgalam

galam [STAIRCASE] wr. ĝešgalam “staircase, ladder” Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgàm**

gam [CROOK] (33 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>kab; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gàm; <sup>ĝeš</sup>KIN “shepherd’s crook, bent stick; haft, hilt” Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”; *šikru* “haft, hilt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gan**

ĝešgan [DOOR] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan “door bolt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gàna; ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gana. Written forms: gàna; ĝeš-gan; ĝeš-gan-na. 1. an insect (1×/20%) 2. pestle (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gan-na**

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gàna; ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gana. Written forms: gàna; ĝeš-gan; ĝeš-gan-na. 1. an insect (1×/20%) 2. pestle (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgan-nu-um**

ganum [STAND] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gan-nu-um “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel” Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gána**

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgana [TREE] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-kín; ĝeš-gána “a tree” Akk. *kiškanû* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgána**

gana [SHACKLES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>gána “shackles” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gána bala**

ĝešgana bala [SELL] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeš-gána bala “‘to pass someone or something over the pestle’, to conclude a sale” Akk. *bukannam šūtuqu* “‘to make step over the pestle’ in sale transaction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gánaĝušur**

ĝušur [HARROW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>gánaĝušur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝušur “harrow” Akk. *maškakātu* “harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgána-ùr**

ĝušur [HARROW] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gána-ùr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gána-ùr. Written forms: gána-ùr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gána-ùr. 1. harrow (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešGAR**

GAR [AN IMPLEMENT] wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>GAR “an implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gaz**

ĝešgaz [PESTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gaz “pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgazinbu**

gazinbu [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu(BU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>gazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>.

Written forms: gazinbu; ĝešgazinbu; ĝešgazinbu(BU); ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>. 1. a pole, post (10×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgazinbu(BU)

gazinbu [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gazinbu; ĝešgazinbu; ĝešgazinbu(BU); ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>.  
Written forms: gazinbu; ĝešgazinbu; ĝešgazinbu(BU); ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>. 1. a pole, post (10×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>

gazinbu [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gazinbu; ĝešgazinbu; ĝešgazinbu(BU); ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>.  
Written forms: gazinbu; ĝešgazinbu; ĝešgazinbu(BU); ĝešgazinbu<sup>ga-zi-im-bi</sup>. 1. a pole, post (10×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-ge-en

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en; ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en  
“limbs” Akk. *binātu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en; ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en  
“limbs” Akk. *binātu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en; ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en  
“limbs” Akk. *binātu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en; ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en  
“limbs” Akk. *binātu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgešbu

ĝešbu [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgešbu “a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin?”  
Akk. *tilpānu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgi

gi [THICKET] (308 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ĝešgi “reed thicket” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gi [THICKET] (N) (19 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-gi. Written forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-e; ĝešgi-gi. 1. reed thicket (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgi-dub

gidubak [STYLUS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-dub-ba; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. Written forms: gi-dub-ba; gi-dub-ba-zu; gi<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba-a; ĝešgi-dub. 1. stylus (8×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgi-e

gi [THICKET] (N) (19 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-gi. Written forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-e; ĝešgi-gi. 1. reed thicket (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-gi-en-gi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-gi-gi-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš-gi-en-gi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>.  
Written forms: ma-gi-gi-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš-gi-en-gi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. limbs (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-gi**

gi [THICKET] (N) (19 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-gi. Written forms: ĝešgi; ĝešgi-e; ĝešgi-gi. 1. reed thicket (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-ĝál**

ĝešgiĝál [NOTATION] (110 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál; ĝeš-ki-ĝál; ĝeš-gi-ĝál “a musical refrain” Akk. *mehru* “musical refrain, response” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgiĝál [NOTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-gi-ĝál; ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál. Written forms: ĝeš-gi-ĝál; ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál. 1. a musical refrain (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-im**

kim [WILLOW] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi<sub>1</sub>kim. Written forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi<sub>1</sub>kim. 1. willow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-iš-e-lagellag**

ĝešellag [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ellag; ĝešgi-iš-e-lagellag. Written forms: ĝeš-ellag; ĝešgi-iš-e-lagellag. 1. a tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-kim**

kim [WILLOW] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi<sub>1</sub>kim. Written forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi<sub>1</sub>kim. 1. willow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-muš**

gimuš [POLE] (72 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-muš; ĝešgi-muš “a boat pole” Akk. *parišu* “rudder, boat-pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gimuš [POLE] (N) (6 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ĝešgi-muš. Written forms: ĝešgi-muš. 1. a boat pole (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-na**

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgina [~LOOM] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš-gi-na “a part of the loom” Akk. *gišginû* “clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgina [~LOOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-níĝ-gi-na; ĝeš-gi-na. Written forms: ĝeš-níĝ-gi-na; ĝeš-gi-na. 1. a part of the loom (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgi-ri-núm**

girinum [PLANT] wr. ĝešgi-ri-núm “a plant” Akk. *girinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgi-ri-zum**

girizum [TREE] wr. ĝešgi-ri-zum “a tree” Akk. *girīšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgi-rí-núm**

girinum [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgi-rí-núm “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gi-rim**

girim [FLOWER] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gi-rin; gi<sub>4</sub>-rin; girim; ĝeš-gi-rim “(to be) pure; (to be) clear; a fruit; a tree; a flower; olive” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *girimmu* “a kind of fruit”; *hulam̄su* “a tree”; *illūru* “a flower”; *serdu* “olive tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš-gi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš-gi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gi-rin<sub>5</sub>**

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš-gi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; <sup>na4</sup>gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rim; ĝeš-gi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš-gi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gi-zú-lum-ma**

gizulumma [NETTLE?] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-gi-zú-lum-ma. Written forms: ĝeš-gi-zú-lum-ma. 1. nettle? (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gí-dim**

gidim [FORK] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: EDIN; <sup>urud</sup>gí-dim; ĝeš-gí-dim. Written forms: EDIN; <sup>urud</sup>gí-dim; ĝeš-gí-dim. 1. hay fork (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

ĝeš gi [HARROW] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to harrow (for the second time) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál**

ĝešgiĝal [NOTATION] (110 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál; ĝeš-ki-ĝál; ĝeš-gi-ĝál “a musical refrain” Akk. *mehru* “musical refrain, response” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgiĝal [NOTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-gi-ĝál; ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál. Written forms: ĝeš-gi-ĝál; ĝeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál. 1. a musical refrain (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gibil**

gibil [SPROUT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gibil “sprout, offshoot” Akk. *pir’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gibil [SPROUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bil; gibil; ĝeš-gibil. Written forms: bil; gibil; ĝeš-gibil. 1. sprout, offshoot (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gíbil**

gibil [FIREWOOD] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>gi</sup>gíbil; <sup>gi</sup>gibil; <sup>gi</sup>gibil; ĝeš-gíbil “firewood tinder, taper, kindling” Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder”; *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand”; *makad-du* “a wooden stick or spatula?”; *qilātu* “burning; incineration; firewood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gíd**

ĝešgid [UNMNG] (13 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-gíd “?” Akk. *alalu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gíd-da**

ĝešgida [LENGTH] (99 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gíd-da “length” Akk. *arīktu* “length” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgíd-da**

gida [SPEAR] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gíd-da; ĝešgíd-da; urudgíd-da “lance, spear” Akk. *arīktu*; *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gida [SPEAR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝešgíd-da. Written forms: gíd-da; gíd-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝešgíd-da. 1. lance, spear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgìdim**

gidim [IRRIGATOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgìdim; gi-di<sub>4</sub> “an irrigation device” Akk. *alallû* “drain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gidim [DEVICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝešgìdim. Written forms: ĝešgìdim. 1. an irrigation device (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgig**

gig [TREE] wr. ĝešgig “a tree; a resin” Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgigir**

gigir [CHARIOT] (437 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgigir; ĝešgígir; gigir<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×TIL) “chariot” Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gigir [CHARIOT] (N) (101 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: gigir; gígir; ĝešgigir. Written forms: gigir; gígir; ĝešgigir. 1. chariot (101×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgigir-da-lá**

gigirdala [MOON?] wr. ĝešgigir-da-lá “a phase of the moon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgígir**

gigir [CHARIOT] (437 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgigir; ĝešgígir; gigir<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×TIL) “chariot” Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>**

giĝ [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urudgi-na; ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urudgi-na; ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. ax, adze (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal**

giĝsal [HOE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal “a hoe” Akk. *aḫzu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giĝsal [HOE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: urudgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal; ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal. Written forms: urudgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal; ĝešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal. 1. a hoe (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgilim**

gilim [BARRIER] wr. ĝešgilim “barrier, bolt” Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gilim [FOLIAGE] (47 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. gi<sup>gi</sup>gilim; ĝešgilim “foliage; forest” Akk. *gūru* “foliage”; *halbu* “forest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gilim [FOLIAGE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgilim; ĝešgú-gilim. Written forms: ĝešgilim; ĝešgú-gilim. 1. foliage (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešGÌR

GIR [TREE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešGÌR “a type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

GIR [WEED] wr. ĝešGÌR; ĝešANŠE “a weed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgiraḥ

giraḥ [TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgiraḥ “a building tool, hammer?” Akk. *suppīn itinni* “(a tool for building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

giraḥ [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgiraḥ; ĝešgiraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). Written forms: ĝešgiraḥ; ĝešgiraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). 1. a building tool, hammer? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgiraḥ(ŠU.DÍM)

giraḥ [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgiraḥ; ĝešgiraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). Written forms: ĝešgiraḥ; ĝešgiraḥ(ŠU.DÍM). 1. a building tool, hammer? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-giri<sub>19</sub>

ešgiri [STAFF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). Written forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). 1. staff (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ)

ešgiri [STAFF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). Written forms: giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>19</sub>; ĝeš-giri<sub>x</sub>(LÚ). 1. staff (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgu-za

guza [CHAIR] (1431 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝešgu-za; gu-za; gú-za; ĝešguza; ĝešaš-te “chair, stool, throne” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guza [CHAIR] (N) (237 instances: Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [89]; Neo-Assyrian [64]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [14].) Base forms: gu-za; ĝešgu-za. Written forms: gu-za; ĝešgu-za. 1. chair, stool (64×/27%) 2. chair (173×/73%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgu-za-gíd-da

guzagida [CHAIR] wr. ĝešgu-za-gíd-da “a chair” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešgu-za-lá

guzala [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gu-za-lá; ĝešgu-za-lá. Written forms: gu-za-lá; ĝešgu-za-lá. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĝešgu-za-ní-ma-lá**

guzanimala [STOOL] wr. ĝešgu-za-ní-ma-lá; ĝešgu-za-nim-ma-lá “stool” Akk. *šūšubtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgu-za-nim-ma-lá**

guzanimala [STOOL] wr. ĝešgu-za-ní-ma-lá; ĝešgu-za-nim-ma-lá “stool” Akk. *šūšubtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgu-za sîr-da**

guza sirda [CHAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. Written forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. 1. a chair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgu-za-sîr-da**

guzasirda [CHAIR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgu-za-sîr-da “a chair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgu-za sîr-da**

guza sirda [CHAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. Written forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. 1. a chair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgu-za sîr-ra**

guza sirda [CHAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. Written forms: ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-da; ĝešgu-za sîr-ra. 1. a chair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgu-za-zag-bé-ús**

guzazagbe’us [CHAIR] wr. ĝešgu-za-zag-bé-ús; ĝešgu-za-zag-ús “a chair” Akk. *kussî nēmedi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgu-za-zag-ús**

guzazagbe’us [CHAIR] wr. ĝešgu-za-zag-bé-ús; ĝešgu-za-zag-ús “a chair” Akk. *kussî nēmedi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešgú**

ĝešgu [STOCK] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgú “neck stock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgu [STOCK] (N) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [23].) Base forms: ĝešgú. Written forms: ĝešgú. 1. neck stock (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgú**

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; uzu-gú; ĝešgú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; uzu-gú; ĝešgú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgú-gilim**

gilim [FOLIAGE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešgilim; ĝešgú-gilim. Written forms: ĝešgilim; ĝešgú-gilim. 1. foliage (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešgú-uš**

guš [INSTRUMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešgú-uš “a musical instrument?; a part of a musical instrument?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-gù-dé**

ĝešgudi [INSTRUMENT] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gù-di; ĝeš-gù-dé “a musical instrument” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-dé**

gude [LUTE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-dé; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-di. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-dé; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-di. 1. lute (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-gù-di**

ĝešgudi [INSTRUMENT] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gù-di; ĝeš-gù-dé “a musical instrument” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgudi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-gù-di. Written forms: ĝeš-gù-di. 1. a musical instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-di**

gude [LUTE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-dé; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-di. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-dé; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gù-di. 1. lute (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gud-si-dili**

gud.si.AŠ [RAM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: gud-si-AŠ; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gud-si-dili. Written forms: gud-si-dili; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gud-si-dili. 1. battering ram (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>GUL**

GUL [~CHARIOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>GUL “a designation of chariots” Akk. *ħalmadru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

GUL [~CHARIOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: GUL; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>GUL. Written forms: GUL; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>GUL. 1. a designation of chariots (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gúr**

gur [RIM] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gúr “(circular) rim” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gur [RIM] (N) (20 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: gúr; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gúr. Written forms: gúr; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gúr. 1. (circular) rim (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>**

buru [HARVEST] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; unknown [5].) Base forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: buru<sub>14</sub>; buru<sub>14</sub>-šè; gur<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. harvest (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>8</sub>**

gur [TOOL] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>8</sub> “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>8</sub>-u<sub>6</sub>**

guru [OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>gur<sub>8</sub>-u<sub>6</sub> “wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>guru<sub>5</sub>-uš**

guru’uš [TREE-TRUNK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ě</sup>guru<sub>5</sub>-uš “tree-trunk” Akk. *kisittu* “branches, boughs (of tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guru'uš [TREE-TRUNK] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešguru<sub>5</sub>-uš. Written forms: ĝešguru<sub>5</sub>-uš. 1. tree-trunk (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešgurun-na

gurun [FRUIT] (N) (9 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešgurun-na. Written forms: gurun; gurun<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; ĝešgurun-na. 1. fruit, flower (7×/78%) 2. fruit (2×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešguza

guza [CHAIR] (1431 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝešgu-za; gu-za; gú-za; ĝešguza; ĝešaš-te “chair, stool, throne” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝá-da

kita [BASKET] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeški-ta; ĝešĝá-da. Written forms: ĝeški-ta; ĝešĝá-da. 1. basket (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝeš-a-naĝ

ĝešanaĝ [LOCUS] (12 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-a-naĝ; ĝešĝeš-a-naĝ “a place of libation to the dead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝešnimbar

ĝešnimbar [PALM] (306 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar; mu-nim-mar “date palm” Akk. *gišimmaru* “date palm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝešĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. Written forms: gišimmar; nimbar; <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar; ĝešĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝešpu

ĝešpu [RIM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bu; ĝešĝešpu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešĝešpu “circle, ring; (circular) rim” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝešpu

ĝešpu [RIM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bu; ĝešĝešpu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešĝešpu “circle, ring; (circular) rim” Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešpu [RIM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. Written forms: ĝešĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝešpu. 1. (circular) rim (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝeštin

ĝeštin [VINE] (796 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeštin; ĝešĝeštin; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “vine; wine” Akk. *karānu* “vine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeštin [VINE] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin; ĝeštin. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin; ĝešĝeštin-na; ĝeštin; ĝeštin-na. 1. vine (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝeštin-bíl

ĝeštinbil [GRAPE] wr. ĝešĝeštin-bíl “a grape” Akk. *pillu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-GAM-ma**

ĝeštinguruma [~VINE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma; ĝeštin-gam-ma. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin-GAM-ma; ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma; ĝeštin-gam-ma. 1. stock of the vine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešĝeštin-gír**

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] wr. ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝešĝeštin-gír-ra; ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-gír “a berry” Akk. *amurdinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-gír-ra**

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] wr. ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝešĝeštin-gír-ra; ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-gír “a berry” Akk. *amurdinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma**

ĝeštinguruma [~VINE] (3 instances: unknown) wr. ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma “stock of the vine” Akk. *karān lāni*; *kippat karāni*; *tillat karāni* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeštinguruma [~VINE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma; ĝeštin-gam-ma. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin-GAM-ma; ĝešĝeštin-gurum-ma; ĝeštin-gam-ma. 1. stock of the vine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešĝeštin-ĝír**

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-ĝír; ĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-ĝír; ĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. 1. a berry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a**

ĝeštinka<sub>5</sub> a [GRAPE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. a grape (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>**

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] wr. ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝešĝeštin-gír-ra; ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-gír “a berry” Akk. *amurdinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-ĝír; ĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-ĝír; ĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. 1. a berry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>-ra**

ĝeštinkira [BERRY] wr. ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝešĝeštin-gír-ra; ĝešĝeštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝeštin-gír “a berry” Akk. *amurdinnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-na**

ĝeštin [VINE] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ĝešĝeštin; ĝeštin. Written forms: ĝešĝeštin; ĝešĝeštin-na; ĝeštin; ĝeštin-na. 1. vine (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ĝeštinšú-uš-ru**

šušru [GRAPE] wr. ĝeš-ĝeštinšú-uš-ru “a grape” Akk. *šušrú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-zúg**

ĝeštinzug [GRAPE] wr. ĝešĝeštin-zúg “a grape” Akk. *pillu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešĝeštin-tug**

ĝeštin [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštin; *ĝeštin*;

ĝešĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup>

ĝeštug [FISH] (49 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup> “a type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup>

ĝeštug [FISH] (49 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝešĝeštug<sup>ku6</sup> “a type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr

ĝipar [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr; ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr. Written forms: ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr; ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr. 1. a fruit tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>

ĝipar [TREE] (45 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “a type of fruit tree; fruit” Akk. *libāru* “(a fruit (tree))” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝipar [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr; ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr. Written forms: ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr; ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr. 1. a fruit tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝidru

ĝidru [SCEPTER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝi-id-ruĝidru; ĝešĝidru; ĝidru. Written forms: ĝi-id-ruĝidru; ĝešĝidru; ĝidru. 1. scepter (3×/75%) 2. stick (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL)

ĝipar [TREE] (45 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝešĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “a type of fruit tree; fruit” Akk. *libāru* “(a fruit (tree))” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝir-gub

ĝirigub [FOOTSTOOL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝiri-gub. Written forms: ĝešĝiri-gub; ĝešĝir-gub. 1. footstool (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝiri

ĝešĝiri [FETTERS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝešĝiri “fettters” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝiri-a-ni

ĝešĝiri [FETTERS] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝiri-a-ni. Written forms: ĝešĝiri-a-ni. 1. fetters (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝiri-gub

ĝirigub [FOOTSTOOL] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝiri-gub “footstool” Akk. *gištappu* “footstool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝirigub [FOOTSTOOL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝiri-gub. Written forms: ĝešĝiri-gub; ĝešĝir-gub. 1. footstool (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝisal

ĝisal [RUDDER] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝisal “rudder, oar; a roof part” Akk. *gišallu* “boat-pole, rudder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gisal [RUDDER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17].) Base forms: gisal; ĝešgisal; ĝisal. Written forms: gisal; ĝešgisal; ĝisal. 1. rudder, oar (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝišgal

ĝišgal [STATION] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝešĝišgal; ĝišgal. Written forms: ĝešĝišgal; ĝišgal. 1. station (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešĝušur

ĝušur [BEAM] (439 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešĝušur; ĝušur “beam” Akk. *gušūru* “tree-trunk, beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝušur [HARROW] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gánaĝušur; ĝešĝušur “harrow” Akk. *maškakātu* “harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝúšur

ĝušur [STOCK] wr. ĝešĝúšur; ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.TUR.TUR); ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.MAḤ) “stock; clasp” Akk. *nard-appu*; *maluṭtu*; *malātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.MAḤ)

ĝušur [STOCK] wr. ĝešĝúšur; ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.TUR.TUR); ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.MAḤ) “stock; clasp” Akk. *nard-appu*; *maluṭtu*; *malātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.TUR.TUR)

ĝušur [STOCK] wr. ĝešĝúšur; ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.TUR.TUR); ĝešĝušur<sub>x</sub>(RAB.MAḤ) “stock; clasp” Akk. *nard-appu*; *maluṭtu*; *malātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešha-aš

haš [WOOD] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešha-aš “a wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešha-bu-da

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudha-bù-da; ha-bù-da; ha-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ĝešha-bu-da; urudha-bu-da; ĝešha-bù-da; ĝešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

habuda [HOE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urudha-bu-da; ĝešha-bu-da. Written forms: urudha-bu-da; ĝešha-bu-da. 1. hoe, ax (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešha-bù-da

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudha-bù-da; ha-bù-da; ha-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ĝešha-bu-da; urudha-bu-da; ĝešha-bù-da; ĝešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudha-bù-da; ha-bù-da; ha-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ĝešha-bu-da; urudha-bu-da; ĝešha-bù-da; ĝešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešha-lu-úb

halub [TREE] (110 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ha-lu-úb; ĝešha-lu-úb; ĝešha-lu-ub<sub>4</sub> “a tree” Akk. *haluppu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ha-lu-ub; ha-lu-úb; ĝešha-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×HA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ha-lu-ub; ha-lu-úb; ĝešha-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×HA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-lu-úb-ḥar-ra-an**

halubharran [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-lu-úb-ḥar-ra-an “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-lu-ub<sub>4</sub>**

halub [TREE] (110 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥa-lu-úb; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-lu-úb; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-lu-ub<sub>4</sub> “a tree” Akk. *ḥaluppu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-ra**

hara [SHOOT] wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-ra “palm shoot” Akk. *ḥarû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-šu-úr**

hašhur [APPLE] (575 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ašhur; ḥašhur; ḥa-šu-úr; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-šu-úr “apple (tree)” Akk. *ḥašhûru* “apple (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hašur [TREE] (33 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-šu-úr “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>alba<sub>5</sub>**

halba [BUCKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>h</sub>alba<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>h</sub>alba<sub>5</sub>. 1. bucket (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ḥar-ḥar**

ĝešharhar [ENCIRCLEMENT] wr. ĝeš-ḥar-ḥar “encirclement” Akk. *usurtu* “encirclement (of enemy)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-ḥar**

harhar [INSTRUMENT] (31 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-ḥar “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harhar [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-ḥar. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-ḥar. 1. a musical instrument (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-mušen-na**

harmušen [SNARE] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ḥar-mušen-na; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-mušen. Written forms: ḥar-mušen-na; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>ar-mušen-na. 1. bird snare (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ḥaš**

ĝešhaš [WEAPON] wr. ĝeš-ḥaš “a weapon” Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”; *gišḥaššu* “wooden mace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>haš**

haš [BATTLE-MACE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>haš “battle-mace” Akk. *mašgašu* “a battle mace?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>h</sub>hašhur**

hašhur [APPLE] (575 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sub>h</sub>hašhur; ḥašhur; ḥa-šu-úr; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>a-šu-úr “apple (tree)” Akk. *ḥašhûru* “apple (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hašhur [APPLE] (N) (74 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: ḥašhur; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>hašhur. Written forms: ḥašhur; ĝeš<sub>h</sub>hašhur. 1. apple (tree) (74×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur ar-ga-nu**

arganum [CONIFER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ar-ga-nu-um; ĝeš-ḥašhur ar-ga-nu “a conifer” Akk. *argānu* “a conifer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur dam-šil-lum**

damšelum [PLANT] (26 instances: Ur III) wr. dam-še-lum; ĝeš-ḥašhur dam-šil-lum “a plant” Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur-ĝeš-pèš**

hašhurpeš [TREE] wr. ĝeš-ḥašhur-ĝeš-pèš “a tree” Akk. *tīnānū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur kur-dil-lum**

kurdillum [PLANT] wr. ĝeš-ḥašhur kur-dil-lum “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur-ma-da**

hašhurmada [PEAR] wr. ĝeš-ḥašhur-ma-da “pear-tree; pear” Akk. *kamiššaru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥašhur UD.GIŠ×GIŠ.NUN**

UDGIŠGIŠNUN [PLANT] wr. ĝeš-ḥašhur UD.GIŠ×GIŠ.NUN “a plant” Akk. *sippirū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥe**

ĝešhe [FIRMAMENT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḥé; ĝeš-ḥe “firmament, vault of the sky” Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥé**

ĝešhe [FIRMAMENT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḥé; ĝeš-ḥe “firmament, vault of the sky” Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešhe [FIRMAMENT] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ḥé. Written forms: ĝeš-ḥé. 1. firmament, vault of the sky (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ḥi×ÁŠ-an**

HARran [GRASS] wr. ĝeš-ḥi×ÁŠ-an; <sup>ú</sup>ḥi×ÁŠ-an; <sup>ú</sup>-ĝeš-ḥi×ÁŠ; <sup>ú</sup>ḥi×ÁŠ-ra-an; <sup>ú</sup>.AN.GIŠ.ḥi×ÁŠ “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥu-bu-um**

hubum [WHEEL] (27 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>ḥu-bu-um; ĝeš-ḥu-bu-um; ĝeš-ḥu-bù-um “a wheel” Akk. *ḥūpu* “(wheel) rim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥu-bù-um**

hubum [WHEEL] (27 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>ḥu-bu-um; ĝeš-ḥu-bu-um; ĝeš-ḥu-bù-um “a wheel” Akk. *ḥūpu* “(wheel) rim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥu-rí-in**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš-eren; eren; <sup>sim</sup>eren; <sup>sim</sup>-ĝeš-eren; ĝeš-ḥu-rí-in; ĝeš-e-re-ne; ḥu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥu-um**

ĝešhum [BENCH] (48 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḥum; ĝeš-ḥu-um “bench; cabin; awning” Akk. *gišḥummu* “bench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ḥum**

ĝešhum [BENCH] (48 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḥum; ĝeš-ḥu-um “bench; cabin; awning” Akk. *gišḥummu* “bench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešhum [BENCH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ḥum. Written forms: ĝeš-ḥum. 1. bench (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ḥur**

ĝešhur [PLAN] (123 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḥur “plan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



ĝešhur [WORK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ḫur “a type of work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešhur [PLAN] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ḫur. Written forms: ĝeš-ḫur. 1. plan (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝešhur [WORK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ḫur. Written forms: ĝeš-ḫur. 1. a type of work (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš ḫur

ĝeš hur [DRAW] (7 instances: Lagash II) wr. ĝeš ḫur “to draw” Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš ḫuš

huš [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš ḫuš “a plant” Akk. *kalbānu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

huš [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš ḫuš; ĝeš maš-ḫaš; ĝeš maš-ḫuš. Written forms: ĝeš ḫuš; ĝeš maš-ḫaš; ĝeš maš-ḫuš. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sub>I.DIB</sub>

IDIB [~IRRIGATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>I.DIB</sub> “an irrigation device” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

I.DIB [~IRRIGATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>I.DIB</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>I.DIB</sub>. 1. an irrigation device (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-i-izi

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš ezem; ĝeš i-zi; ĝeš i-izi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš ezem; ĝeš i-zi; ĝeš i-izi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš i-li-a-nu-um

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš rí-a-núm; ĝeš i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-a-núm; ĝeš e-la-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-rí-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš i-li-a-núm

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš rí-a-núm; ĝeš i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-a-núm; ĝeš e-la-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-rí-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš i-li-ia-nu-um

ilianum [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš i-li-ia-nu-um; ĝeš rí-a-núm. Written forms: ĝeš i-li-ia-nu-um; ĝeš rí-a-núm. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš i-li-in-nu-um

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš rí-a-núm; ĝeš i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-a-núm; ĝeš e-la-nu-um; ĝeš i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš i-rí-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sub>I.LU</sub>

ILU [~IRRIGATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>I.LU</sub> “an irrigation device” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

I.LU [~IRRIGATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>I.LU</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>I.LU</sub>. 1. an irrigation device (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-nu-um**

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>rí-a-núm; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-a-núm; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>e-la-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-núm**

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>rí-a-núm; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-a-núm; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>e-la-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>h</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUS</sup><sub>MUS</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>h</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUS</sup><sub>MUS</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-zi**

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ezem; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-zi; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-zi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ezem; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-zi; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>i-zi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i**

ĝeši [SESAME] (378 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i; <sup>še</sup>ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i; še-i-ĝeš “sesame” Akk. *šamaššammū* “sesame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeši [SESAME] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>še</sup>i-ĝeš; <sup>še</sup>ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i. Written forms: <sup>še</sup>i-ĝeš; <sup>še</sup>ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-i. 1. sesame (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig**

ig [DOOR] (396 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig; ig “door” Akk. *daltu* “door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ig [DOOR] (N) (100 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [53]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ig; <sup>gi</sup>ig; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig. Written forms: ig; ig-bi; <sup>gi</sup>ig; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig. 1. door (100×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig gub**

ig gub [OPEN?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig gub “to let a door stand open?; to dislodge a door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-ur?**

igšur [BOLT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ig-šu-úr; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-úr; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-ur? “bolt” Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-úr**

igšur [BOLT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ig-šu-úr; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-úr; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ig-šu-ur? “bolt” Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>igi-ĝál**

igiĝal [SIGN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>igi-ĝál “sign, signal” Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiĝal [UNIT] wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>igi-ĝál “unit of length” Akk. *ammatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiĝal [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>igi-ĝál “siege weapon” Akk. *mekû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiĝal [~PLOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešigi-ĝál “a designation of plows” Akk. *nabrūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiĝal [SIGN] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ĝešigi-ĝál. Written forms: ĝešigi-ĝál. 1. sign, signal (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

igiĝal [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urudigi-mar; ĝešigi-ĝál. Written forms: urudigi-mar; ĝešigi-ĝál. 1. a kind of hoe (1×/50%) 2. a weapon (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

igiĝal [~PLOW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešigi-ĝál. Written forms: ĝešigi-ĝál. 1. a designation of plows (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešIGI.X

IGIX [BOAT-PART] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešIGI.X “part of boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešil-lu-ru

illur [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešil-lu-ru; ĝešil-ru. Written forms: ĝešil-lu-ru; ĝešil-ru. 1. tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešil-lu-ur

illur [TREE] wr. ĝešil-lu-ur “a tree” Akk. *zanzaliqqu* “a tree, phps. Persian lilac” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešil-ru

illur [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešil-lu-ru; ĝešil-ru. Written forms: ĝešil-lu-ru; ĝešil-ru. 1. tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešil-úr

ilur [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešil-úr “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ilur [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešil-úr. Written forms: ĝešil-úr. 1. a tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-íl

ĝešil [TREETOP] wr. ĝeš-íl “top of a tree” Akk. *mēlû* “height, attitude” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešíl

il [BASKET] wr. ĝešíl “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ilila [LEVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešíl-íl; ĝešíl-lá; ĝešíl “lever” Akk. *habbiru* “(part of a loom)”; *naššû* “carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešíl-íl

ilila [LEVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešíl-íl; ĝešíl-lá; ĝešíl “lever” Akk. *habbiru* “(part of a loom)”; *naššû* “carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ilila [LEVER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešíl-íl. Written forms: ĝešíl-íl. 1. lever (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešíl-lá

ilila [LEVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešíl-íl; ĝešíl-lá; ĝešíl “lever” Akk. *habbiru* “(part of a loom)”; *naššû* “carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešildag

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešildag; ĝešildag<sub>4</sub>; ildag; ĝešildag; ĝešildag; ĝešildag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešīldag**

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>4</sub>; ildag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ildag [POPLAR] (N) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [24].) Base forms: ĝešīldag. Written forms: ĝešīldag. 1. a poplar (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešīldag**

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>4</sub>; ildag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešīldag<sub>4</sub>**

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>4</sub>; ildag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešīldag<sub>x</sub>**

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>4</sub>; ildag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag; ĝešīldag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešīllar**

illar [BALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīllar; illar “wooden ball” Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illar [WEAPON] (48 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīllar; illar “a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin?; a geometric figure” Akk. *tīlpānu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illar [WEAPON] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [8].) Base forms: illar; illar(RU); ĝešīllar. Written forms: illar; illar(RU); ĝešīllar. 1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin? (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešīn-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

innušugura [CHOPPER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīn-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a “straw chopper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

innušugura [CHOPPER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: x-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a; ĝešīn-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. Written forms: x-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a; ĝešīn-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. 1. straw chopper (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešīr**

ir [PEG] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešīr “peg” Akk. *irru* “ring, band; washer for peg” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [PEG] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ir; ĝešīr. Written forms: ir; ĝešīr. 1. peg (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešīr-ku<sub>5</sub>**

irku [UNMNG] wr. ĝešīr-ku<sub>5</sub> “?” Akk. *irkû* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešīsimu<sup>mú</sup>**

isimu [SPROUT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešīsimu<sup>mú</sup>. Written forms: ĝešīsimu<sup>mú</sup>. 1. stalk, sprout, shoot (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešiš-dè**

ašte [CHAIR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ášte; ĝešáš-te; ĝešiš-dè “chair, throne; seat, dwelling; shrine, chapel; a unit of area” Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”; *sukku* “shrine, chapel”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeška**

kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; uzu<sub>1</sub>ka; ĝeška. Written forms: ka; ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>1</sub>ka; ĝeška. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeška-bar**

gabar [HERDER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeška-bar; ĝeškab-bar. Written forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeška-bar; ĝeškab-bar. 1. herder, shepherd-boy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>**

kaĝeškarak [TABLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>(KAD<sub>4</sub>). Written forms: ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>(KAD<sub>4</sub>). 1. a table (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>(KAD<sub>4</sub>)**

kaĝeškarak [TABLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>(KAD<sub>4</sub>). Written forms: ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeška-kara<sub>4</sub>(KAD<sub>4</sub>). 1. a table (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeška-šú**

kašu [PART] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeška-šú “part of plough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kašu [~PLOW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeška-šú. Written forms: ĝeška-šú. 1. a part of plow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeška-ta-pu-um**

katab [LID] (8 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuška-tab; ĝeška-ta-pu-um “a lid, covering; an object” Akk. *katammu* “lid, cover”; *katappu* “lid, cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeškab**

gam [CROOK] (33 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškab; ĝešgàm; ĝešKIN “shepherd’s crook, bent stick; haft, hilt” Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”; *šikru* “haft, hilt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gam [CROOK] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: kam<sub>4</sub>; ĝeškab. Written forms: kam<sub>4</sub>; ĝeškab. 1. shepherd’s crook, bent stick (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškab-bar**

gabar [HERDER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeška-bar; ĝeškab-bar. Written forms: ga-ab-ra; gabar-ra; gáb-bar; ĝeška-bar; ĝeškab-bar. 1. herder, shepherd-boy (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškáb-ku**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeškáb-kul; ĝeškáb-ku; káb-ku; kuškábkul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ĝeškáb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ĝeškáb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeškáb-ku<sub>5</sub>**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ĝeškáb-kul; ĝeškáb-ku; káb-ku; kuškábkul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ĝeškáb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ĝeškáb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul; ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-ku; káb-ku; kuš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL)**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul; ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-ku; káb-ku; kuš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sup>h</sup>káb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>KAK.A**

KAKA [AXLE] wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>KAK.A “axle” Akk. *qarnu* “horn”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”; *mazzāzu* “position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>kak-pana**

kakpana [ARROW] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>kak-pana “arrow; arrow head” Akk. *sikkat išpati* “‘‘nail of the quiver’, arrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>kan<sub>4</sub>-na**

ġeškanak [JAMB] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>kan<sub>4</sub>-na; ni-iš-ka-an-ka-na-ak “a part of a door frame, door jamb” Akk. *giškanakku* “part of doorframe”; *sippu* “(door-)jamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeškanak [JAMB] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kan<sub>4</sub>-na. Written forms: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kan<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. a part of a door frame, door jamb (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da**

ġeškešda [DAM] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-rá “dam” Akk. *erretu* “dam (AHw)”; *mehru* “musical refrain, response” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeškešda [DAM] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da. Written forms: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da. 1. dam (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da**

kešda [ROOFING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da “roofing, top story” Akk. *tašliltu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kešda [ROOFING] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da. Written forms: kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-kéš-da. 1. roofing, top story (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-rá**

ġeškešda [DAM] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-rá “dam” Akk. *erretu* “dam (AHw)”; *mehru* “musical refrain, response” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-ġál**

ġešgiġal [NOTATION] (110 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>gi<sub>4</sub>-ġál; ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-ġál; ġeš<sup>h</sup>gi-ġál “a musical refrain” Akk. *mehru* “musical refrain, response” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-ġiri**

kiġiri [FOOTBOARD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-ġiri “footboard” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-kéš-da**

kešda [ROOFING] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da. Written forms: kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kéš-da; ġeš<sup>h</sup>ki-kéš-da. 1. roofing, top story (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeški-ta**

kita [BASKET] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeški-ta; ĝešĝá-da. Written forms: ĝeški-ta; ĝešĝá-da. 1. basket (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškíbir**

kibir [IMPLEMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškíbir; urudkíbir “a sharp implement” Akk. *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeškid-da**

kida [MAT] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeškid-da “a type of reed mat or woven object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešKID-da**

KIDda [TWIG] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešKID-da “twig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KID.da [TWIG] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝešKID-da; ĝeššed-da. Written forms: ĝešKID-da; ĝeššed-da. 1. twig (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-kíĝ-ti**

ĝeškiĝti [CRAFTSMAN] wr. ĝeš-kíĝ-ti “craftsman; kiln” Akk. *kiškattû* “craftsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeškiĝti [WORKSHOP] (315 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-kíĝ-ti “craft workshop; collective of craft workers” Akk. *kiškattu* “(industrial) kiln; craftsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeškiĝti [CRAFTSMAN] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. Written forms: ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. 1. furnace (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeškiĝti [WORKSHOP] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kíĝ-ti; ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. Written forms: kíĝ-ti; ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. 1. craft workshop (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-kim**

ĝeškim [PESTLE] wr. ĝeš-kim; mu-gim<sub>7</sub> “(wooden) pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeškím**

kim [WILLOW] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškím; ĝeš-gíkim. Written forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškím; ĝeš-gíkim. 1. willow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešKIN**

gam [CROOK] (33 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškab; ĝešgàm; ĝešKIN “shepherd’s crook, bent stick; haft, hilt” Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”; *šikru* “haft, hilt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-kín**

ĝešgana [TREE] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-kín; ĝeš-gána “a tree” Akk. *kiškanû* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešgana [TREE] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝeš-kín. Written forms: ĝeš-kín. 1. a tree (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškínkin**

kínkin [GRINDER] wr. ĝeškínkin “(wooden) grinder?, pestle?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>**

kiri [ORCHARD] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; kiri<sub>6</sub> “(fruit) plantation, orchard” Akk. *kirú* “(fruit) plantation, orchard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiri [ORCHARD] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>. 1. (fruit) plantation, orchard (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>mušen**

kirkir [BIRD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>mušen; ka<sub>5</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kirikarru* “(a bird)”; *kurkurru* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>tin-na**

kiriĝeš<sub>6</sub>tinak [VINEYARD] wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>tin-na “vineyard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>**

kirkir [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub>mušen; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub>mušen; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-mah**

kirimah [GARDEN] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-mah “pleasure garden, park” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kirid**

kirid [CLASP] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kirid “hair clasp” Akk. *kirissu* “hairpin, clasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiš<sub>17</sub>**

kiš<sub>17</sub> [MYRTLE] wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiš<sub>17</sub>; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>-simkiš<sub>17</sub> “myrtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig**

kíšig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiš<sub>ig</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>ig</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíšig [ACACIA] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíšig; <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig. Written forms: kíšig; <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig. 1. an acacia (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-aḥ-ḥa**

kišighar [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-aḥ-ḥa; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kišig-ḥar. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-aḥ-ḥa; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kišig-ḥar. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-ḥar**

kišighar [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-aḥ-ḥa; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kišig-ḥar. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-aḥ-ḥa; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kišig-ḥar. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig**

kíšig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiš<sub>ig</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>ig</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-ḥar**

kišighar [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kíšig-ḥar “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ĝeš<sub>KU</sub>**

KU [PLOUGH?] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>KU</sub> “plough?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>KU-A</sub>**

KUA [OBJECT] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sub>KU-A</sub> “a wooden item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>ku-ra</sub>**

kura [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>ku-ra</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ku<sub>4</sub>-ra</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ku-ra</sub> “a designation of looms” Akk. *iši kura* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>**

kuĝ [STAIR] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>; kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; kun<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sub>(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “step of a wagon (CAD)”; *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kun<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU)**

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kun<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>**

kuĝ [STAIR] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>; kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; kun<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sub>(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “step of a wagon (CAD)”; *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kun<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sub>(LUM)**

kuĝ [STAIR] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sub>; kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sub>; kun<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sub>(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “step of a wagon (CAD)”; *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>kul</sub>**

kul [HANDLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud<sub>ku-ul</sub><sub>kul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kul</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud<sub>ku-ul</sub><sub>kul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kul</sub>. 1. a handle (5×/50%) 2. handle (4×/40%) 3. hoe (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>kun</sub>**

kun [TAIL] (N) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: kun; ĝeš<sub>kun</sub>. Written forms: kun; kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sub>kun</sub>. 1. tail (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝeš<sub>kun</sub> [LOWER BACK] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-kun. Written forms: ĝeš-kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lower back (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>kun-sig<sub>x</sub></sub>(UMBIN)**

kunsig [BRISTLE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>kun-sig<sub>x</sub></sub>(UMBIN); ĝeš<sub>kun-sig<sub>x</sub></sub>. 1. bristle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-zi. 1. bristle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-zi

kunsig [BRISTLE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-zi. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun-zi. 1. bristle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun<sub>4</sub>

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kur

ĝeškur [TREE] (2 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-kur “a tree” Akk. *giškurru* “a mountain tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeškur [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-kur. Written forms: ĝeš-kur. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur

kur [WOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub> “log?” Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace”; *kiski-birru* “kindling wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [WOOD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra. 1. log? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra

kura [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ku-ra “a designation of looms” Akk. *iši kura* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [WOOD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra. 1. log? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kura [~LOOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra. 1. a designation of looms (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub>

kur [WOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub> “log?” Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace”; *kiski-birru* “kindling wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub>-ra

kura [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ku-ra “a designation of looms” Akk. *iši kura* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kùš-e-dím

kušedim [TOOL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kùš-e-dím. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>kùš-e-dím. 1. a type of tool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kúwa

ku’<sub>a</sub> [WEATHERVANE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kúwa; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kuwa<sub>x</sub>(KÚŠU). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kúwa; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kuwa<sub>x</sub>(KÚŠU). 1. weathervane (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kuwa<sub>x</sub>(KÚŠU)

ku’<sub>a</sub> [WEATHERVANE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kúwa; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kuwa<sub>x</sub>(KÚŠU). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kúwa; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-kuwa<sub>x</sub>(KÚŠU). 1. weathervane (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>**

lilangi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>u</sup>li-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ġeš<sup>l</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; li-la-gi; x-li-gi “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá**

ġeš<sup>l</sup>la [BATTLE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá “battle” Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife”; *tuqumtu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeš<sup>l</sup>la [BATTLE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá. 1. battle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá**

ġeš<sup>l</sup> la [LISTEN] wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá “to listen” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeš<sup>l</sup> la [SILENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá “(to be) silent” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-a**

ġeš<sup>l</sup>la [KEY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-a “key” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeš<sup>l</sup>la’a [KEY] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-a. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-a. 1. key (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá-a**

ġeš<sup>l</sup> la [FIGHT] (V/t) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup> lá-a; ġeš<sup>l</sup>-e lá-a. 1. to fight, do battle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-bi**

ġeš<sup>l</sup>labi [SILENCE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>-lá-bi; mu-uš-lá-bi “silence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>lâl-dar**

laldar [POMEGRANATE] wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>lâl-dar “pomegranate” Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam**

lam [SAPLING] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam “sapling; a tree” Akk. *lammu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lam [TREE] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam; ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam<sub>7</sub> “a nut-bearing tree” Akk. *lammu* “a tree”; *lûku* “(a tree)”; *šiqdu* “almond (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lam [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam. 1. a nut-bearing tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-gal**

lamgal [NUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-gal; lam-gal; lam-gal-gal; ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-ḥal; lam-ḥal “a nut” Akk. *buṭumtu* “terebinth”; *lapānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lamgal [NUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-gal. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-gal. 1. a nut (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-ḥal**

lamgal [NUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-gal; lam-gal; lam-gal-gal; ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-ḥal; lam-ḥal “a nut” Akk. *buṭumtu* “terebinth”; *lapānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lamhal [NUT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-ḥal. Written forms: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lam-ḥal. 1. nut (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešlam-re**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>glam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; ĝ<sup>1</sup>lam-di; ĝešlam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešlam-tur**

lamtur [NUT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešlam-tur; lam-tur-tur “a nut” Akk. *šer’azu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lamtur [NUT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešlam-tur. Written forms: ĝešlam-tur. 1. a nut (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešlam<sub>7</sub>**

lam [TREE] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešlam; ĝešlam<sub>7</sub> “a nut-bearing tree” Akk. *lammu* “a tree”; *lūku* “(a tree)”; *šiqdu* “almond (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešle**

le’um [BOARD] wr. le-um; ĝešle-um; ĝešle; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um “writing board; board (of a plow)” Akk. *le’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>**

le’um [BOARD] wr. le-um; ĝešle-um; ĝešle; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um “writing board; board (of a plow)” Akk. *le’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um**

le’um [BOARD] wr. le-um; ĝešle-um; ĝešle; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um “writing board; board (of a plow)” Akk. *le’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešle-um**

le’um [BOARD] wr. le-um; ĝešle-um; ĝešle; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>; ĝešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um “writing board; board (of a plow)” Akk. *le’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešli**

li [JUNIPER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešli; li<sup>ĝeš</sup> “juniper” Akk. *burāšu* “juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

le’um [BOARD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li; ĝešle. Written forms: li; ĝešli. 1. board (of a plow) (1×/50%) 2. writing board (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešlib-bi**

lubi [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>lib-bi; ĝešlib-bi “an ax” Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešlib-bi-da**

lubi [AX] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lub; ĝešlib-bi-da. Written forms: lub; lub-bi; ĝešlib-bi-da. 1. an ax (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešlíd-da**

lidga [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: líd; ĝešlíd-da; ĝešlíd-ga. Written forms: líd; ĝešlíd-da; ĝešlíd-ga. 1. a measuring vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešlíd-ga**

lidga [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: líd; ĝešlíd-da; ĝešlíd-ga. Written forms: líd; ĝešlíd-da; ĝešlíd-ga. 1. a measuring vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešligima**

ligima [SHOOT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). Written forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). 1. shoot, sapling (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR)**

ligima [SHOOT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). Written forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). 1. shoot, sapling (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>\*\***

ligima [SHOOT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešligima “shoot, sapling” Akk. *ligimû* “sprout”; *nip̄lu* “shoot, sapling”; *ziqpu* “shoot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR)**

ligima [SHOOT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). Written forms: ĝešligima; ĝešligima(IGI.TUR.TUR); ĝešligima<sub>x</sub>(IGI.TUR). 1. shoot, sapling (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešLU.ĤI.A**

LUHIA [TREE] wr. ĝešLU.ĤI.A “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešlug**

lug [POSITION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešlug “position” Akk. *mazzāzu* “position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešlúgud-da**

luguda [OBJECT] wr. ĝešlúgud-da “a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luguda [OBJECT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešlúgud-da. Written forms: ĝešlúgud-da. 1. a wooden object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešma-a-a-al-tum**

mayaltum [SLEDGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešma-a-a-al-tum “type of sledge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešma-a-al-tum**

mayaltum [BED] (44 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-a-al-tum “bed” Akk. *mayyaltum* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešma-al-tum**

mayaltum [BED] (44 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-a-al-tum “bed” Akk. *mayyaltum* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maltum [BOWL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-al-túm. Written forms: ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-al-túm. 1. a bowl (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešma-al-túm**

maltum [BOWL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-al-túm. Written forms: ĝešma-al-tum; ĝešma-al-túm. 1. a bowl (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešma-an-ĥara<sub>4</sub>**

manhara [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešma-an-ĥara<sub>4</sub>; ĝešnam-ĥa-

ru-um. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nam-ḥa-ru-um. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-gaz

magaz [BENCH] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-gaz; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-gaz. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-gaz; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-gaz. 1. slaughtering bench (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-gíd

magid [POLE] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-gíd “type of pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-madal

madal [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>madal; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-madal; ma-ad-li-um “a pole” Akk. *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft”; *makkû* “(a pole)?”; *mudulu* “a pole?”; *muttû* “(a pole)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-nu

manu [WOOD] (477 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-nu; ma-nu “a wood, perhaps willow” Akk. *ēru* “tree; wood for stick, stave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

manu [WOOD] (N) (24 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ma-nu; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-nu. Written forms: ma-nu; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ma-nu. 1. a wood, perhaps willow (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má

ma [SHIP] (5559 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má “ship, boat” Akk. *eleppu* “ship, boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ma [WEAPON?] wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má “a siege engine?” Akk. *mekû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ma [SHIP] (N) (223 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [113]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má. Written forms: má; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má. 1. ship, boat (223×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-addir

maʼaddir [FERRYBOAT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-addir; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-addir. Written forms: má-addir; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-addir. 1. ferryboat (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-da-lá

madala [BUNDLE] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-da-lá; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-da-lá; ĝi<sup>h</sup>má-da-lá “bundle of reeds; raft” Akk. *tillatu* “help; reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

madala [BUNDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-da-lá; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-da-lá. Written forms: má-da-lá; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-da-lá. 1. bundle of reeds (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-dù

madu [BOAT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-dù “a part of a boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

madu [~BOAT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: má-dù; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-dù. Written forms: má-dù; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-dù. 1. a part of a boat (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-gaz

magaz [BENCH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>má-gaz; nam-gaz “slaughtering bench” Akk. *makāṣu* “slaughtering block” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

magaz [BENCH] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝešma-gaz; ĝešmá-gaz. Written forms: ĝešma-gaz; ĝešmá-gaz. 1. slaughtering bench (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-gi-lá

magilum [BOAT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmá-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lá “a boat” Akk. *magillu* “type of boat, barge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmá-gi-lum

magilum [BOAT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmá-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lá “a boat” Akk. *magillu* “type of boat, barge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

magilum [BOAT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešmá-gi-lum. Written forms: ĝešmá-gi-lum. 1. boat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum

magilum [BOAT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmá-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lum; ĝešmá-gi-lá “a boat” Akk. *magillu* “type of boat, barge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmá-gíd

magid [BOAT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmá-gíd “a towed boat” Akk. *makkītu* “(processional) boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmá gíd

ma gid [HAUL] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. má gíd; ĝešmá gíd “to haul (a boat)” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmá-gíd-da

magid [BOAT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝešmá-gíd-da. Written forms: ĝešmá-gíd-da. 1. barge (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-gur

magur [BARGE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. barge (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>

magur [BARGE] (1024 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub> “barge; a geometric figure” Akk. *magurgurru* “ark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

magur [BARGE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. barge (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-lá

mala [BOAT] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-lá; ĝešmá-lá; ĝi má-lá “freight boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mala [BOAT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-lá; ĝešmá-lá. Written forms: má-lal; ĝešmá-lá. 1. freight boat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmá-sal

masal [BOAT] wr. ĝešmá-sal “a boat” Akk. *mašallû* “a boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmá-su

masu [BOAT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmá-su; ĝešmá-sù “deep-draught boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġešmá-sù**

masu [BOAT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmá-su; ġešmá-sù “deep-draught boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġešmá-ti-la**

matila [LIFEBOAT] wr. ġešmá-ti-la “lifeboat” Akk. *muballittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġešmá-u<sub>5</sub>**

ma’u [BARGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmá-u<sub>5</sub> “a barge” Akk. *rukūbu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ma’u [BARGE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġešmá-u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ġešmá-u<sub>5</sub>. 1. a barge (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmadal**

madal [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmadal; ġeš-ma<sup>a</sup>madal; ma-ad-li-um “a pole” Akk. *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft”; *makkû* “(a pole)?”; *mudulu* “a pole?”; *muttû* “(a pole)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. Written forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmadla(BU)**

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. Written forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmah**

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; mah; mah-mah; mah<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; mah<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġešmah. Written forms: al-mah; al-mah-mah; ma-aḥ; mah; mah-ġu<sub>10</sub>; mah<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; mah<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġešmah. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmáh**

mah [TREE] wr. ġešmáh “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġešmalla**

malalum [CONTAINER] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ma-la-lum; ġešmalla “a container” Akk. *mālu* “wooden mortar?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

malalum [CONTAINER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: malla; ġešmalla; ġešmalla(BU); ġešmulla. Written forms: malla; ġešmalla; ġešmalla(BU); ġešmulla. 1. a container (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmalla(BU)**

malalum [CONTAINER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: malla; ġešmalla; ġešmalla(BU); ġešmulla. Written forms: malla; ġešmalla; ġešmalla(BU); ġešmulla. 1. a container (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešmar**

mar [SHOVEL] (131 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmar; urud<sup>d</sup>mar “shovel” Akk. *marru* “bitter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mar [WAGON] (34 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmar “wagon” Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



mar [SHOVEL] (N) (45 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: mar; ĝešmar. Written forms: mar; mar-ra; ĝešmar. 1. shovel (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmar-gíd-da

margida [CART] (N) (48 instances: Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da. Written forms: mar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da-x. 1. cart, wagon (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmar-gíd-da-x

margida [CART] (N) (48 instances: Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da. Written forms: mar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da; ĝešmar-gíd-da-x. 1. cart, wagon (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmar-še-bad

maršebad [WINNOWING SHOVEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmar-še-bad “winnowing shovel” Akk. *p̄isu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maršebad [WINNOWING SHOVEL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešmar-še-bad. Written forms: ĝešmar-še-bad. 1. winnowing shovel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmar-šu

maršu [SPADE] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ĝešmar-šu “a spade” Akk. *nashiptu* “a shovel”; *šaḡû* “a spade” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maršu [SPADE] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mar-šu; ĝešmar-šu. Written forms: mar-šu; ĝešmar-šu. 1. a spade (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmar-šum

maršum [BED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmar-šum “bed” Akk. *maršu* “a bed”; *mayyaltu* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maršum [BED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>mar-šum; ĝešmar-šum. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>mar-šum; ĝešmar-šum. 1. bed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmas-gurum

mašgurum [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝešmaš-gurum; ĝešmaš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. Written forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝešmas-gurum; ĝešmaš-gurum; ĝešmaš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmaš

maš [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmaš “plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [TREE] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝešmaš “a tree” Akk. *giššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešmaš; ĝešmaš-maš. Written forms: ĝešmaš; ĝešmaš-maš. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ĝešmaš; ĝešmaš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ĝešmaš; ĝešmaš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-dàra**

mašdara [INSCRIPTION] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-dàra “inscription” Akk. *maštaru* “inscription” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum**

mašgurum [PLANT] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mašgurum [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. Written forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum<sup>sar</sup>**

mašgurum [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. Written forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħaš**

ħuš [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħaš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħaš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš**

ħuš [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħaš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħaš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-ħuš. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš**

maš [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš [TWIN] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš; maš-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš. Written forms: maš; maš-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-maš. 1. twin (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup><sup>sar</sup>**

maš [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da**

maštakda [WOODEN OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da “wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maštakda [WOODEN OBJECT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-didli. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-didli. 1. a wooden object (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-didli**

maštakda [WOODEN OBJECT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-didli. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-da; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>-tak-didli. 1. a wooden object (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>me</sup>-búlug**

nîgmenbulug [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>nîg</sup>-ménbulug<sup>(BULUG)</sup>; ĝeš<sup>me</sup>-búlug “a designation of looms” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešme-te**

mete [APPROPRIATE THING] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-te; te; ĝešme-te. Written forms: me-te; te; ĝešme-te. 1. appropriate thing, ornament (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešme-te-núm**

metenum [BIN] wr. ĝešme-te-núm “flour bin” Akk. *meṭēnu* “flour bin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešmes**

mes [BLACKNESS] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ĝešmes “blackness, black spot; black wood” Akk. *šulmu* “blackness, black spot; black wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mes [TREE] (81 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmes “a tree” Akk. *mēsu* “a type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mes [BLACKNESS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mes; ĝešmes. Written forms: mes; ĝešmes. 1. blackness, black spot (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mes [TREE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: mes; ĝešmes; ĝešmes-mes. Written forms: mes; ĝešmes; ĝešmes-mes. 1. a tree (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešmes-babbar**

mesbabbar [TREE] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešmes-babbar “a tree” Akk. *tiālu* “white cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešmes ḥa-lu-ub**

mes halub [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešmes ḥa-lu-ub; ĝešmes ḥa-lu-úb. Written forms: ĝešmes ḥa-lu-ub; ĝešmes ḥa-lu-úb. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešmes ḥa-lu-úb**

mes halub [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešmes ḥa-lu-ub; ĝešmes ḥa-lu-úb. Written forms: ĝešmes ḥa-lu-ub; ĝešmes ḥa-lu-úb. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešmes-má-gan-na**

mesmagana [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmes-má-gan-na “a tree” Akk. *musukkanu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešmes-mes**

mes [TREE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: mes; ĝešmes; ĝešmes-mes. Written forms: mes; ĝešmes; ĝešmes-mes. 1. a tree (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešmes-TU**

mesTU [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmes-TU “a tree” Akk. *kullaru; kaptaru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mes.TU [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešmes-TU. Written forms: ĝešmes-TU. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešmi-ì-tum**

mitum [WEAPON] (46 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-tum; ĝešmi-tum; ĝešmitum; ĝešmítum; ĝešmi-ì-tum “a divine weapon” Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>**

mirišĝara [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>**

mirišĝara [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup> “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mirišĝara [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>**

mirišĝara [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-ri-iš-ma-nu</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ma-nu-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-iš-ĝar-ra</sup>. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-tum</sup>**

miritum [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-tum</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-tum</sup>. 1. a musical instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-za</sup>**

miriza [PLANK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mi-rí-za; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-za</sup>. Written forms: mi-rí-za; ĝeš<sup>mi-rí-za</sup>. 1. plank, board (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>**

mitum [WEAPON] (46 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-tum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mítum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-ì-tum</sup> “a divine weapon” Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mitum [WEAPON] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mi-tum; mitum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>. Written forms: mi-tum; mitum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>. 1. weapon (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>**

mitum [WEAPON] (46 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-tum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mítum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-ì-tum</sup> “a divine weapon” Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mitum [WEAPON] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mi-tum; mitum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>. Written forms: mi-tum; mitum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>. 1. weapon (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mítum</sup>**

mitum [WEAPON] (46 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-tum; ĝeš<sup>mi-tum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mitum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mítum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>mi-ì-tum</sup> “a divine weapon” Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>mu-bu-um</sup>**

mubum [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>mu-bu-um</sup>; mu-bu-um “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>mu-ĝíd</sup>**

magid [POLE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>mu-ĝíd</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>mu-ĝíd</sup>. 1. pole (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>mud</sup>**

mud [STUMP] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>mud</sup>; mud “stump” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [STUMP] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝešmud. Written forms: ĝešmud. 1. stump (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mud [TUBE] (N) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mud; ĝešmud. Written forms: mud; ĝešmud. 1. tube, socket (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmúd

mud [BLOOD] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: mud; ĝešmúd. Written forms: mud; ĝešmúd. 1. blood (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmudla(BU)

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝešmadal; ĝešmadla(BU); ĝešmudla(BU); ĝešmudul. Written forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝešmadal; ĝešmadla(BU); ĝešmudla(BU); ĝešmudul. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmudul

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝešmadal; ĝešmadla(BU); ĝešmudla(BU); ĝešmudul. Written forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝešmadal; ĝešmadla(BU); ĝešmudla(BU); ĝešmudul. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmulla

malalum [CONTAINER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: malla; ĝešmalla; ĝešmalla(BU); ĝešmulla. Written forms: malla; ĝešmalla; ĝešmalla(BU); ĝešmulla. 1. a container (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-MUNUS.BÚR

ĝešMUNUSBUR [DRESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-MUNUS.BÚR “dress ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmur-ra-an

muran [TREE] (1 instance: Lagash II) wr. mur-ra-an; ĝešmur-ra-an “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešmurgu

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝešmurgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešmurgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešmuru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um

murzanum [WOODEN OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmuru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um “wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murzanum [WOODEN OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešmuru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um; ĝešu<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um. Written forms: ĝešmuru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um; ĝešu<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um. 1. wooden object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešna

na [BOX] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16].) Base forms: ĝešna; ĝešna<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝešna; ĝešna<sub>5</sub>. 1. box (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešna-rú-a

ĝešnaruaq [~STELE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešna-rú-a “a wooden stele?; a wooden part of a stele?” Akk. *išši narê* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnaruaċ [~STELE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-na-rú-a. Written forms: ĝeš-na-rú-a. 1. a wooden stele? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal

ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝešnu-gal; ĝeš-na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal “alabaster” Akk. *ašnugallu* “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-na<sub>5</sub>

na [BOX] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16].) Base forms: ĝeš-na; ĝeš-na<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-na; ĝeš-na<sub>5</sub>. 1. box (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nàĝa

naĝa [MORTAR] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-nàĝa; nàĝa<sup>ĝá</sup>; ĝeš-naĝa<sub>4</sub> “mortar” Akk. *esittu* “mortar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

naĝa [MORTAR] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: naĝa<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš-nàĝa. Written forms: naĝa<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš-nàĝa. 1. mortar (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nàĝa-sì-gaz

naĝasikaz [PESTLE] wr. ĝeš-nàĝa-sì-gaz; ĝeš-nàĝa-zì-gaz “pestle” Akk. *madakku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

naĝasikaz [PESTLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nàĝa-sì-gaz; ĝeš-nàĝa-sì-gaz. Written forms: nàĝa-sì-gaz; ĝeš-nàĝa-sì-gaz. 1. pestle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nàĝa-zì-gaz

naĝasikaz [PESTLE] wr. ĝeš-nàĝa-sì-gaz; ĝeš-nàĝa-zì-gaz “pestle” Akk. *madakku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-naĝa<sub>4</sub>

naĝa [MORTAR] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-nàĝa; nàĝa<sup>ĝá</sup>; ĝeš-naĝa<sub>4</sub> “mortar” Akk. *esittu* “mortar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-nam-ĥa-ru-um

manhara [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-ma-an-ĥara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš-nam-ĥa-ru-um. Written forms: ĝeš-ma-an-ĥara<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš-nam-ĥa-ru-um. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nam-nu-tar-re

namnutare [~IRRIGATION] wr. ĝeš-nam-nu-tar-re “an irrigation device” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namnutare [~IRRIGATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-nam-nu-tar-re. Written forms: ĝeš-nam-nu-tar-re. 1. an irrigation device (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nam-ra

namra [BOOTY] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; ĝeš-nam-ra. Written forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; nam-ri-a-ni-šè; ĝeš-nam-ra. 1. booty (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nam-tar

namtar [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš-nam-tar; ĝeš-nam-tar-ra; ĝeš-nam-tar-re. Written forms: ĝeš-nam-tar; ĝeš-nam-tar-ra; ĝeš-nam-tar-re. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-ra**

namtar [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-re. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-re. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-re**

namtar [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-re. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nam-tar-re. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>NE**

NE [~TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>NE “a designation of trees” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>NE-ĥa-an**

NEhan [TREE] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>NE-ĥa-an “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nemur**

nemur [LEOPARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. Written forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. 1. leopard (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)**

nemur [LEOPARD] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR) “leopard” Akk. *nimru* “leopard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra**

nisakar [AGRICULTURAL TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra “agricultural tool” Akk. *išqarurtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nisakar [AGRICULTURAL TOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar. 1. agricultural tool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar**

nisakar [AGRICULTURAL TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra “agricultural tool” Akk. *išqarurtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nisakar [AGRICULTURAL TOOL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>š</sup>ní-saĥar-ra; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nì-sakar. 1. agricultural tool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nig**

nig [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nig; kuš<sup>š</sup>nig “a part of a plow” Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch”; *kurussu ša epinni* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nig [~PLOW] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: nig; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nig. Written forms: nig; ĝeš<sup>š</sup>nig. 1. a part of a plow (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>níg-lá**

nígla [TRAP] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ĝeš<sup>š</sup>níg-lá “trap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>š</sup>níg**

níg [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áĝ; níg; dug<sup>š</sup>níg; kuš<sup>š</sup>níg;

na<sub>4</sub>nîĝ; urudnîĝ; ĝešnîĝ. Written forms: áĝ; nîĝ; dugnîĝ; kušnîĝ; na<sub>4</sub>nîĝ; urudnîĝ; ĝešnîĝ. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-bar-sur

nîĝbarsur [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešnîĝ-bar-sur “a fuller’s tool” Akk. *mazūru* “fuller’s stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešnîĝ-gi-na

ĝešgina [~LOOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-gi-na; ĝeš-gi-na. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-gi-na; ĝeš-gi-na. 1. a part of the loom (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-gul

nîĝgul [HATCHET] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešnîĝ-gul; ĝešnîĝ-gul-gul “hatchet” Akk. *akkullu* “hatchet, pick(axe), adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nîĝgul [HATCHET] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nîĝ-gul; urudnîĝ-kul; ĝešnîĝ-gul. Written forms: nîĝ-gul; urudnîĝ-kul; ĝešnîĝ-gul. 1. hatchet (8×/89%) 2. maul (1×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-gul-gul

nîĝgul [HATCHET] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešnîĝ-gul; ĝešnîĝ-gul-gul “hatchet” Akk. *akkullu* “hatchet, pick(axe), adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešnîĝ-ĝeštug

nîĝĝeštug [~PLOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešnîĝ-ĝeštug “a designation of plows” Akk. *uzuntu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nîĝĝeštug [~PLOW] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nîĝ-ĝeštug; ĝešnîĝ-ĝeštug. Written forms: nîĝ-ĝeštug; ĝešnîĝ-ĝeštug. 1. a designation of plows (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-ĝîr-gub

ĝîrgub [FOOTSTOOL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-ĝîr-gub. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-ĝîr-gub. 1. footstool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ

nîĝkiluh [BROOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ; ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ-ĥa. 1. broom (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ-ĥa

nîĝkiluĥa [STONE] wr. ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ-ĥa “stone or seed of a plant” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nîĝkiluh [BROOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ; ĝešnîĝ-ki-luĥ-ĥa. 1. broom (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-kud

nîĝkud [~PLOWSHARE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešnîĝ-kud “a part of a plowshare” Akk. *kissu* “part of a plough and a chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nîĝkud [~PLOWSHARE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-kud. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-kud. 1. a part of a plowshare (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešnîĝ-lá

nîĝla [TRAP] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: ĝešnîĝ-lá. Written forms: ĝešnîĝ-lá. 1. trap (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĝeš níĝ-ménbulug<sup>(BULUG)</sup><sub>(BULUG)</sub>**

nigmenbulug [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš níĝ-ménbulug<sup>(BULUG)</sup><sub>(BULUG)</sub>; ĝeš me-búlug “a designation of looms” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nigmenbulug [~LOOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš níĝ-ménbulug<sup>(BULUG)</sup><sub>(BULUG)</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš níĝ-ménbulug<sup>(BULUG)</sup><sub>(BULUG)</sub>. 1. a designation of looms (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-na**

nigna [INCENSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-na; <sup>d</sup>níĝ-na; ĝeš níĝ-na. Written forms: níĝ-na; <sup>d</sup>níĝ-na; ĝeš níĝ-na. 1. divine Censer (DN) (1×/25%) 2. incense (burner) (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN)**

nisiki [COMB] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš níĝ-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN). Written forms: ĝeš níĝ-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN). 1. comb (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-šu-luḥ**

nigšuluh [CLEANING EQUIPMENT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš níĝ-šu-luḥ. Written forms: ĝeš níĝ-šu-luḥ. 1. broom (1×/50%) 2. washbowl (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-umbin**

umbin [BASE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš níĝ-umbin; ĝeš umbin. Written forms: ĝeš níĝ-umbin; ĝeš umbin. 1. base of a table (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-zag-šè-lá**

zagšela [CONTAINER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš níĝ-zag-šè-lá. Written forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš níĝ-zag-šè-lá. 1. container (4×/80%) 2. ritual vessel (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš níĝ-zu**

nigzu [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš níĝ-zu “a designation of looms” Akk. *ḥattu* “stick, scepter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nigzu [~LOOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš níĝ-zu. Written forms: ĝeš níĝ-zu. 1. a designation of looms (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš nimbar**

ĝešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝeš ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. Written forms: gišimmar; nimbar; <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝeš nimbar; ĝeš ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš ninda**

ninda [SEED-FUNNEL] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ninda; ĝeš ninda. Written forms: ninda; ĝeš ninda. 1. seed-funnel (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ninda [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ninda; ĝeš ninda. Written forms: ninda; ĝeš ninda. 1. a measuring vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš nir-pàd**

nirpad [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeš nir-pàd. Written forms: ĝeš nir-pàd. 1. pole or part of well? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nir-ra**

nura [~LOOM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nir-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-ra. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nir-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-ra. 1. a part of a loom (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-kúš-ù**

nukušu [~DOOR] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-kúš-ù “a door fitting” Akk. *nukušu* “a door fitting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nukušu [~DOOR] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-kúš-ù. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-kúš-ù. 1. a door fitting (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-ra**

nura [~LOOM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nir-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-ra. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nir-ra; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-ra. 1. a part of a loom (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-úr-ma**

nurma [POMEGRANATE] (54 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-úr-ma; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-úr “pomegranate” Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nurma [POMEGRANATE] (N) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [22].) Base forms: nu-úr-ma; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-úr-ma. Written forms: nu-úr-ma; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu-úr-ma. 1. pomegranate (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nú<sup>mušen</sup>**

nu [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III) wr. nú<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nú<sup>mušen</sup> “a night bird” Akk. *šallalu* “(a night bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>**

ĝešnu [LIGHT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>; ĝešnu; ĝešnu “light” Akk. *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnu [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub> “a tree” Akk. *samānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnu [LIGHT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. 1. light (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝešnu [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>**

ĝešnu [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>h</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**

ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [7]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na4</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. Written forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na4</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. 1. alabaster (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nud**

ĝešnud [BED] (208 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>h</sup>-nud “bed” Akk. *eršu* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnud [BED] (N) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [35]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [7].) Base forms: nud; ĝeš-nud. Written forms: nud; ĝeš-nud. 1. bed (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nud-AŠ-nud

ĝešnudAŠnud [BED] wr. ĝeš-nud-AŠ-nud “a bed” Akk. *dinnû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš.nud.AŠ.nud [BED] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-nud-AŠ-nud. Written forms: ĝeš-nud-AŠ-nud. 1. a bed (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-nud-gu-la

ĝešnudgula [BED] wr. ĝeš-nud-gu-la “a bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-nud-ki-nud

ĝešnudkinud [BED] wr. ĝeš-nud-ki-nud “a bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešnumun

numun [SEED] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: numun; <sup>ú</sup>numun; ĝešnumun. Written forms: numun; <sup>ú</sup>numun; ĝešnumun. 1. seed (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešpa

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; ĝešpa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; ĝešpa. 1. branch, frond (11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešpa-kud

pakud [~TREE] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešpa-kud. Written forms: ĝešpa-kud. 1. a trimmed part of a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešpa-pa-al

papal [BUD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pa-pa-al; ĝešpa-pa-al. Written forms: pa-pa-al; ĝešpa-pa-al. 1. bud (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešpana

pana [BOW] (63 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpana; ba-na; ĝešpana<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NUN) “bow; a geometric figure” Akk. *qaštu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pana [BOW] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pana; ĝešpana. Written forms: pana; ĝešpana. 1. bow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešpana-dím

panadim [BOW MAKER] (9 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpana-dím; ba-na-dím; pana-dím-dím; pana-dím “bow maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešpana<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NUN)

pana [BOW] (63 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpana; ba-na; ĝešpana<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NUN) “bow; a geometric figure” Akk. *qaštu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-pap-ḫal-la**

ĝešpaphalla [TRAP?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-pap-ḫal-la “trap?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešpaphalla [TRAP?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-pap-ḫal-la. Written forms: ĝeš-pap-ḫal-la. 1. trap? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-pàr**

ĝešpar [TRAP] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-búr; ĝeš-pàr; ĝeš-bur? “trap, snare” Akk. *gišparru* “trap, snare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-par<sub>4</sub>-ra**

ĝešpara [VEILED] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-par<sub>4</sub>-ra. Written forms: ĝeš-par<sub>4</sub>-ra. 1. veiled (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš**

peš [FROND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš. Written forms: ĝeš-peš. 1. frond (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš-bànda-zi**

pešbandazi [OFFSHOOT] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-peš-bànda-zi “offshoot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešbandazi [OFFSHOOT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš-bànda-zi. Written forms: ĝeš-peš-bànda-zi. 1. offshoot (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš-gal**

peškal [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal; ĝeš-peš-gal; ĝeš-peš-kal “a tree” Akk. *šudānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-peš-kal**

peškal [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal; ĝeš-peš-gal; ĝeš-peš-kal “a tree” Akk. *šudānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peškal [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš-kal; ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal. Written forms: ĝeš-peš-kal; ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš-mur<sub>7</sub>**

pešmur [~PALM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš-murgu; ĝeš-peš-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-peš-murgu; ĝeš-peš-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. date palm spine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš-murgu**

pešmur [~PALM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš-murgu; ĝeš-peš-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-peš-murgu; ĝeš-peš-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. date palm spine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš-tur-zi**

pešturzi [OFFSHOOT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-peš-tur-zi “offshoot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-pèš**

peš [FIG] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš-pèš; peš; pèš; <sup>mu</sup>pèš “fig; fig tree” Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [FIG] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [9].) Base forms: pèš; ĝeš-pèš. Written forms: pèš; ĝeš-pèš. 1. fig (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal**

peškal [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal; ĝeš-peš-gal; ĝeš-peš-kal “a tree” Akk. *šudānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peškal [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-peš-kal; ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal. Written forms: ĝeš-peš-kal; ĝeš-peš<sub>7</sub>-kal. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-pi-el-lá**

pel [DEFILE] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bi-bi; pe-el; pi-pi; ĝeš-pi-el-lá. Written forms: bi-bi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pe-el-lá; pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pi-pi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš-pi-el-lá. 1. low quality (1×/8%) 2. to defile (8×/62%) 3. void (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-piriĝ**

piriĝ [LION] (205 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. piriĝ; piriĝ; bí-ri-iĝ; ĝeš-piriĝ; píriĝ “lion; bull, wild bull” Akk. *lū* “lion”; *lābu* “lion”; *nēšu* “lion”; *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

piriĝ [LION] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: piriĝ; ĝeš-piriĝ. Written forms: piriĝ; piriĝ-ĝá; ĝeš-piriĝ. 1. lion (20×/91%) 2. ~ figurine (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-pú**

PU [ARCHITECTURE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. TÚL; ĝeš-pú “architectural feature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ra-aḥ**

ĝeš rah [BEAT] (V/t) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ra-aḥ. Written forms: ĝeš-ra-aḥ. 1. to beat (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ràb**

raba [CLAMP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ràb; ĝeš-raba; raba; rab-ba “clamp; neck stock; hoop” Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-raba**

raba [CLAMP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ràb; ĝeš-raba; raba; rab-ba “clamp; neck stock; hoop” Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

raba [CLAMP] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ràb; ĝeš-raba. Written forms: ràb; ĝeš-raba. 1. clamp (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ráḥ**

ĝeš rah [BEAT] (140 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ráḥ “to beat; to thresh” Akk. *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-rí-a-núm**

ilium [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-i-li-in-nu-uš; ĝeš-rí-a-núm; ĝeš-i-li-a-nu-um; ĝeš-i-li-a-núm; ĝeš-e-la-nu-um; ĝeš-i-li-in-nu-um; ĝeš-i-ri-a-nu-um; ĝeš-i-rí-a-núm; ú-i-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ilium [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-i-li-ia-nu-um; ĝeš-rí-a-núm. Written forms: ĝeš-i-li-ia-nu-um; ĝeš-rí-a-núm. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-rín**

ĝešrin [SCALES] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-rín “scales” Akk. *gišrinnu* “scales” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešrin [SCALES] (N) (53 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: rín; ĝeš-rín. Written forms: rín; ĝeš-rín. 1. scales (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa

sa [NET] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; kuš<sup>u</sup>sa; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; kuš<sup>u</sup>sa; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa. 1. net (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [SINEW] (N) (89 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa; uzu<sup>u</sup>sa; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; sa-sa; uzu<sup>u</sup>sa; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa. 1. catgut string (3×/3%) 2. gut (2×/2%) 3. joint (1×/1%) 4. sinew, tendon (83×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-ad

sa'ad [TRAP?] wr. ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ad “a trap?” Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa'ad [TRAP?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ad. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ad. 1. a trap? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-bí-tum

sabitum [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-bí-tum; sa-bí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sabitum [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-bí-tum. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-bí-tum. 1. a musical instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-dù

sadu [NET] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: sa-dù; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-dù. Written forms: sa-dù; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-dù. 1. a net (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-eš

sa'eš [INSTRUMENT] wr. ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-eš; sa-eš; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-eš<sub>5</sub> “a type of musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-sa-eš<sub>5</sub>

sa'eš [INSTRUMENT] wr. ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-eš; sa-eš; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-eš<sub>5</sub> “a type of musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-sa-ḥar

sahir [NET] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ḥir; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥar; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥir. Written forms: sa-ḥir; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥar; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥir. 1. a net (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-ḥir

sahir [NET] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ḥir; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥar; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥir. Written forms: sa-ḥir; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥar; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ḥir. 1. a net (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-ma-ná

samana [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-ná “a tree” Akk. *samānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

samana [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-ná; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-núm. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-ná; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-núm. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-sa-ma-núm

samana [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>u</sup>sa-ma-ná;

ĝešsa-ma-núm. Written forms: ĝešsa-ma-ná; ĝešsa-ma-núm. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsa-ma-zum

samazum [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsa-ma-zum “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
samazum [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešsa-ma-zum. Written forms: ĝešsa-ma-zum. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsa-šu-uš-gal

sašušgal [NET] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šu-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šú-uš-gal. Written forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šu-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šú-uš-gal. 1. a net (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsa-šú-uš-gal

sašušgal [NET] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šu-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šú-uš-gal. Written forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šu-uš-gal; ĝešsa-šú-uš-gal. 1. a net (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsaĝ-gul

saĝkul [BOLT] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsaĝ-kul; ĝešsaĝ-gul “bolt” Akk. *sikkūru* “bar, bolt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešsaĝ

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kušsaĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumusaĝ; uzu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; úsaĝ; ĝešsaĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kušsaĝ; lúsaĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumusaĝ; uzu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; úsaĝ; ĝešsaĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsaĝ-du

saĝdu [BEAM] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsaĝ-du; saĝ-du “(wooden) beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝdu [BEAM] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-du; ĝešsaĝ-du. Written forms: saĝ-du; ĝešsaĝ-du. 1. (wooden) beam (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsaĝ-dúr

saĝdúr [SEAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsaĝ-dúr “seat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝdúr [SEAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešsaĝ-dúr. Written forms: ĝešsaĝ-dúr. 1. seat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsaĝ-kul

saĝkul [BOLT] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsaĝ-kul; ĝešsaĝ-gul “bolt” Akk. *sikkūru* “bar, bolt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkul [BOLT] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: saĝ-kul; ĝešsaĝ-kul. Written forms: saĝ-kul; saĝ-kul-kul; ĝešsaĝ-kul. 1. bolt (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešsaĝar-gi

sahargi [DUST-GUARD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešsaĝar-gi; ĝešsaĝar-gi<sub>4</sub>.

Written forms: ĝešsaḥar-gi; ĝešsaḥar-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. dust-guard (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsaḥar-gi<sub>4</sub>

sahargi [DUST-GUARD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešsaḥar-gi; ĝešsaḥar-gi<sub>4</sub>.  
Written forms: ĝešsaḥar-gi; ĝešsaḥar-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. dust-guard (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsaḥar-gíd

sahargid [ROLLER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešsaḥar-gíd. Written forms: ĝešsaḥar-gíd. 1. roller (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsal-la

sala [~PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsal-la; sal-la “a designation of plows” Akk. *musirru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sala [~PLOW] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: sal-la; ĝešsal-la. Written forms: sal-la; ĝešsal-la. 1. a designation of plows (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsi

si [HORN] (N) (92 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: si; ĝešsi. Written forms: si; si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešsi. 1. finger (1×/1%) 2. horn (89×/97%) 3. protuberance (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsi-ĝar

siĝar [BOLT] (45 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsi-ĝar; si-ĝar “bolt, clamp” Akk. *šigarru* “(wooden) clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

siĝar [BOLT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: si-ĝar; ĝešsi-ĝar. Written forms: si-ĝar; si-ĝar-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ĝešsi-ĝar. 1. bolt (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsiĝ-siĝ

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; siĝ-ga; siĝ-siĝ; sa-ag-sàg; ĝešsiĝ-siĝ. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; siĝ-ga; siĝ-siĝ; sa-ag-sàg; ĝešsiĝ-siĝ. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsilig

silig [AX] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsilig; ĝešsilig<sub>5</sub> “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silig [BED] wr. ĝešsilig “bed” Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝešsilig<sub>5</sub>

silig [AX] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsilig; ĝešsilig<sub>5</sub> “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ĝešsu-din

sudin [~CHARIOT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-din; ĝešsu-din. Written forms: su-din; ĝešsu-din. 1. a part of a chariot (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ĝešsu-lum-mar

sulummar [ROPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsu-lum-mar; ĝešsu<sub>11</sub>-lum-mar “tethering rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



sulummar [ROPE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zú-lum-ma; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su-lum-mar. Written forms: zú-lum-ma; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su-lum-mar. 1. rope (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su<sub>11</sub>

su [FIBERS] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>zi. Written forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>zi. 1. date-palm fibers (12×/41%) 2. fibers (17×/59%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su<sub>11</sub>-lum-mar

sulummar [ROPE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su-lum-mar; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>su<sub>11</sub>-lum-mar “tethering rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>subur

subur [CHARIOT] wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>subur “chariot” Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sud

SUD [POST OR STAKE?] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sud. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sud. 1. post or stake? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin

sugin [ROT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin “rot; decayed matter” Akk. *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter”; *nutāpu* “old wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sugin [ROT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin(BAD). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin(BAD). 1. rot (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin(BAD)

sugin [ROT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin(BAD). Written forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>sugin(BAD). 1. rot (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub

suḥub [BOLT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub; suḥub<sub>5</sub> “door bolt, bar” Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar”; *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>

suḥub [BOLT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub; suḥub<sub>5</sub> “door bolt, bar” Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar”; *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥub [BOLT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>šU.DI. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>šU.DI. 1. door bolt, bar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub>

suḥub [BOLT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>šU.DI. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>šU.DI. 1. door bolt, bar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥur

suḥur [TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥur “a tool” Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥur [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>suḥur. 1. a tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suhur [TUFT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: suhur; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suhur. Written forms: suhur; suhur-e; suhur-me; suhur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suhur. 1. crown (of a tree) (1×/4%) 2. tuft, plume (23×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>

suku [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; su-ku<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). Written forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; su-ku<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). 1. pole (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ)

suku [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; su-ku<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). Written forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; su-ku<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). 1. pole (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sumun-gi<sub>4</sub>

sumungi [TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sumun-gi<sub>4</sub> “type of tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sur<sub>9</sub>

sur [LECTRUM?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sur<sub>9</sub> “plectrum?; a musical instrument?” Akk. *zannaru* “a lyre” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša

ša'ušā [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>2</sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sub>2</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sub>2</sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sub>2</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša

ša'ušā [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>2</sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sub>2</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sub>2</sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sub>2</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan

ĝeššaganak [DOORFRAME] wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan-na “a part of a doorframe” Akk. *giššakanakku* “part of doorframe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan-na

ĝeššaganak [DOORFRAME] wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-gan-na “a part of a doorframe” Akk. *giššakanakku* “part of doorframe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-rí-du

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>

ša'ušā [LANCE] wr. ĝeš<sub>5</sub>šà-u<sub>19</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub> “a lance” Akk. *sappu* “a bowl; a lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-ga<sub>4</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sub>5</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-ga<sub>4</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuš<sub>5</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>sag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-ĥa**

šagha [CLOTH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĥa; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-ĥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĥa. Written forms: ĥa; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-ĥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĥa. 1. a cloth (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-kal**

šagkal [TREE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-kal “a tree, a type of willow” Akk. *šakkullu* “(a wood used for furniture)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagkal [TREE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-kal. Written forms: ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>-kal. 1. a tree, a type of willow (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššaĝan-lá**

šaĝanla [TRADER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššaĝan-lá; šaĝan-la; šaĝan-lá. Written forms: ĝeššaĝan-lá; šaĝan-la; šaĝan-lá. 1. a trader (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd**

šaršabid [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd “a tree” Akk. *šaršabiṭtu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaršabid [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd; šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd. Written forms: ĝeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd; šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bìd. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešše**

še [CONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešše “(conifer) cone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [BARLEY] (N) (356 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [15]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [80]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [12]; unknown [113].) Base forms: ĝešše; še. Written forms: ĝešše; še; še-gin<sub>7</sub>; še-ta-àm. 1. barley (351×/99%) 2. grain (5×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

še [CONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešše; ĝešše-še. Written forms: ĝešše; ĝešše-še. 1. (conifer) cone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešše-dùg**

šedug [TREE] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešše-dùg; še-dù “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šedug [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešše-dùg. Written forms: ĝešše-dùg. 1. a tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešše-ĝeš-ra-ah**

šeĝešrah [THRESHING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešše-ĝeš-ra-ah “threshing tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešše-ŠE.ĤI**

ŠEHI [TREE] wr. ĝešše-ŠE.ĤI “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešše-nu**

šenu [TREE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešše-nu “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šenu [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešše-nu. Written forms: ĝešše-nu. 1. a tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešše-še**

še [CONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešše; ĝešše-še.

Written forms: ĝešše; ĝešše-še. 1. (conifer) cone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššed-da

KID.da [TWIG] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeššKID-da; ĝeššed-da. Written forms: ĝeššKID-da; ĝeššed-da. 1. twig (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššEG<sub>9</sub>.AN

ŠEGAN [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššEG<sub>9</sub>.AN “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššennur

šennur [PLUM] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝeššennur; ĝeššennur(GIŠ×GIŠ); šennur. Written forms: ĝeššennur; ĝeššennur(GIŠ×GIŠ); šennur. 1. plum (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššennur(GIŠ×GIŠ)

šennur [PLUM] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĝeššennur; ĝeššennur(GIŠ×GIŠ); šennur. Written forms: ĝeššennur; ĝeššennur(GIŠ×GIŠ); šennur. 1. plum (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššèr-bíl

šerbil [TREE] wr. ĝeššèr-bíl “a tree” Akk. *šerbillu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššer<sub>7</sub>

šer [OBJECT] wr. šèšer<sub>7</sub>; ĝeššer<sub>7</sub> “a part of a wooden item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššerim(TAG)

šerim [~LOOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ĝeššTAG.TÚG; ĝeššerim(TAG); šerim. Written forms: ĝeššTAG.TÚG; ĝeššerim(TAG); šerid; šerim. 1. a part of the loom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-šeš

ĝeššeš [LICORICE] wr. ĝeš-šeš “licorice tree” Akk. *šūšu* “licorice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššeš

šeš [OBJECT] wr. ĝeššeš “a metal or reed object” Akk. *šušú* “a metal or reed item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššésš

šušum [LICORICE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššésš; ĝešššušin. Written forms: ĝeššésš; ĝešššušin. 1. licorice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššši-iq-du-um

šiqdum [ALMOND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeššši-iq-du-um; ĝeššši-iq-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-iq-dum. Written forms: ĝeššši-iq-du-um; ĝeššši-iq-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. 1. almond (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššši-iq-dum

šiqdum [ALMOND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeššši-iq-du-um; ĝeššši-iq-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-iq-dum. Written forms: ĝeššši-iq-du-um; ĝeššši-iq-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. 1. almond (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešššibir

šibir [STAFF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝešššibir; šibir.

Written forms: ĝeššibir; šibir. 1. crooked (AJ) (1×/13%) 2. shepherd's staff (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššID-du

DUBdu [VEHICLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššID-du; ĝešDUB; DUB-du; ĝeššID-du<sub>10</sub> “a part of a vehicle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DUB.du<sub>3</sub> [~VEHICLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝešDUB; ĝešDUB-du; ĝeššID-du; ĝeššid-du<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ĝešDUB; ĝešDUB-du; ĝeššID-du; ĝeššid-du<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of a vehicle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššid-du<sub>10</sub>

DUB.du<sub>3</sub> [~VEHICLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝešDUB; ĝešDUB-du; ĝeššID-du; ĝeššid-du<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ĝešDUB; ĝešDUB-du; ĝeššID-du; ĝeššid-du<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of a vehicle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššID-du<sub>10</sub>

DUBdu [VEHICLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššID-du; ĝešDUB; DUB-du; ĝeššID-du<sub>10</sub> “a part of a vehicle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššim

šim [AROMATICS] (N) (76 instances: ED IIIb [16]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [29].) Base forms: úšim; ĝeššim; šim-im; šim-x; šim. Written forms: úšim; ĝeššim; šim-im; šim-x; šim. 1. aromatic substance (75×/99%) 2. aromatics (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššIM

šimgig [TREE] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šim-gig; ĝeššim-gig; ĝeššIM “an aromatic tree” Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššim-az

az [MYRTLE] wr. ĝeššaz; ĝeššim-az “myrtle” Akk. *asu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

az [MYRTLE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeššim-az. Written forms: ĝeššim-az. 1. myrtle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššim-gig

šimgig [TREE] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šim-gig; ĝeššim-gig; ĝeššIM “an aromatic tree” Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šimgig [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššim-gig; šim-gig. Written forms: ĝeššim-gig; šim-gig. 1. an aromatic tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššim-kiš<sub>17</sub>

kiš<sub>17</sub> [MYRTLE] wr. ĝešškiš<sub>17</sub>; ĝeššim-kiš<sub>17</sub> “myrtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššinig

šinig [TAMARISK] (191 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššinig; šinig “tamarisk” Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šinig [TAMARISK] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ĝeššinig; šinig. Written forms: ĝeššinig; šinig. 1. tamarisk (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššíta

šíta [WEAPON] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šíta; ĝeššíta; ĝeššíta<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššíta<sub>x</sub>(KAK.GIŠ) “a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šíta [WEAPON] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeššíta; šíta; šíta. Written forms: ĝeššíta; šíta; šíta. 1. weapon (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-šíta

šítan [WATER-CHANNEL] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: urudšíta; ĝeš-šíta; šíta. Written forms: urudšíta; ĝeš-šíta; šíta; šíta-na. 1. water-channel, pipe (6×/24%) 2. water-channel (19×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššíta<sub>4</sub>

šíta [WEAPON] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šíta; ĝeššíta; ĝeššíta<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššíta<sub>x</sub>(KAK.GIŠ) “a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššíta<sub>x</sub>(KAK.GIŠ)

šíta [WEAPON] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šíta; ĝeššíta; ĝeššíta<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššíta<sub>x</sub>(KAK.GIŠ) “a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš-šu

ĝeššu [MANACLES] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-šu “manacles” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeššu [MANACLES] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-šu. Written forms: ĝeš-šu. 1. manacles (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu

šu [HANDLE] (21 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu “handle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu [HANDLE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššu. Written forms: ĝeššu. 1. handle (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššU.DI

suhub [BOLT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeššuhub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššuhub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššU.DI. Written forms: ĝeššuhub<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššuhub<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššU.DI. 1. door bolt, bar (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-dib-ba

šudiba [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-dib-ba “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šudiba [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššu-dib-ba. Written forms: ĝeššu-dib-ba. 1. a tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-šu-dím

ĝeššudim [TIMBER] (45 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-šu-dím “(ship’s) timber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-du<sub>7</sub>

šudu [EQUIPPED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ĝeššu-du<sub>7</sub>; šíta<sub>4</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>; ĝeššu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. fully equipped, in full working order (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>\*\* (UR×A)

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>;

šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-ga

šugi [BOLT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-ga; šu-gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gilim “bolt” Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugi [BOLT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššu-ga. Written forms: ĝeššu-ga. 1. bolt (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššU.KAL

ŠUKAL [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššU.KAL “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ŠU.KAL [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeššU.KAL. Written forms: ĝeššU.KAL. 1. a tree (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-kár

šukara [TOOL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššu-kára. Written forms: ĝeššu-kár. 1. tool, implement, utensil (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šukarak [INSTRUMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeššu-kára. Written forms: ĝeššu-kár. 1. a musical instrument (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-kára

šukara [CARPENTER] wr. lú-ĝeššu-kára; ĝeššu-kára “carpenter” Akk. *naggāru* “joiner, carpenter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukara [TOOL] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-kára “tool, implement, utensil” Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukarak [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-kára “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-me

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; ĝeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-mìn

šumin [BAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-mìn “(door) bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeššu-nir

šunir [EMBLEM] (236 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-nir; ĝeššu-nir; šu-še-er “emblem” Akk. *šurinnu* “(divine) emblem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šunir [EMBLEM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-nir; ĝeššu-nir; šu-nir. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-nir; ĝeššu-nir; šu-nir. 1. emblem (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-saĝ

šusaĝ [COMPRESSOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu-saĝ “compressor” Akk. *ħanniqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šusaĝ [COMPRESSOR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššu-saĝ. Written forms: ĝeššu-saĝ. 1. compressor (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeššu-úr-me

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; ĝeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššu-úr-mi-nu-um**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. Written forms: ĝeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. 1. cypress (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššu-úr-mìn**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; ĝeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šurmen [CYPRESS] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. Written forms: ĝeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ĝeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. 1. cypress (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššú-a**

šua [STOOL] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššú-a “stool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šú'a [STOOL] (N) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [9].) Base forms: ĝišú-a; ĝeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ĝeššú-a. Written forms: ĝišú-a; ĝeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ĝeššú-a. 1. stool (55×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>**

šu [BASKET] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeššu<sub>4</sub> “basket” Akk. *huppu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-a**

šua [OBJECT] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-a “a wooden item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>9</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššu-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ)**

šú'a [STOOL] (N) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [9].) Base forms: ĝišú-a; ĝeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ĝeššú-a. Written forms: ĝišú-a; ĝeššua<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ×A.DIŠ); ĝeššú-a. 1. stool (55×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššub**

ĝeššub [LOT] (32 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššub “lot, share” Akk. *isqu* “lot; share” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššub**

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (47 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššù-šub; ĝeššub “brick-mold; a geometric figure” Akk. *nalbanu* “brick mold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššub-ba**

ĝeššub [LOT] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeššub. Written forms: ĝeššub-ba. 1. lot, share (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĝeššudul**

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššudul; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššùdul**

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššudul; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuššú</sup>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššudul; ĝeššùdul; ĝeššudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššudum-ma**

ĝeššudumak [TALLY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeššudum-ma “tally stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeššudumak [~ACCOUNTING] wr. ĝeššudum-ma “a wooden tool used for accounting” Akk. *išši minûti* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeššudum-ma**

ĝeššudumak [TALLY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššudum-ma. Written forms: ĝeššudum-ma. 1. a wooden tool used for accounting, tally stick (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššukur**

šukur [LANCE] (60 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>šukur; ĝeššukur “lance, spear” Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; ĝeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; ĝeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššul**

šul [YOUTH] (V/i) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ĝeššul; šul. Written forms: sul; ĝeššul; šul. 1. youth, young man (N) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššumun-gi<sub>4</sub>**

sumungi [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeššumun-gi<sub>4</sub>; šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ĝeššumun-gi<sub>4</sub>; šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. a tool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeššušin**

šušum [LICORICE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeššéš; ĝeššušin. Written forms: ĝeššéš; ĝeššušin. 1. licorice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš tag**

ĝeš tag [MAKE OFFERINGS] (142 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš tag “to make offerings” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-TAG**

ĝešgana [PESTLE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-gan-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na; ĝeš-gána; ĝeš-gi-na; ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>; ĝeš-TAG “pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-tag-ga**

ĝeštaga [SACRIFICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-tag-ga “sacrifice” Akk. *gištaggû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeštaga [SACRIFICE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-tag-ga; ĝeš-tag-ga. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-tag-ga; ĝeš-tag-ga. 1. sacrifice (5×/50%) 2. votive gift (5×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš tag-ga**

ĝeš tag [MAKE OFFERINGS] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš tag-ga. Written forms: ĝeš tag-ga. 1. to make offerings (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>TAG</sub>.TÚG**

šerim [~LOOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sub>TAG</sub>.TÚG; ĝeššerim(TAG); šerim. Written forms: ĝeš<sub>TAG</sub>.TÚG; ĝeššerim(TAG); šerid; šerim. 1. a part of the loom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>tál</sub>-tál<sup>sar</sup>**

aštaltal [PLANT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>ú</sup>aš-tál-tál; ĝeš<sub>tál</sub>-tál<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>ú</sup>aš-tál-tál; ĝeš<sub>tál</sub>-tál<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/17%) 2. plant (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>targul</sub>**

targul [POLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝeš<sub>dergul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul<sub>x</sub></sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝeš<sub>dergul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul<sub>x</sub></sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mooring pole (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>targul<sub>x</sub></sub>(MÁ.KAK)**

targul [POLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝeš<sub>dergul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul<sub>x</sub></sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ĝeš<sub>dergul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul</sub>; ĝeš<sub>targul<sub>x</sub></sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mooring pole (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sub>taskarin</sub>**

taškarin [KING] wr. ĝeš<sub>taskarin</sub> “king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taškarin [LUXURIANT] wr. ĝeš<sub>taskarin</sub> “luxuriant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taškarin [PURE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>taskarin</sub> “pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taškarin [TALL] wr. ĝeš<sub>taskarin</sub> “tall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sub>taškarin</sub>**

taškarin [BOXWOOD] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>taškarin</sub>; taškarin “box tree, boxwood” Akk. *taskarinnu* “box tree, boxwood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taškarin [BOXWOOD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taškarin; ĝeš<sub>taškarin</sub>. Written forms: taškarin; ĝeš<sub>taškarin</sub>. 1. box tree, boxwood (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>te</sup>**

te [BOAT] wr. ĝeš<sup>te</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup> “a part of a boat, cart or chariot” Akk. *dapānu* “an object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>tehi</sup>**

dih [WEED] (132 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>dih</sup>; dih; ĝeš<sup>tehi</sup> “a weed with thorns” Akk. *baltu* “(a spiny plant)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>**

te [BOAT] wr. ĝeš<sup>te</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup> “a part of a boat, cart or chariot” Akk. *dapānu* “an object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ti [UNMNG] (38 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš<sup>ti</sup> “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ti [ARROW] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. Written forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. 1. arrow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>-ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>**

ti<sup>’</sup>arum [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>**

ti<sup>’</sup>arum [TREE] wr. ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup> “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ti<sup>’</sup>arum [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-bal</sup>**

tibala [SIGN] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ti-bal</sup>; urudu<sup>ti-bal</sup> “sign” Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-bala</sup>**

tibala [SIGN] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-bala; ĝeš<sup>ti-bala</sup>. Written forms: ti-bala; ĝeš<sup>ti-bala</sup>. 1. sign (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>**

ti<sup>’</sup>arum [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ti-a-lum</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-a-ru-um</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti-ia-lum</sup>. 1. a tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ti-ti</sup>**

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>-ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>tigidla</sup>**

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>tigidla</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>tigidla</sup>. 1. a musical instrument (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštíl**

tila [GRAPEVINE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeštíl. Written forms: ĝeštíl.  
1. grapevine (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštír**

tír [BOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tír; ĝeštír “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tír [FOREST] (404 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tír; ĝeštír  
“mud; forest, wood” Akk. *luḫummû* “silt, mud”; *qištu* “forest, wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tír [FOREST] (N) (41 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tír; tír-tír; ĝeštír; ĝeštír-tír. Written forms: tír; tír-ra; tír-tír; ĝeštír; ĝeštír-tír. 1. forest, wood (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštír-tír**

tír [FOREST] (N) (41 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tír; tír-tír; ĝeštír; ĝeštír-tír. Written forms: tír; tír-ra; tír-tír; ĝeštír; ĝeštír-tír. 1. forest, wood (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštú-gul**

tugul [BOAT] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeštú-gul “a part of a boat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeštú-lu-bu-um**

tulubum [TREE] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeštú-gul-bu; ĝeštú-lu-bu-um; ĝeštú-dili-bu-um; gul-bu; ĝeštú-dal-bu-um “Oriental plane tree” Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG)**

tubala [HARNESS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. Written forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. 1. harness (for climbing) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá**

tubala [HARNESS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. Written forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. 1. harness (for climbing) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštúg**

tubala [HARNESS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. Written forms: ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(ĒŠ)-lá; ĝeštuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG); ĝeštúg. 1. harness (for climbing) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeštúg-gur<sub>8</sub>**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr. túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); ĝeštúg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur; ĝeštúg-gur<sub>8</sub>; tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U) “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeštúg-gur<sub>10</sub>**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr. túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); ĝeštúg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur; ĝeštúg-gur<sub>8</sub>; tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U) “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeštúg-sa-ga**

tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ĝeštúg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeštúg<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>**

tugsaga [PLOW] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>. Written

forms: túg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ĝeštúg-sa-saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. a plow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštúg-sig<sub>18</sub>

tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ĝeštúg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštúg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN)

tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ĝeštúg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeštúg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštúg-túg

tugtug [~LOOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštúg-túg “a designation of looms” Akk. *mukānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tugtug [~LOOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeštúg-túg. Written forms: ĝeštúg-túg. 1. a designation of looms (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš tuku

ĝeš tuku [LISTEN] (77 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš tuku “to listen, to hear” Akk. *šemú* “to hear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš tuku [LISTEN] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeš tuku; ĝeš tuku-tuku. Written forms: ĝeš tuku; ĝeš tuku-tuku. 1. to listen, to hear (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš tuku-tuku

ĝeš tuku [LISTEN] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeš tuku; ĝeš tuku-tuku. Written forms: ĝeš tuku; ĝeš tuku-tuku. 1. to listen, to hear (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštukul

tukul [WEAPON] (1370 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštukul; tukul “stick; weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tukul [WEAPON] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tukul; ĝeštukul. Written forms: tukul; ĝeštukul. 1. weapon (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštukul-šu-nir

tukulšunir [EMBLEM] wr. ĝeštukul-šu-nir “a divine emblem” Akk. *mašrahtu*; *mašrahu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštum

tum [CROSS-BEAM] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeštum. Written forms: ĝeštum. 1. cross-beam (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštùn

tun [CONTAINER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštùn; tùn “bag; stomach; a container” Akk. *tākaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tun [CONTAINER] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>tùn; <sup>kuš</sup>tùn(GÍN); ĝeštùn. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>tùn; <sup>kuš</sup>tùn(GÍN); ĝeštùn. 1. a container, sheath (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-úbil-lá

billum [MANDRAKE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešbil-lá; ĝeš-úbil-lá. Written

forms: ĝešbil-lá; ĝeš-úbil-lá. 1. mandrake (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ú-bíl**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-bíl-la**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-bìl**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bil “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-bìl-la**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bil “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-di-du**

udidu [RUSHES] wr. ĝeš-ú-di-du “rushes” Akk. *udittu* “(growth of) rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-dù-dù**

ududu [REED-BUNDLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ú-dù-dù “reed bundle” Akk. *īlu* “reed bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ú-suḥ<sub>5</sub>**

usuh [TREE] (411 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ù-suḥ<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš-ú-suḥ<sub>5</sub> “a tree” Akk. *ašūhu* “pine-tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ù**

ĝešu [UNMNG] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš-ù “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ù**

u [PLANKING] (88 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ù “planking” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PLANKING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ù; ĝeš-u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝeš-ù; ĝeš-u<sub>5</sub>. 1. planking (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [SLEEP] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù; ĝeš-ù. Written forms: ù; ĝeš-ù. 1. sleep (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ù**

U [TREE] (4 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš-ù “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ù-AŠ.KU**

uAŠKU [STAIRCASE] wr. ĝeš-ù-AŠ.KU “staircase” Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ù-luḥ**

uluh [SAPLING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ĝeš-ù-luḥ. Written forms: ĝeš-ù-luḥ. 1. sapling (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ù nu-ku**

u ku [SLEEP] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ĝeš-ù ku. Written forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ù nu-ku; ĝeš-ù nu-ku. 1. to sleep (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ù-sal<sub>4</sub>-la**

ĝešusala [BOAT-PART] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ù-sal<sub>4</sub>-la “part of boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešù-suh<sub>5</sub>**

usuh [TREE] (411 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešù-suh<sub>5</sub>; ĝešù-suh<sub>5</sub> “a tree” Akk. *ašūhu* “pine-tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usuh [TREE] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ù-suh<sub>5</sub>; ĝešù-suh<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ù-suh<sub>5</sub>; ĝešù-suh<sub>5</sub>. 1. a tree (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešù-šub**

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (47 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešù-šub; ĝeššub “brick-mold; a geometric figure” Akk. *nalbanu* “brick mold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù-šub; ĝešù-šub. Written forms: ù-šub; ù-šub-ba; ĝešù-šub; ĝešù-šub-ba. 1. brick-mold (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešù-šub-ba**

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù-šub; ĝešù-šub. Written forms: ù-šub; ù-šub-ba; ĝešù-šub; ĝešù-šub-ba. 1. brick-mold (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš u<sub>4</sub>-nu-um**

unum [TREE] wr. ĝeš u<sub>4</sub>-nu-um “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš u<sub>4</sub>-sakar**

usakar [MOON] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ĝeš u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ĝeš u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. 1. crescent-shaped object (2×/7%) 2. crescent (1×/4%) 3. moon (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>**

u [PLANKING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝešù; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ĝešù; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>. 1. planking (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [RIDE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>. 1. ship’s cabin (N) (2×/33%) 2. to ride (4×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-la**

ala [IRRIGATION DEVICE] wr. ĝeš á-lá; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-la “an irrigation device” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um**

murzanum [WOODEN OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš muru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um. Written forms: ĝeš muru<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um; ĝeš u<sub>5</sub>-za-nu-um. 1. wooden object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝeš u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešúduĝ**

udug [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešúduĝ. Written forms: ĝešúduĝ. 1. a weapon (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-úh**

uh [WEATHERVANE] wr. ĝeš-úh “weathervane” Akk. *iššur šārī* “weathervane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-umbin**

umbin [BASE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-umbin “base of a table” Akk. *šupur paššūri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umbin [~BOAT] wr. ĝeš-umbin “a part of a boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umbin [BASE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-níĝ-umbin; ĝeš-umbin. Written forms: ĝeš-níĝ-umbin; ĝeš-umbin. 1. base of a table (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

umbin [NAIL] (N) (47 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: umbin; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; ĝeš-umbin. Written forms: umbin; umbin-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; ĝeš-umbin. 1. (finger/toe-)nail (46×/98%) 2. paw (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

umbin [WHEEL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: umbin; ĝeš-umbin. Written forms: umbin; ĝeš-umbin. 1. wheel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-umbin TAR**

umbin TAR [SHAVE] wr. ĝeš-umbin TAR “to shave” Akk. *gullubu* “to shear; shave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ur**

ur [DOG] (485 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ur; ĝeš-ur “dog; ~ figurine; ~ toy; lion” Akk. *kalbu* “dog”; *labbu* “lion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [DOG] (N) (33 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur; ĝeš-ur. Written forms: ur; ĝeš-ur. 1. dog (31×/94%) 2. lion (1×/3%) 3. ~ figurine, toy ~ (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ur-gu-la**

urgula [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ur-gu-la. Written forms: ĝeš-ur-gu-la. 1. an instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ur-lu-um**

urnum [CEDAR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-ur-lu-um; ĝeš-ur-nu-um. Written forms: ĝeš-ur-lu-um; ĝeš-ur-nu-um. 1. a cedar (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ur-nu-um**

urnum [CEDAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-ur-nu-um “a cedar” Akk. *urnu* “(small) cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urnum [CEDAR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš-ur-lu-um; ĝeš-ur-nu-um. Written forms: ĝeš-ur-lu-um; ĝeš-ur-nu-um. 1. a cedar (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ur-za-ba-bí-tum**

urzababatum [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ur-za-ba-bí-tum. Written forms: ĝeš-ur-za-ba-bí-tum. 1. a musical instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-nu-um**

urzinum [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm. 1. sycamore? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm**

urzinum [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-zi-num “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urzinum [TREE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-nu-um; ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm. 1. sycamore? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-úr**

ĝušur [BEAM] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>ĝušur; ĝeš-úr. Written forms: ùr-ra; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš-úr; ĝeš-ùr; ĝeš-ùr-ra. 1. beam (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>**

ur [BASE] wr. úr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup> “base, legs of a table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝušur [BEAM] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>ĝušur; ĝeš-úr. Written forms: ùr-ra; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš-úr; ĝeš-ùr; ĝeš-ùr-ra. 1. beam (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ĝi<sup>1</sup>úr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ĝi<sup>1</sup>úr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-zi-num**

urzinum [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>ur</sup>-zi-núm; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-zi-num “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš-ùr**

ĝušur [BEAM] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùr; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>ĝušur; ĝeš-úr. Written forms: ùr-ra; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>; ĝeš-úr; ĝeš-ùr; ĝeš-ùr-ra. 1. beam (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš ùr**

ĝeš ur [ABANDON] wr. ĝeš ùr; ĝeš ur<sub>4</sub> “to abandon (a claim)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš ur [HARROW] (268 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš ùr “to harrow” Akk. *šakāku* “to harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>**

ur [VESSEL] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>. 1. a vessel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ùr<sup>ku6</sup>**

ĝušur [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ĝeš-ùr<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ĝeš-ùr<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-na<sup>ku6</sup>**

urin [STANDARD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝi<sup>1</sup>urin; ú<sup>1</sup>urin; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-na<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ĝi<sup>1</sup>urin; ú<sup>1</sup>urin; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>úr</sup>-na<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (2×/50%) 2. standard (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ùr-ra**

ĝušur [BEAM] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùr; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ĝušur; ĝeš-ùr. Written forms: ùr-ra; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr; ĝeš-ùr; ĝeš-ùr; ĝeš-ùr-ra. 1. beam (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš ùr-ra**

ĝeš ur [ABANDON] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš ùr. Written forms: ĝeš ùr-ra. 1. to abandon (a claim) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ùr-ùr**

ĝešurur [HARROW] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ùr-ùr “harrow” Akk. *naspanu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš ur<sub>4</sub>**

ĝeš ur [ABANDON] wr. ĝeš ùr; ĝeš ur<sub>4</sub> “to abandon (a claim)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr<sup>ku6</sup>**

uri [FISH] wr. ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>urin**

urin [STANDARD] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>urin “standard” Akk. *urinnu* “standard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>**

urin [STANDARD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝ<sup>1</sup>urin; ú<sup>1</sup>urin; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr-na<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ĝ<sup>1</sup>urin; ú<sup>1</sup>urin; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùr-na<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (2×/50%) 2. standard (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš-ùsan**

ĝešusan [WHIP] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ĝeš-ùsan “whip handle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùsan**

usan [WHIP] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sup>2</sup>ùsan; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùsan; kuš<sup>2</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-za-an “whip” Akk. *qinnāzu* “whip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usan [WHIP] (N) (33 instances: Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ùsan; kuš<sup>2</sup>ùsan; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùsan. Written forms: ùsan; kuš<sup>2</sup>ùsan; kuš<sup>2</sup>ùsan-x; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ùsan. 1. whip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>útul**

utul [TUREEN] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. útul; ú-du; ú-da; dug<sup>2</sup>útul; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>útul “tureen, large bowl” Akk. *diqāru* “large bowl, tureen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ZA**

ZA [BOAT] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. ĝeš<sup>2</sup>ZA “type of boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ri-tum**

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ru-tum**

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zamrutum [LANCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-mi-rí-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ru-tum. Written forms: za-mi-rí-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>2</sup>za-am-ru-tum. 1. a lance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-an-za-nik-kum**

zanzanikkum [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-an-za-nik-kum. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-an-za-nik-kum. 1. tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-al**

zabalum [JUNIPER] (51 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-al; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lam; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zabalam “juniper” Akk. *supālu* “a juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lam**

zabalum [JUNIPER] (51 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-al; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lam; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zabalam “juniper” Akk. *supālu* “a juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum**

zabalum [JUNIPER] (51 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-al; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lam; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zabalam “juniper” Akk. *supālu* “a juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zabalum [JUNIPER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ba-lum. 1. juniper (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-bi-tum**

zabitu [LYRE] wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-bi-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zabitu “a lyre” Akk. *sabītu* “a lyre” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ḥa-da**

zahada [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ḥa-da; GIŠ.KU<sup>za-ḥa-da</sup> “an ax” Akk. *qulmû* “an axe”; *zaḥaṭû* “battle-axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mi-ru-tum**

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mir-tum**

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-na**

zana [DOLL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzu<sup>z</sup>za-na; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-na. Written forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzu<sup>z</sup>za-na; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-na. 1. doll (3×/38%) 2. part of the ear (5×/63%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ra**

zara [PIVOT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ra; za-ra; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zara<sub>x</sub>(KUL)? “(door) pivot” Akk. *šerru*; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zara [PIVOT] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-ra; urud<sup>z</sup>za-ra; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ra. Written forms: za-ra; urud<sup>z</sup>za-ra; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-ra. 1. (door) pivot (4×/22%) 2. pivot (12×/67%) 3. pole (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rí-tum**

zamrutum [LANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mir-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rí-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>šà-rí-du “a lance” Akk. *azmarû* “lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rì-aš-tum**

zarraštum [PLANT] wr. ĝeš<sup>z</sup>zar-raš-tum; ĝeš<sup>z</sup>za-rì-aš-tum “a plant” Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzà-mí**

zamin [LYRE] (174 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zà-mí; ĝešzà-mí; zamin “praise; lyre; a geometric figure” Akk. *sammû* “lyre, harp”; *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zamin [LYRE] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; ĝešzà-mí. Written forms: zag-mí; zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; ĝešzà-mí. 1. lyre (24×/96%) 2. praise (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzabalam**

zabalum [JUNIPER] (51 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝešza-ba-lum; ĝešza-ba-al; ĝešza-ba-lam; ĝešzabalam “juniper” Akk. *supālu* “a juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzabar**

zabar [BRONZE] (N) (75 instances: Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zabar; ĝešzabar. Written forms: zabar; zabar-e; ĝešzabar. 1. bronze (74×/99%) 2. vessel (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzabitum**

zabitum [LYRE] wr. ĝešza-bi-tum; ĝešzabitum “a lyre” Akk. *sabītu* “a lyre” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzag**

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; ĝešzag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; ĝešzag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzàg-ga**

ĝešzaga [ORNAMENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝešzag-ga; <sup>na4</sup>ĝešzàg-ga; <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝešzàg-ga. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>ĝešzag-ga; <sup>na4</sup>ĝešzàg-ga; <sup>na4</sup>ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝešzàg-ga. 1. ornamentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzal**

ĝizzal [EAR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ĝešzal; ĝizzal; ĝizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). Written forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ĝešzal; ĝizzal; ĝizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). 1. ear (11×/79%) 2. hearing (1×/7%) 3. wisdom (2×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzar**

zarsi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešzar; ĝešzar-si. Written forms: ĝešzar; ĝešzar-si. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzar-aš-tum**

zarraštum [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešzar-aš-tum. Written forms: ĝešzar-aš-tum. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzar-dù**

zardu [~WAGON] wr. ĝešzar-dù “a wagon part” Akk. *zardû* “part of a wagon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzar-lam-tum**

zarlamtum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzar-lam-tum. Written forms: ĝešzar-lam-tum. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzar-raš-tum**

zarraštum [PLANT] wr. ĝešzar-raš-tum; ĝešza-rì-aš-tum “a plant” Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzar-si**

zarsi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzar-si; ĝešzàr-si “a plant” Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zarsi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešzar; ĝešzar-si. Written forms: ĝešzar; ĝešzar-si. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzàr-si**

zarsi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzar-si; ĝešzàr-si “a plant” Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzara<sub>x</sub>(KUL)?**

zara [PIVOT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešza-ra; za-ra; ĝešzara<sub>x</sub>(KUL)? “(door) pivot” Akk. *šerru*; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešzé-na**

zena [MIDRIB] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zé-na; zi-na; ĝešzé-na; ĝešzi-na. Written forms: zé-na; zi-na; ĝešzé-na; ĝešzi-na. 1. midrib of datepalm frond (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zena [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzé-na. Written forms: ĝešzé-na. 1. a siege weapon (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi**

su [FIBERS] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; ĝešsu<sub>11</sub>; ĝešzi. Written forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; ĝešsu<sub>11</sub>; ĝešzi. 1. date-palm fibers (12×/41%) 2. fibers (17×/59%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi-gan**

zigan [RUDDER] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzi-gan “rudder” Akk. *sikkānu* “(boat’s) steering paddle, rudder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zigan [RUDDER] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11].) Base forms: zi-gan; ĝešzi-gan. Written forms: zi-gan; ĝešzi-gan. 1. rudder (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi-in-ḥur**

zinhur [~SHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzi-in-ḥur “a designation of ships” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zinhur [~SHIP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešzi-in-ḥur. Written forms: ĝešzi-in-ḥur. 1. a designation of ships (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi-ir-du**

zirdum [OLIVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzì-ir-dum. Written forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-du-um; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzì-ir-dum. 1. olive (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi-ir-du-um**

zirdum [OLIVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzì-ir-dum. Written forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-du-um; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzì-ir-dum. 1. olive (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešzi-ir-dum**

zirdum [TREE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzi-ir-dum “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zirdum [OLIVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzi-ir-dum. Written forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-du-um; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzi-ir-dum. 1. olive (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešzi-na

zena [MIDRIB] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zé-na; zi-na; ĝešzé-na; ĝešzi-na. Written forms: zé-na; zi-na; ĝešzé-na; ĝešzi-na. 1. midrib of datepalm frond (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešzi-rí-qum

zirigum [IRRIGATION DEVICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zi-rí-gum; ĝešzi-rí-qum. Written forms: zi-rí-qum; ĝešzi-rí-qum. 1. an irrigation device (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešzi-ir-dum

zirdum [OLIVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešzi-ir-dum “olive” Akk. *serdu* “olive tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zirdum [OLIVE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzi-ir-dum. Written forms: ĝešzi-ir-du; ĝešzi-ir-du-um; ĝešzi-ir-dum; ĝešzi-ir-dum. 1. olive (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešzú

zu [SHARE] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ĝešzú; zú “plow share; blade of the hoe; point (of a battering ram)” Akk. *šinnu* “tooth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; ĝešzú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; ĝešzú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝešzú-ra-aḥ

zurah [WEAPON] wr. ĝešzú-ra-aḥ; ZÚ.RU? “siege weapon” Akk. *mekû* “a siege instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝešzù-te-nu-um

zutianum [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝešzù-te-nu-um. Written forms: ĝešzù-te-nu-um. 1. tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš

ĝeš [SIXTY] (NU) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ĝeš. Written forms: ĝeš. 1. sixty (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-bùr<sup>mušen</sup>

ĝešbur [WASP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bùr<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝešbur<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>mušen</sup> “wasp” Akk. *nambūbtu* “wasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeš

ĝeš [PENIS] (47 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš; mu “penis; male” Akk. *išaru* “penis”; *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeš [PENIS] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝeš. Written forms: ĝeš; ĝeš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. penis (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeš-bír

ĝešbir [SHRIVELED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-bír; ĝeš-bír-ra “shriveled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš-bír<sup>ku6</sup>**

ġešbir [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ġeš-bír<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġešbir [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ġeš-bír<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ġeš-bír<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš-bír-ra**

ġešbir [SHRIVELED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš-bír; ġeš-bír-ra “shriveled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš dù**

ġeš du [COPULATE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš dù “to copulate” Akk. *rakābu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš dug<sub>4</sub>**

ġeš dug [COPULATE] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš dug<sub>4</sub> “to copulate” Akk. *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeš dug [COPULATE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeš dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ġeš dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. to copulate (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

ġeš [PENIS] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ġeš. Written forms: ġeš; ġeš-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. penis (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš nu-zu**

ġeš zu [COVERED] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ġeš zu. Written forms: ġeš nu-zu; ġeš zu. 1. (to be) covered (of female animals) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġeš sur**

ġeš sur [URINATE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš sur “to urinate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš zīg**

ġeš zīg [HAVE AN ERECTION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš zīg “to have an erection” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġeš zu**

ġeš zu [COVERED] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ġeš zu. Written forms: ġeš nu-zu; ġeš zu. 1. (to be) covered (of female animals) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešbu**

Römer, UF 21, 330f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**ġešbun**

ġešbun [MEAL] (63 instances: Ur III) wr. ġešbun; ġešbun “(cultic) meal” Akk. *tākultu* “(cultic) meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġešbun [MEAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ġešbun. Written forms: ġešbun. 1. (cultic) meal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġešbun**

ġešbun [MEAL] (63 instances: Ur III) wr. ġešbun; ġešbun “(cultic) meal” Akk. *tākultu* “(cultic) meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġešbur<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>mušen</sup>**

ġešbur [WASP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš-bùr<sup>mušen</sup>; ġešbur<sub>x</sub>(U)<sup>mušen</sup> “wasp” Akk. *nambūbtu* “wasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝeškim**

ĝeškim [SIGN] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝeškim. Written forms: ĝeškim; ĝiškim. 1. sign, omen (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškim-ti**

ĝeškimtil [TRUST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝeškim-til. Written forms: ĝeškim-ti. 1. trust, aid (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝeškim zu**

ĝeškim zu [RECOGNIZE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝeškim zu. Written forms: ĝeškim zu. 1. to recognize (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešnimbar**

ĝešnimbar [PALM] (306 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar; mu-nim-mar “date palm” Akk. *gišimmaru* “date palm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. Written forms: gišimmar; nimbar; <sup>urud</sup>ĝešnimbar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nimbar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešnimbar; ĝešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝešnu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (NU<sub>11</sub>)**

ĝešnu [LIGHT] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; ĝešnu; gēšnu “light” Akk. *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešpa<sub>x</sub> (ŠU.PAP.PAP)**

ĝešba [FIST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP); ĝešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)<sup>ba</sup>; ĝešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG); ĝešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup> “fist; boxer” Akk. *umāšū* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešpa<sub>x</sub> (ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup>**

ĝešba [FIST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP); ĝešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG)<sup>ba</sup>; ĝešba<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.BÛLUG); ĝešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup> “fist; boxer” Akk. *umāšū* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝešpu**

ĝešpu [RIM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝéšpu. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝéšpu. 1. (circular) rim (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝéšpu**

grappling [noun] (ŠU.PAP.PAP) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝešba [FIST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ĝešpa<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.PAP.PAP). Written forms: ĝéšpu. 1. fist (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝešpu [RIM] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝéšpu. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝešpu; ĝeš-bu; ĝeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ĝešpu; ĝéšpu. 1. (circular) rim (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝešpu [WRESTLING] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝéšpu. Written forms: ĝéšpu; ĝéšpu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. wrestling (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝéšpu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝešpu [WRESTLING] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms:



ġéšpu. Written forms: ġéšpu; ġéšpu-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. wrestling (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġéštae

ġéšta'e [CYPRESS] wr. ġéštae “cypress” Akk. *šurmēnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ġéštin

ġéštin [VINE] (796 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġéštin; ġéšġéštin; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “vine; wine” Akk. *karānu* “vine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grape (wine) [noun] (GEŠTIN) {freq. 69} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġéštin [VINE] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ġéšġéštin; ġéštin. Written forms: ġéšġéštin; ġéšġéštin-na; ġéštin; ġéštin-na. 1. vine (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġ. und lāl als Prädikat in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 17ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

ġéštin in Personennamen; FD

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 159f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

in altorientalischen Quellen; allg.

McGovern, Ancient Wine, 149ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### ġéštin-gam-ma

ġéštinguruma [~VINE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ġéšġéštin-gurum-ma; ġéštin-gam-ma. Written forms: ġéšġéštin-GAM-ma; ġéšġéštin-gurum-ma; ġéštin-gam-ma. 1. stock of the vine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a

ġéštinka'a [GRAPE] wr. ġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a “a grape” Akk. *karān šēlebi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (GEŠTIN-LUL-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġéštinka'a [GRAPE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ġéšġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: ġéšġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ġéštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. a grape (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġéštin-kir<sub>4</sub>

ġéštinkira [BERRY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ġéšġéštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ġéšġéštin-ġír; ġéštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ġéšġéštin-kir<sub>4</sub>; ġéšġéštin-ġír; ġéštin-kir<sub>4</sub>. 1. a berry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġéštin-na

ġéštin [VINE] (N) (48 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ġéšġéštin; ġéštin. Written forms: ġéšġéštin; ġéšġéštin-na; ġéštin; ġéštin-na. 1. vine (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ġéštu

s. *nēmequm* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

Verstehen via Ohr, daher ist Kopf/Gehirn als Sitz des Verstandes zu betrachten

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 5f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### ġéštug

ġéštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġéštug;

ĝeš<sup>ē</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝeštug [EARRING] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-ĝeštug; ĝeštug “earrings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ga; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ga; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštug-lá-lá

ĝeštuglala [EARRINGS] wr. ĝeštug-lá-lá “earrings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštug

ĝeštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštug; ĝeš<sup>ē</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ear [noun] (GIŠ.TÚG.PI) {freq. 251} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ga; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštug dù

ĝeštug du [LISTEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštug dù “to listen” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštug-ga

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ga; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝeštug gub

ĝeštug gub [PLAN] (31 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštug gub “to pay attention, to plan” Akk. *uzna šakānu* “to pay attention” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštug ĝar

ĝeštug ĝar [LISTEN] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeštug ĝar; ĝeštu gá-gá “to pay attention, to listen” Akk. (*w*)*āru* ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ga; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gêštug lá**

gêštug la [DEAF] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gêštug lá “(to be) deaf; (to be) difficult, obstinate” Akk. *sakāku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gêštug la [DEAF] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: gêštug lá. Written forms: gêštug lá. 1. (to be) deaf (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĜĚŠTUG.NISABA**

wisdom [noun] (ĜĚŠTUG.NISABA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gêštug šúm**

gêštug šum [LISTEN] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gêštug šúm “to listen; to give wisdom” Akk. (*w*)*āru?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gêštug u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

gêštug ulu [FORGET] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gêštug u<sub>18</sub>-lu “to forget” Akk. *mašû* “to forget; leave behind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gêštug-zà-mín**

gêštugzaminak [SHAPE] wr. gêštug-zà-mín “a geometric shape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gêštug-zabar**

gêštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; gêštug; gêštug; gêštug<sup>zabar</sup>; gêštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; gêštug; gêštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gêštug; gêštug-ga; gêštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gêštug<sup>zabar</sup>; gêštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gêštug**

gêštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gêštug; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gêštug; gêštug; gèštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *hassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gêštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; gêštug; gêštug; gêštug<sup>zabar</sup>; gêštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; <sup>uzu</sup>gêštug; gêštug; gêštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gêštug; gêštug-ga; gêštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gêštug<sup>zabar</sup>; gêštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>**

ĝi [NIGHT] (835 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub> “night” Akk. *mūšu* “night” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

night [noun] (MI) {freq. 155} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝi [NIGHT] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bi-ta. 1. night (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a**

ĝi [NIGHT] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bi-ta. 1. night (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a ... du-du**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 124<sup>4</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ba-a**

ĝiba’a [MIDNIGHT] wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ba-a “midnight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bi-ta**

ĝi [NIGHT] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bi-ta. 1. night (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-eden**

ĝi'eden [SHADE] wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-eden “deep shade” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-edin**

deep shade [noun] (MI-EDIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

ĝi [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein nachtaktiver Vogel, vielleicht Eule

Veldhuis, CM 22, 249 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr**

ĝipar [CLOISTER] (156 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr; ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL); ĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “cloister” Akk. *gipāru* “priestly residence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝipar [CLOISTER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr. 1. cloister (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝipar [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr; ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr. Written forms: ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr; ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr. 1. a fruit tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>**

ĝipar [CLOISTER] (156 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pâr; ĝeš<sup>g</sup>ĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL); ĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “cloister” Akk. *gipāru* “priestly residence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cloister [noun] (MI-KISAL) {freq. 70} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Maulbeerbaum?, unbewiesen

Heimpel, RLA 7, 601 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub> sá**

ĝi sa [SPEND THE NIGHT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub> sá “to spend the night” Akk. *šumšû* “to spend the night” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na**

ĝi'unak [NIGHT] wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na “night, night-time” Akk. *šāt mūši* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝi'unak [NIGHT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na. Written forms: ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na. 1. night, night-time (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(zur) Nachtzeit”, Lit., Belege

Römer, BiOr 45, 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**ĝidlam**

ĝidlam [SPOUSE] (120 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝidlam; ĝidlam; ĝidlam “(equal ranking) spouse” Akk. *hā'iru*; *hārtu* “(equal ranking) wife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝidlam**

ĝidlam [SPOUSE] (120 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝidlam; ĝidlam; ĝidlam “(equal ranking) spouse” Akk. *hā'iru*; *hārtu* “(equal ranking) wife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝidlam**

ĝidlam [SPOUSE] (120 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝidlam; ĝidlam; ĝidlam “(equal ranking) spouse” Akk. *hā'iru*; *hārtu* “(equal ranking) wife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝidru**

ĝidru [SCEPTER] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝidru; <sup>mu</sup>mu-ud-ru “scepter” Akk. *hattu* “stick, scepter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sceptre [noun] (PA) {freq. 97} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝidru [SCEPTER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gi-id-ru ĝidru; ĝešĝidru; ĝidru. Written forms: gi-id-ru ĝidru; ĝešĝidru; ĝidru. 1. scepter (3×/75%) 2. stick (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝili**

throat [noun] (KA×LI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝipar<sub>x</sub> (KISAL)**

ĝipar [CLOISTER] (156 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>; ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pār; ĝešĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL); ĝipar<sub>x</sub>(KISAL) “cloister” Akk. *gipāru* “priestly residence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝir-gíd<sup>ku6</sup>**

ĝirgid [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝir-gíd<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝir-gíd<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝir<sup>ku6</sup>**

ĝir [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝir<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝir<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝír**

ĝír [FLASH] (31 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝír “to flash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝír [SCORPION] (5 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝír “scorpion” Akk. *zuqaq̄pu* “scorpion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (GÍR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to flash [verb] (GÍR) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝír [FLASH] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ĝír; ĝír-ĝír. Written forms: ĝír; ĝír-ĝír. 1. to flash (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝír [SCORPION] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ĝír. Written forms: ĝír. 1. scorpion (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ĝiri [DAGGER] (N) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝiri; ĝiri; ĝír-ĝír. Written forms: ĝiri; ĝiri; ĝír; ĝír-ĝír. 1. dagger (74×/97%) 2. knife (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“vergöttlicht”; Zusammensetzungen; lex. Listen aus Fara und Kiš

Selz, CM 7, 170f. + Anm. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

Varianten gan, ga-an, ĝin

Bauer, NABU 2005/79 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĜÍRgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**

Lesung ád<sup>mušen</sup> als Abkürzung für buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 249 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĝír-gíd**

type of fish [noun] (GÍR-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝír-gíd<sup>ku6</sup>**

ĝirgid [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝír-gíd<sup>ku6</sup>; ĝir-gíd<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġír-gu-la**

ġirgul [~WOOL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġír-gu-la. Written forms: ġír-gu-la.  
1. a qualification of wool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-gul**

ġirgul [~WOOL] (109 instances: Ur III) wr. ġír-gul “a qualification of wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġír-ġír**

ġir [FLASH] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ġír; ġír-ġír. Written forms: ġír; ġír-ġír.  
1. to flash (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġiri [DAGGER] (N) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kîri; ġíri; ġír-ġír. Written forms: kîri; ġíri; ġír; ġír-ġír. 1. dagger (74×/97%) 2. knife (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für gir<sub>5</sub>(KAS<sub>4</sub>)?

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 34\* zu 49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**ġír<sup>ku6</sup>**

ġir [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġír<sup>ku6</sup>; ġír<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġir [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ġír<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ġír<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-lá**

ġirila [BUTCHER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġíri-lá. Written forms: ġír-lá. 1. butcher (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-MUŠEN**

MUŠEN hier in der Bedeutung von dal “fliegen”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 249 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ġír-níġin<sup>ku6</sup>**

ġirniġin [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ġír-níġin<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġirniġin [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ġír-níġin<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ġír-níġin<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-sal**

ġirizal [SCALPEL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ġír-sal. Written forms: ġír-sal.  
1. scalpel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír šu-i**

ġiri šu'i [RAZOR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġíri šu-i. Written forms: ġír šu-i. 1. barber's razor (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-tab**

ġirtab [SCORPION] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġír-tab “scorpion” Akk. *zuqaq̄īpu* “scorpion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġirtab [SCORPION] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġír-tab<sup>ku6</sup>; ġír-tab. Written forms: ġír-tab; ġír-tab-ba; ġír-tab<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. scorpion-fish (1×/3%) 2. scorpion (28×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġír-tab-ba**

ġirtab [SCORPION] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [18];

First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġir-tab<sup>ku6</sup>; ġir-tab. Written forms: ġir-tab; ġir-tab-ba; ġir-tab<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. scorpion-fish (1×/3%) 2. scorpion (28×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġir-tab<sup>ku6</sup>**

ġirtab [SCORPION] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġir-tab<sup>ku6</sup>; ġir-tab. Written forms: ġir-tab; ġir-tab-ba; ġir-tab<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. scorpion-fish (1×/3%) 2. scorpion (28×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĠÍR.Ú**

type of fish [noun] (ĠÍR.Ú) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġir**

ġir [PRIDE] wr. ġir “to take pride in; to make splendid” Akk. *šarāhu* “to take pride in, make splendid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġir [PRIDE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġir. Written forms: ġiri; ġir. 1. to take pride in, (to be) proud (of) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ġiri; <sup>urud</sup>ġiri; ġiri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ġiri; <sup>urud</sup>ġiri; ġiri; ġiri-ġá; ġiri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġir; ġir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġir-babbar<sup>mušen</sup>**

ġirbabbar [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġir-babbar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**

ġirgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ġur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>?; ġir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ġirgilu* “a bird”; *šáku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġir-ġid-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

ein Wat- oder Sumpfvogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 250 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ġir/ġiri**

zu ġiri PN, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 4 Rs. 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

ġir PN, in Wirtschaftstexten aus Mari; erhält für den Handwerker das weiterzuverarbeitende Material Michel, MARI 6, 190f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**ġir-kud**

ġirikud [CRIPPLE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ġiri-kud. Written forms: ġir-kud. 1. cripple (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġir-lam**

ġirlam [BASKET] (207 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġir-lam; gi-lam “a basket” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

basket [noun] (ĠIR-LAM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>**

ġirmul [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ġir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝirmul [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝîr-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝîr-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Veldhuis, CM 22, 250f. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### ĝîr-pap<sup>mušen</sup>

ĝirpap [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîr-pap<sup>mušen</sup>; ìr-pap<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝirpap [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝîr-pap<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ĝîr-pap<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Veldhuis, CM 22, 251 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

### ĝîr-sì-ga

ĝirsiga [ATTENDANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝîr-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga. Written forms: ĝîr-sì-ga. 1. an attendant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝîr-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga

ĝirsiga [ATTENDANT] (349 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîr-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga “an attendant” Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝîr-ta

ĝiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝîri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝîri; ĝîri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝîri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝîri; ĝîri; ĝîri-ĝá; ĝîri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝîr; ĝîr-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝîr<sub>15</sub>

ĝîr [NATIVE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîr<sub>15</sub> “native, local” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝîri-PA-na

ĝiriPana [KNIFE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîri-PA-a; ĝîri-PA-na “a knife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝîri

ĝiri [DAGGER] (198 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝîri; mé-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger” Akk. *naglabu* “razor, shaving blade”; *patru* “sword, dagger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blade [noun] (ĜÎR) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

scorpion [noun] (ĜÎR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝiri [DAGGER] (N) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kîri; ĝîri; ĝîr-ĝîr. Written forms: kîri; ĝîri; ĝîr; ĝîr-ĝîr. 1. dagger (74×/97%) 2. knife (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ĝîri-KAK

ĝirizal [SCALPEL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîri-zal; ĝîri-KAK “scalpel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝîri-lá

ĝirila [BUTCHER] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîri-lá “butcher” Akk. *tābihu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ĝîri-PA-a

ĝiriPana [KNIFE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝîri-PA-a; ĝîri-PA-na “a knife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ġiri-PA-na**

type of knife [noun] (GÍR-PA-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri-tab**

scorpion [noun] (GÍR-TAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri-ùr-ra**

ġiri'ura [KNIFE] wr. ġiri-ùr-ra “a type of knife” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of knife [noun] (GÍR-GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri-zal**

ġirizal [SCALPEL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri-zal; ġiri-KAK “scalpel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scalpel [noun] (GÍR-NI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri-zú-gal-la**

flint [noun] (GÍR-KA-GAL-LA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri**

ġiri [FOOT] (10822 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ġiri; me-ri; ġiri<sub>16</sub> “via, by means of, under the authority of someone; foot; path” Akk. *šēpu* “foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bone [noun] (GÌR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

foot [noun] (GÌR) {freq. 424} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġir [PRIDE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġir. Written forms: ġiri; ġir. 1. to take pride in, (to be) proud (of) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ġiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ġiri; <sup>urud</sup>ġiri; ġiri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ġiri; <sup>urud</sup>ġiri; ġiri; ġiri-ġá; ġiri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġir; ġir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Verantwortlicher für Rationen für Boten, Ur III Umma

Pomponio, ZA 82, 176f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Beamter, verantwortlich für Überbringung von Gütern, ġ. PN “Weg des PN”, Ur III Drehem

Sallaberger, Kalender, 16f. 24 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Puzriš-Dagan, Verwaltung

Sigrist, Drehem, 65f. 68. 121f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

Vincente, TLT, 191ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**GÌRI**

type of tree [noun] (GÌRI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri bad**

ġiri bad [MOVE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri bad “to spread the legs, to move” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġiri-bal**

ġiribal [FLOODING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri-bal “flooding” Akk. *riḥṣu* “flood(ing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flood-storm [noun] (GÌR-BAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiri dab<sub>5</sub>**

ġiri dab [TAKE TO THE ROAD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri dab<sub>5</sub> “to take to the road” Akk. *girram/harrānam šabātu* “seize the road” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri ... díb**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 166 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**ĝiri-GA**

ĝiriGA [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri-GA “type of vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of vessel [noun] (GÌR-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiri-gíd-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

ĝirigida [BIRD] wr. ĝiri-gíd-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *saqātu* “(a bird)”; *šēpšu arik* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri-gub**

footrest [noun] (GÌR-DU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
Zgoll, AOAT 246, 328 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ĝiri ... gub**

auf ein Schiff  
Römer, AOAT 232, 351 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ĝiri gub**

ĝiri gub [STEP] wr. ĝiri gub “to step in/on/out” Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝiri gub [WAIT FOR] (65 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri gub “to wait for” Akk. *qu”u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝiri gub [STEP] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ĝiri gub. Written forms: ĝiri gub.  
1. to step in/on/out (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri-ĝá**

ĝiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri; ĝiri-ĝá; ĝiri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝir; ĝir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri-ĝá ba-an-níĝin**

ĝiri níĝin [CIRCLE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ĝiri níĝin. Written forms: ĝiri-ĝá ba-an-níĝin. 1. to circle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri ĝar**

ĝiri ĝar [TRAMPLE] (30 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri ĝar “to trample” Akk. *rahāšu* “to flood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri-ĝen-na**

ĝiriĝena [PATH] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri-ĝen-na “path” Akk. *tallaktu* “walkway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

procedure [noun] (GÌR-DU-NA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri; ĝiri-ĝá; ĝiri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝir; ĝir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri-kud**

ĝirikud [CRIPPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri-kud “cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri kúr**

ĝiri kur [CHANGE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri kúr “to change” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri kúr dab<sub>5</sub>**

ĝiri kur dab [TAKE AN UNFAMILIAR PATH] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri kúr dab<sub>5</sub> “to take an unfamiliar path” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri-ma-an**

ĝiriman [BASIN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri-ma-an “basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

basin [noun] (ĜĪR-MA-AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiri niĝin**

ĝiri niĝin [CIRCLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri niĝin “to circle” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri nin-ĝá**

s. zi-ga nin-ĝá [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**ĝiri-pa<sub>x</sub>-rá**

bone [noun] (ĜĪR-Ø-DU) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiri-pad-rá**

ĝiripadra [BONE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri-pad-rá “bone” Akk. *ešemtu* “bone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝiripadra [BONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ĝiri-pad-rá. Written forms: ĝiri-pad-rá; ĝiri-pad-rá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri-pad-rá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝiripadra [BONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ĝiri-pad-rá. Written forms: ĝiri-pad-rá; ĝiri-pad-rá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiri sa-ga**

ĝiri saga [TRAMPLE] wr. ĝiri saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝiri sa-ga; ĝiri ság “to trample, destroy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri ság**

ĝiri saga [TRAMPLE] wr. ĝiri saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝiri sa-ga; ĝiri ság “to trample, destroy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri saga<sub>11</sub>**

ĝiri saga [TRAMPLE] wr. ĝiri saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝiri sa-ga; ĝiri ság “to trample, destroy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri-si**

ĝirisi [TOE] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝiri-si “toe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

toe [noun] (ĜĪR-SI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiri ... si(-g)**

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 17<sup>14</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ĝiri sig<sub>9</sub>**

ĝiri sig [PERFORM SERVICE] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri sig<sub>9</sub> “to serve someone/something, perform service” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ĝiri-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga**

attendant [noun] (ĜĪR-SUM-GA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gîri-súḫub**

gîrisuhub [HOOFF?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gîri-súḫub “hoof?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 hoof? [noun] (GÎR-<sup>AN</sup>.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gîri ul<sub>4</sub>**

gîri ul [RUSH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gîri ul<sub>4</sub> “to rush” Akk. *ḫamātu* “to hasten, be quick”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gîri-ús**

gîri’us [TRACK] wr. gîri-ús “track” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 track [noun] (GÎR-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**gîri ús**

gîri us [STEP UPON] (2 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gîri ús “to step upon” Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread upon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gîri zé-er**

gîri zer [SLIP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gîri zé-er “to slip” Akk. *nehelšû* “to slip, slide”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gîri zèr**

gîri zer [SLIP] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gîri zèr. Written forms: gîri zèr.  
 1. to slip (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gîri zukum**

gîri zukum [TRAMPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gîri zukum “to trample” Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gîri<sub>16</sub>**

gîri [FOOT] (10822 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. gîri; me-ri; gîri<sub>16</sub> “via, by means of, under the authority of someone; foot; path” Akk. *šēpu* “foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**gîsal**

oar [noun] (GISAL) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 gîsal [RUDDER] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17].) Base forms: gîsal; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>gîsal; gîsal. Written forms: gîsal; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>gîsal; gîsal. 1. rudder, oar (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gîsal-en<sup>sar</sup>**

gîsalen [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. gîsal-en<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 gîsalen [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: gîsal-en<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: gîsal-en<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**gîskim-šà-ga**

anders als Landsberger, WeOr 3, 62ff.  
 van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 127 zu 39 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**gîssu**

gîssu [SHADE] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gîssu; âĝ-zé “shade, shadow; protection, aegis” Akk. *šillu* “shade, shadow; protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(protective) shade [noun] (GIŠ.MI) {freq. 55} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gîssu [SHADE] (N) (24 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gîssu; gîssu-gîssu. Written forms: gîssu; gîssu-gîssu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gîssu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. shade, shadow (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝissu-ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝissu [SHADE] (N) (24 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝissu; ĝissu-ĝissu. Written forms: ĝissu; ĝissu-ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. shade, shadow (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝissu [SHADE] (N) (24 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ĝissu; ĝissu-ĝissu. Written forms: ĝissu; ĝissu-ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝissu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. shade, shadow (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ĝiš**

tree [noun] (GIŠ) {freq. 359} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-a-ma-ru**

flood weapon [noun] (GIŠ-A-MA-RU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-a-naĝ**

Wilcke, Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 1, 253<sup>+51</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**ĝiš-ab-ba**

type of tree [noun] (GIŠ-AB-BA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-àga**

ĝ. wohl Akkad. *qurdumum*

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 255 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĝiš-an-dùl**

shady tree [noun] (GIŠ-AN-SAGgunû) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-as<sub>4</sub>-lum**

measuring rod [noun] (GIŠ-LAGAB×A-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĜIŠ-asar**

eine Art Opfergefäß

Biga, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 60ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĝiš-ba<sub>9</sub>-rá**

threshing sledge [noun] (GIŠ-BAD-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-bar**

fire? [noun] (GIŠ-BAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĜIŠ.BÍL**

fresh fruit [noun] (GIŠ.BÍL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-BU**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 255 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ĝiš-búr**

architectural feature [noun] (GIŠ-BÚR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

snare [noun] (GIŠ-BÚR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-dím**

woodcarver [noun] (GIŠ-DÍM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš-dìm**

type of weapon [noun] (GIŠ-LUGALšeššig) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-dù-a**in <sup>d</sup>ġ. = <sup>d</sup>mu-úh-ra etc.

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 231 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ġiš-dub-ba**

tablet board [noun] (GIŠ-DUB-BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-dub-dím**

tablet board [noun] (GIŠ-DUB-DÍM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-è**

doorman [noun] (GIŠ-UD.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ellag**ġišellag [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiš-ellag “tool” Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ġiš-érin**

(weighing) scale [noun] (GIŠ-ÉRIN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĠIŠ.ÉRIN**

Joch

Conti, QS 19, 40ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ĠIŠ.GABA**

breastbone [noun] (GIŠ.GABA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gaba-tab**

Jagersma, OLZ 92, 510 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ġiš<sup>is</sup>gag-MÛŠ**gag.MUŠ [KEY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiš<sup>is</sup>gag-MÛŠ “key” Akk. *namzāqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ġiš-gan**

door bolt [noun] (GIŠ-GAN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gan-na**

pestle [noun] (GIŠ-GAN-NA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gána**

birch? [noun] (GIŠ-GÁN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gaz**

pestle [noun] (GIŠ-GUM×ŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gen<sub>6</sub>-na**

limb [noun] (GIŠ-GI-NA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-gi**

reedbed [noun] (GIŠ-GI) {freq. 76} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

von Schweinen gesagt, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 73: 1f.+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**ġiš-gi-saġ-kéš**

ġišgisagkeš [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiš-gi-saġ-kéš “disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġiš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**Pientka, IMGULA 2, 33<sup>62</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ġiš-ġi<sub>4</sub>-ġál**

composition-division [noun] (GIŠ-GI<sub>4</sub>-IG) {freq. 108} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġíd-da**

type of spear? [noun] (GIŠ-BU-DA) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“instruction, teaching (by means of the rod)”

Alster, *Epic Literature*, 50<sup>105</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ġiš-ġiri<sub>19</sub>(ŠU.LÚ)**

ġišġiri [STAFF] wr. ġiš-ġiri<sub>19</sub>(ŠU.LÚ) “staff” Akk. *nemettu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġiš-ġú**

neck stock [noun] (GIŠ-GÚ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġù-di**

musical instrument [noun] (GIŠ-KA-DI) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Ludwig, *SANTAG* 2, 196f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 459]

**ġiš-ġi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>**

type of comestible [noun] (GIŠ-MI-KISAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġíri**

fetter [noun] (GIŠ-GÍR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġaş**

type of mace [noun] (GIŠ-TAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Alster, *Iraq* 67/2, 67 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**GIŠ ĤAŠĤUR.KUR.RA**

Akkad. *aramannu*; vielleicht “Aprikose”

Kaelin, *AOAT* 310, 116 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ġiš-ġé**

firmament [noun] (GIŠ-GAN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġu-rí-in**

type of tree [noun] (GIŠ-ĤU-URU-IN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġum**

bench [noun] (GIŠ-LUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ġur**

design [noun] (GIŠ-ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-kan<sub>4</sub>-na**

doorframe [noun] (GIŠ-KÁ-NA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-kéš**

Sjöberg, *Festschrift Wilcke*, 254 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ġiš-kéše-da**

dam [noun] (GIŠ-KÉŠ-DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-kíġ-ti**

furnace [noun] (GIŠ-KIN-TI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-kin-ti**

Renger, *AoF* 23, 217 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ĝiš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ĝiš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

und seine phonetischen Varianten

Veldhuis, CM 22, 261f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ĝiš-KU**in Ebla mit *zugullum* geglichen

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 255f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ĜIŠ.KUL.UNUG<sup>(ki)</sup>**Lesung /ĝeškul(?)abâk/, ist wahrscheinlich besser als ĝeš<sup>ku</sup>l'aba(UNUG)<sup>(ki)</sup> zu analysieren

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 241 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ĜIŠ.KUŠU<sup>ki</sup>**

Umma

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 239 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ĝiš-lá**

battle [noun] (GIŠ-LAL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš ... lá**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 211f. [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ĝiš-lá-bi**

silence [noun] (GIŠ-LAL-BI) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(ĝiš)ma-da-lá**

Römer, UF 37, 540 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

s. a. ĝi<sup>1</sup>má-da-lá [AfO 52 (2011) 706]**ĝiš-ma-ra-ĝíd-da**für ĝiš-mar-... || *da-pa-an*; unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 229 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**ĝiš-MUNUS.BŪR**

dress ornament [noun] (GIŠ-MUNUS.BŪR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĝiš<sup>1</sup>nu-kúš-û**

"Türangel"

Ludwig, JCS 58, 32 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**(ĝiš)nu-úr-ma**entspricht Akkad. *lurmû(m)* "Granatapfelpflanze" und *nurmû(m)* "Schmuckstück aus Stein"; Belege

Kaelin, AOAT 310, 93. 101ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**ĝiš-nú**

bed [noun] (GIŠ-NÁ) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(ĝiš)nú<sup>mušen</sup>**s. še<sub>21</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 713]**ĝiš-nu<sub>11</sub>**alabaster [noun] (GIŠ-NU<sub>11</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]light [noun] (GIŠ-NU<sub>11</sub>) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]**ĝiš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**alabaster [noun] (GIŠ-NU<sub>11</sub>-GAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]**ĝiš-PA**

Ebla

D'Agostino, MEE 7, 128 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]



**ġiš<sub>PA</sub>**

“Regal”

Tavernier, Archives and Inventories, 30 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**ġiš-pap-ḥal-la**

trap? [noun] (GIŠ-PAP-ḤAL-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-RU**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 255 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ġiš-saḥar-2**in Ebla mit *ma-ba-da-ra* geglichen; Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 254 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ĠIŠ.ŠEŠ**

type of fish [noun] (ĠIŠ.ŠEŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-šu**

shackle [noun] (GIŠ-ŠU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-šu-dím**

(ship's) timber [noun] (GIŠ-ŠU-DÍM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-šub-ba**

lot [noun] (GIŠ-RU-BA) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-šudum-ma**

tally-stick [noun] (GIŠ-ŠID-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš ... tag**

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 43ff. 80ff. 97f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ġiš<sup>t</sup>igidlu(šÀ.TAR)**s. ti-ġi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušēn</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 728]**ġiš<sup>t</sup>tir**

Besnier, JAC 20, 53ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**ĠIŠ.TIR**Akkad. mit *qištu* “Dickicht”, “Revier” geglichen

Kienast, FAOS 22, 60 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ġiš ú-gibil**

keine “Holzklammer”

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 123 [AfO 52 (2011) 695]

**ġiš-ù-sal<sub>4</sub>-la**

part of boat [noun] (GIŠ-IGI.DIB-SÌLA-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-ùr**(roof)beam [noun] (GIŠ-GÁ × <sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]**ġiš-ùsan**

whip handle [noun] (GIŠ-NUNUZ.ÁB × AŠGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiš-zi**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 397 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ġiš-zi-nú-da**Selz, ArOr 66, 262<sup>38</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ġiš-bùr<sup>mušen</sup>**

“Wespe”; Schreibung DIŠ.U “600” suggeriert einen Schwarm Wespen  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 251 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**ġiš**

penis [noun] (UŠ) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġišbun**

(cult) meal [noun] (KI.BI.GAR) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġišbun<sub>x</sub>(KI.BI)**

ġ.(KI.BI) “Gastmahl, Bankett”; Lit., Belege  
Sallaberger, Kalender, 177<sup>832</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ġišgal**

ġišgal [STATION] (5 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġišgal “station, attendant” Akk. *manzazu* “position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

location [noun] (URU×MIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġišgal [STATION] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>ġišgal; ġišgal. Written forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>ġišgal; ġišgal. 1. station (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġiškim**

ġiškim [SIGN] (60 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiškim “sign, omen; trust, aid” Akk. *gis-kimmu* “sign, omen”; *ittu* “sign”; *tukultu* “trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sign [noun] (IGI.DUB) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġeškim [SIGN] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġeškim. Written forms: ġeškim; ġiškim. 1. sign, omen (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġiškim-ti**

ġiškimti [TRUST] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiškim-ti “trust, aid” Akk. *tukultu* “trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġiškim-til**

(source of) trust [noun] (IGI.DUB-TI) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġiškim til**

ġiškim til [TRUST] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġiškim til “to trust” Akk. *qâpu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ġišnimbar**

date palm [noun] (ŠA<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ĠIŠNIMBAR.TUR**

date palm sapling [noun] (ĠIŠNIMBAR.TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ġizzal**

ġizzal [EAR] (50 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġizzal; ġizzal “wisdom; understanding; ear; hearing” Akk. *hasisu* “ear”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *uznu*; *nešmû* “ear, hearing, understanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hearing [noun] (GIŠ.TÚG.PI.NU<sub>11</sub>.SĪLA) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġizzal [EAR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ġeš-zal; ġizzal; ġizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). Written forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ġeš-zal; ġizzal; ġizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). 1. ear (11×/79%) 2. hearing (1×/7%) 3. wisdom (2×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI)**

ġizzal [EAR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ġeš-zal; ġizzal; ġizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). Written forms: giz-<sup>za-al</sup>zal; ġeš-zal; ġizzal; ġizzal<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>tenû.PI). 1. ear (11×/79%) 2. hearing (1×/7%) 3. wisdom (2×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġuruš**

ġuruš [MALE] (9902 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġuruš “young adult male; able-bodied male worker; semi-free male worker” Akk. *eṭlu* “young man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young man [noun] (KAL) {freq. 123}

type of container [noun] (ĤA-X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ġuruš [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġuruš; ġuruš-ġuruš. Written forms: ġuruš; ġuruš-ġuruš. 1. male (24×/96%) 2. young adult male, able-bodied male worker, semi-free male worker (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġuruš-ġuruš**

ġuruš [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ġuruš; ġuruš-ġuruš. Written forms: ġuruš; ġuruš-ġuruš. 1. male (24×/96%) 2. young adult male, able-bodied male worker, semi-free male worker (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ġušur**

ġušur [BEAM] (439 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ġeš</sup>ġušur; ġušur “beam” Akk. *gušūru* “tree-trunk, beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥa**

šagha [CLOTH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḥa; <sup>ġeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa. Written forms: ḥa; <sup>ġeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa. 1. a cloth (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Suppengewürz?

Sigrist, JCS 29, 176 zu 7, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḤA**

in *šuhadakku*

Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

in ì-ku<sub>6</sub> “Fischöl”; anders Sigrist (JCS 29, 172. 176 ḤA “Fenchel” oder “Anis”)

Durand, Documents I, p. 37(29) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

ku<sub>6</sub> oder = *šimru*?

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 22 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

s. a. U.GA [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

s. ku<sub>6</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**ḤAgunû**

HAGUNU [COW] wr. ḤAgunû “a designation of a cow or a heifer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḤAtenû**

Ḥ.-Tiere, unklar, selten und exotisch, vielleicht im/am Wasser lebend

Hilgert, OIP 121, p. 61f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

Lesung zena<sub>x</sub>

Veldhuis, Or 74, 118f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

𒀠Atenûgunû<sup>ku6</sup>

𒀠A@t@g [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: 𒀠Atenûgunû<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: 𒀠Atenûgunû<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

𒀠A.A

zah [DISAPPEAR] (V/i) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: záh; zah<sub>x</sub>(A.𒀠A). Written forms: saḥ<sub>6</sub>; záh; záh-ta; zah<sub>x</sub>(A.𒀠A); 𒀠A.A. 1. to disappear (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

𒀠A+A

= záh oder saḥ<sub>x</sub> (= jetzt saḥ<sub>6</sub>)  
TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

𒀠A.A

/saḥ/ = *gunnušu, gutannušu*  
TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

𒀠A.A<sup>ki</sup>

ON, sumer. liter.  
van Dijk, VS 17, S.4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

ON, sumer. liter.  
TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

oder A.𒀠A<sup>ki</sup>

Heimpel, RLA 6, 256f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

s. Tiwa

Frayne, BiOr 48, 386f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

ON; Königsinschrift, Maništušu; Disk., Lokalisierungsvorschlag  
Al-Rawi und Black, Iraq 55, 147f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

Zweifel an der in Iraq 55, 147f. vorgeschlagenen Lokalisierung  
Steinkeller, ASJ 17, 275ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

s. Kuwara

Steinkeller, ASJ 17, 276ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

s. Kuwara

Steinkeller, NABU 1995/91 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 683]

𒀠A.A.KI

s. A.𒀠A.KI [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

𒀠A.A<sup>(ki)</sup>

s. 𒀠I.ZA<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

s. Ku(m/w)ar [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

𒀠A.A.KUD.DU

in <sup>d</sup>Nin-<sup>d</sup>𒀠A.A.KUD.DU = <sup>d</sup>Nin-girin<sub>x</sub>  
TCS 3, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

ḥa-ad

had [BRIGHT] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-ad; ḥád “(to be) bright; to shine; (to be) pure; (to be) clear” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shine [verb] (𒀠A-AD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫa-ad; ḫád; ḫád-ḫád; ḫád<sup>ḫa-ad-ḫa-ad</sup>ḫád; ḫúd-ḫúd; ḫu-ud<sup>ḫud</sup>. Written forms: ḫa-ad; ḫád; ḫád-ḫád; ḫád<sup>ḫa-ad-ḫa-ad</sup>ḫád; ḫúd-ḫúd; ḫu-ud<sup>ḫud</sup>. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫA.AD**

Ur III; e. Gerät

Loding, Craft Archive 87 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-al-ḫa-al**

in kaskal R, zu ki-ḫar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-al-ma**

halma [UNMNG] wr. ḫa-al-ma “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht = lú ḫa-lam-ma “vandal”

Michalowski, MC 1, 93, 255 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 354]

**ḫa-àm-sukud-da**

Komm.; unklar

Leichty, AfO 24, 81 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-an-dù**

agantum [DISEASE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḫa-an-dù. Written forms: a-ga-an-túm; a-ga-an-tùm; ḫa-an-dù. 1. skin disease (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-ašḫaš**

ḫaš [BREAK] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: ḫaš; ḫa-ašḫaš; ḫa-ášḫaš; ḫaḫaš. Written forms: ḫaš; ḫa-ašḫaš; ḫa-ášḫaš; ḫaḫaš. 1. to break (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-áš**

ḫaš [THIGH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫa-áš; ḫáš; ḫáš-ḫáš; ḫaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḫa-áš; ḫáš; ḫáš-ḫáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. thigh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-áš-gal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

ḫašgal [THIGH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫa-áš-gal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫáš-gal. Written forms: ḫa-áš-gal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫáš-gal. 1. thigh (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-ášḫaš**

ḫaš [BREAK] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: ḫaš; ḫa-ašḫaš; ḫa-ášḫaš; ḫaḫaš. Written forms: ḫaš; ḫa-ašḫaš; ḫa-ášḫaš; ḫaḫaš. 1. to break (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-az**

haz [COVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-az “cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

haz [~EYES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-az “a designation of eyes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of eye condition [noun] (ḫA-PIRIG×ZA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

haz [COVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫa-az. Written forms: ḫa-az. 1. cover (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-ba-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du.

Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḥa-ba-du; ḥa-ba-ši-du; ḥé-em-du; ḥé-em-ma-du; ḥé-em-ma-ši-du; ḥé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḥé-em-ši-du; ḥé-en-du; ḥé-en-ši-du; ḥé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### \*Ḥa-ba-lu<sub>5</sub>-é

ON, Ur III lies -ke<sub>4</sub> [Name des énsi von Adab. Wilcke]

Kang, SACT 2, 377 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### ḥa-ba-ši-du

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḥa-ba-du; ḥa-ba-ši-du; ḥé-em-du; ḥé-em-ma-du; ḥé-em-ma-ši-du; ḥé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḥé-em-ši-du; ḥé-en-du; ḥé-en-ši-du; ḥé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥa-ba-zi

habazin [CEREAL] (4 instances: unknown) wr. ḥa-ba-zi; ḥa-ba-zi-in; ḥa-ba-zi-il “cereal” Akk. *abaḥšinnu* “(edible) stalk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥa-ba-zi-il

habazin [CEREAL] (4 instances: unknown) wr. ḥa-ba-zi; ḥa-ba-zi-in; ḥa-ba-zi-il “cereal” Akk. *abaḥšinnu* “(edible) stalk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

habazin [CEREAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>se</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. Written forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>se</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. 1. a cereal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥa-ba-zi-in

habazin [CEREAL] (4 instances: unknown) wr. ḥa-ba-zi; ḥa-ba-zi-in; ḥa-ba-zi-il “cereal” Akk. *abaḥšinnu* “(edible) stalk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

habazin [CEREAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>se</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. Written forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>se</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. 1. a cereal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

še ḥ.

Wilcke, ZA 80, 301 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### \*Ḥa-bi

in JCS 15, 32b lies ku<sub>6</sub>-izi

Gelb, Glossa 2, 96<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

### ḥa-bu-da

akk. *ḥapūtu*, eine Hacke aus gehämmertem Kupfer

van Lerberghe, OLA 13, 279ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

Kraus, AbB 10, 69b) p. 75 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### ḥa-bu-da<sup>urudu</sup>

Ur III; für ḥa-bu<sub>6</sub>(KA×GÁNAtenû)-da u. a.; Belege

Biggs, StOr 46, 26 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-bu-um**

habum [ANIMAL] (17 instances: Ur III) wr. ḫa-bu-um “an animal; a kind of wool?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-bù-da**

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>ḫa-bù-da; ḫa-bù-da; ḫa-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ḡešḫa-bu-da; <sup>urud</sup>ḫa-bu-da; ḡešḫa-bù-da; ḡešḫa-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *ḫapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hoe [noun] (ḪA-KA×GÁNtenû-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫa-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>**

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>ḫa-bù-da; ḫa-bù-da; ḫa-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ḡešḫa-bu-da; <sup>urud</sup>ḫa-bu-da; ḡešḫa-bù-da; ḡešḫa-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *ḫapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-ḫa**

“ergreifen”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

“erheben lassen”; neben tuk<sub>4</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

“konvulsivisch lachen”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḪA(peš<sub>11</sub>\*\*)-ḪA(peš<sub>11</sub>\*\*)**

(“peš<sub>x</sub>”); “to tremble”; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḪA-ḪA-ḪA**

HAHAHA [MIX] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḪA-ḪA-ḪA “to mix up?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to mix up? [verb] (ḪA-ḪA-ḪA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫa-ḫa/ḫal-ḫal**

“verteilen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 48f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḫa-ḫa-la**

hahala [COMESTIBLE] (14 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḫa-ḫa-la “a comestible” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of comestible [noun] (ḪA-ḪA-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hahala [COMESTIBLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫa-ḫa-la. Written forms: ḫa-ḫa-la. 1. a comestible (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2279 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ḫa-ḫa-lam**

s. kaskal ḫa-ḫa-lam [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-(ḫa)-ru-/(ḫa-ru)**

s. ḫa-al-ḫa-al [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-ḫa-za**

haza [HOLD] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-za; ḫa-ḫa-za; ḫa-ḫa-zé “to hold” Akk. *kullu* “to hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

haza [HOLD] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥa-ḥa-za; ḥa-za. Written forms: ḥa-ḥa-za; ḥa-za. 1. to hold (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-ḥa-zé**

haza [HOLD] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-za; ḥa-ḥa-za; ḥa-ḥa-zé “to hold” Akk. *kullu* “to hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥaḥar-ra-an**

aSum, < *harrānum*

Bauer, WeOr 9, 6 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**ḤA.ḤAR.RA.AN**

s. ḥaḥar-ra-an [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**ḥaḥaš**

haš [BREAK] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: ḥaš; ḥa-ašḥaš; ḥa-ášḥaš; ḥaḥaš. Written forms: ḥaš; ḥa-ašḥaš; ḥa-ášḥaš; ḥaḥaš. 1. to break (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-ḥu-dim<sup>sar</sup>**

hahudim [VEGETABLE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥa-ḥu-dim<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḥa-ḥu-dim<sup>sar</sup>. 1. vegetable (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-ia**

bird-cry [interjection] (ḤA-NI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

peacock [noun] (ḤA-NI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḤA.IB**

HA.IB [FISH?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḤA.IB “type of fish?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish? [noun] (ḤA.IB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥa-kad-kad-e**

kad [OPEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kad-kad. Written forms: ga-ab-kad-kad; ga-kad-kad-e; ḥa-kad-kad-e; kad-kad-ni. 1. to open (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-la**

hal [DIVIDE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥal-ḥa; ḥa-la; ḥal “to divide, deal out, distribute; to perform an extispicy; to open; a secret; to pour away; to sieve; to slink, crawl away; a qualification of grain” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”; *ḥalālu* “to confine, shut away”; *nazālu* “to pour out, drain away”; *petû* “to open”; *pirištu* “secret”; *zāzu* “to divide”; *šahālu* “to sieve, filter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hala [SHARE] (91 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥa-la; ḥal “inheritance share” Akk. *zittu* “share” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

share [noun] (ḤA-LA) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hala [SHARE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥa-la. Written forms: ḥa-la. 1. inheritance share (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤA.LA**

s. *zittu*, *tuppi zitti* [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḥa-la-a**

“démission, renoncement”, s. a. p. 11

Arnaud, AnOr Suppl. 1, 71: 12. 75: 22 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]



**ḫa-la-ba**

aB, Nippur; “Erbteil”, statt im Süden ḫa-la  
Prang, ZA 66, 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḪA.LA LUGAL**

spB

Stolper, Management I, 86<sup>57</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-la—ús**

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḫa-lam**

halam [FORSAKE] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-lam; gel-le-èĝ “(to be) bad, evil; to forsake, forget; to destroy” Akk. *ḫalāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”; *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”; *lemnu* “bad”; *mašû* “to forget; leave behind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be lost [verb] (ḪA-LAM) {freq. 86} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

halam [FORSAKE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫa-lam. Written forms: ḫa-lam; ḫa-lam-ma. 1. (to be) bad, evil (2×/50%) 2. to forsake, forget (V/t) (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *lemnu*, in u<sub>4</sub>-R “schlechter Tag”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

“vergessen”

Cohen, Eršemma 173 zu 34-35 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

auch = *mašû* “vergessen”

Michalowski, MC 1, 70, 1 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḪA(ku<sub>6</sub>)-lam**

“zerstören”; Poebel, AS 2, 36

Lieberman, Loanwords 349<sup>588</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**ḫa-lam-ma**

halam [FORSAKE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫa-lam. Written forms: ḫa-lam; ḫa-lam-ma. 1. (to be) bad, evil (2×/50%) 2. to forsake, forget (V/t) (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 358 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḫa-lu-ub**

halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḪA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḪA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-lu-úb**

halub [TREE] (110 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-ub<sub>4</sub> “a tree” Akk. *ḫaluppu* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oak? [noun] (ḪA-LU-ÉŠ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

halub [TREE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḪA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. Written forms: ḫa-lu-ub; ḫa-lu-úb; <sup>ĝes</sup>ḫa-lu-úb; GÁ×É.NE; GÁ×ḪA.LU.ÉŠ; GÁ×NE.É. 1. a tree (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-lu-úb-ḫar-ra-an**

type of tree [noun] (ḪA-LU-ÉŠ-ḪI×ÁŠ-RA-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥa-luḥ**

huluh [FRIGHTENED] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥu-luḥ; ḥuluh; ḥu-ḥu-luḥ; ḥa-luḥ “(to be) frightened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥa-ma-ab-dím-e**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḥa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḥé-dím-e-ne; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḥé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-mul**

“Zinsen”

Civil, BiOr 40, 564 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**ḥa-mun**

hamun [HARMONY] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-mun “harmony” Akk. *mithurtu* “convergence, coincidence; harmony” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harmony [noun] (ḤA-DIM×ŠE) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of bird [noun] (ḤA-DIM×ŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-mun; ḥamun; ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḥa-mun; ḥa-mun-na; ḥamun; ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“dunkelrot”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

in eme-R “entgegengesetzt zu”

Alster, RA 67, 103<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

s. eme-ḥa-mun [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

s. eme-ḥa-mun [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

**ḥa-mun<sup>ma-na</sup>mušen**

hamun [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḥa-mun<sup>ma-na</sup>mušen. Written forms: ḥa-mun<sup>ma-na</sup>mušen. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-mun<sup>mušen</sup>**

hamun [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ḥa-mun<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥa-mun-na**

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-mun; ḥamun; ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḥa-mun; ḥa-mun-na; ḥamun; ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḥamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-mun(-na)<sup>mušen</sup>**

vielleicht eine Art Eule

Veldhuis, CM 22, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**ḥa-mun-zi-lum**

humsirum [MOUSE] (1 instance: 1st millennium) wr. ḥa-mun-zi-lum “mouse” Akk. *ḥumṣīru* “(large) mouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

humunzer [MOUSE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ḥa-mun-zi-lum. Written forms: ḥa-mun-zi-lum. 1. mouse (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ḥa-na-ti**

PN, Ur III; gegen Limet “er soll ihm leben”

Krecher, OLZ 67, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḤA.NAM.AB.BA**

Ur III, “. . .”

Owen, Or 40, 395 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḥa-ra**

hara [SHOOT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥa-ra. Written forms: ḥa-ra. 1. shoot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-ra-an**

“Weg”, “Feldzug”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 92. 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

s. a. kaskal [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḥa-ra-an<sup>ki</sup>**

= Ḥarran, nordwestlich von Karkemisch

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 45 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>**

hara [CONTAINER] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḥa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḥara<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ḥara<sub>x</sub>(AMAŠ). Written forms: ḥa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḥara<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ḥara<sub>x</sub>(AMAŠ). 1. a large container (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤA.RAD**

Steinkeller, BSOAS 62, 116 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**ḤA.RAD.ÚR**

= Urum

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 40f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**ḥa-ri-iš-ta**

harištum [WOMAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-ri-iš-ta; ḥa-ri-iš-tum “woman in childbirth” Akk. *ḥarištu* “woman in confinement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

woman in childbirth [noun] (ḤA-RI-IŠ-TA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥa-ri-iš-tum**

harištum [WOMAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-ri-iš-ta; ḥa-ri-iš-tum “woman in childbirth” Akk. *ḥarištu* “woman in confinement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-ru-ḫa-ru**

s. kaskal ḫa-ru-ḫa-ru [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḫa<sup>sar</sup>**

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 321 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**ḪA<sup>sar</sup>**

HA [VEGETABLE] (17 instances: Ur III) wr. ḪA<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḪA.SI<sub>4</sub>**

Berufsbezeichnung, aSum

Edzard, SRU Nr. 9 IV 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur**

hašur [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr. Written forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr-ra. 1. Cedar Mountain (GN) (1×/33%) 2. cypress (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr**

hašhur [APPLE] (575 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡeš<sup>h</sup>ḫašhur; ḫašhur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr; ḡeš<sup>h</sup>ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr “apple (tree)” Akk. *ḫašhûru* “apple (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cypress [noun] (ḪA-ŠU-ÚR) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hašur [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr. Written forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr-ra. 1. Cedar Mountain (GN) (1×/33%) 2. cypress (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“ḫašur-Bäume”, Utu geht aus R hinaus; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr-ra**

hašur [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr. Written forms: ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-ur-šur; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr; ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr-ra. 1. Cedar Mountain (GN) (1×/33%) 2. cypress (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-š<sup>u</sup>-úr(-ra)-nu-zu-kur-ra(-k)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 145 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫa-šum**

hašum [ORE?] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-šum “ore?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ore? [noun] (ḪA-TAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hašum [ORE?] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ḫa-šum. Written forms: ḫa-šum. 1. ore? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḪA.ŠUM**

unklar

Oppenheim, Dreams 289<sup>154</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḪA.ŠUM/ḪA.ZI.EN**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 24, 12 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḫa-šum<sup>sar</sup>**

hašum [VEGETABLE] wr. ḫa-šum<sup>sar</sup> “type of vegetable” Akk. *ḫašahaša* “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hašum [VEGETABLE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫa-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḫa-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. vegetable (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-šum/sum<sub>6</sub>**

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 124 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**ḫa-tum**

hatum [OBJECT] wr. ḫa-tum “a bronze object” Akk. *ḫattu* “a beer jar?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-ù-na**

type of building material [noun] (ḪA-IGI.DIB-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫa-za**

haza [HOLD] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-za; ḫa-ḫa-za; ḫa-ḫa-zé “to hold” Akk. *kullu* “to hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to hold [verb] (ḪA-ZA) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

haza [HOLD] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫa-ḫa-za; ḫa-za. Written forms: ḫa-ḫa-za; ḫa-za. 1. to hold (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 62<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

“ergreifen”

Ali, Letters 62<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

“ergreifen”

Yoshikawa, Or 43, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

Verb, Form \*ḫaz

W. Farber, ZA 64, 95<sup>+12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Vanstiphout, NABU 1996/1 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

**ḫa-za-an-nu<sup>sar</sup>**

hazanum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-za-an-nu-um; ḫa-za-an-nu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: a-za-an-nu-um; ḫa-za-an-nu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-za-nu-um**

mayor [noun] (ḪA-ZA-NU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hazanum [MAYOR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫa-za-nu. Written forms: ḫa-za-nu-um. 1. mayor (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫa-za-nu-um<sup>sar</sup>**

hazanum [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫa-za-nu-um<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-za-núm**

hazanum [MAYOR] (83 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ḫa-za-núm “mayor” Akk. *ḫazannu* “mayor, village headman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫa-zé-en**

SLTN 61: 136, für *ḫa-šum*

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 124 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

**ḪA.ZI.EN**

s. ḪA.ŠUM [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḫa-zi-in**

type of axe [noun] (ḪA-ZI-IN) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫa-zi-in<sup>zabar</sup>**

hazin [AX] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: ḫa-zi-in<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>1</sub>ḫa-zi-in. Written

forms: ḥa-zi-in<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>zabar</sup>ḥa-zi-in. 1. ax (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤA-ZU**

ḤA Emesal? “Schwangerschaft kennen”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 98f. [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḥa-X**

haX [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-X “type of container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥab**

hab [MALODOROUS] (41 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥáb; ḥab “(to be) malodorous, fetid; (to be) redolent; (to be) dark or stained; (to be) bittersweet” Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”; *bīšu* “bad”; *ekēlu* “to be(come) dark”; *ḥappu* “stinking, fetid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hab [POT] wr. ḥab “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥúb. Written forms: al-ḥab-ba; al-ḥáb-ba; al-ḥúb; ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥáb-ba; ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥab<sup>sar</sup>**

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥúb. Written forms: al-ḥab-ba; al-ḥáb-ba; al-ḥúb; ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥáb-ba; ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥáb**

hab [MALODOROUS] (41 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥáb; ḥab “(to be) malodorous, fetid; (to be) redolent; (to be) dark or stained; (to be) bittersweet” Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”; *bīšu* “bad”; *ekēlu* “to be(come) dark”; *ḥappu* “stinking, fetid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to stink [verb] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥúb. Written forms: al-ḥab-ba; al-ḥáb-ba; al-ḥúb; ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥáb-ba; ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“stinken”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 137f. zu 154 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**ḥáb-ba**

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥúb. Written forms: al-ḥab-ba; al-ḥáb-ba; al-ḥúb; ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥáb-ba; ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤÁB.BA.GI<sub>4</sub>.NI**

Mackawa, ASJ 8, 88f. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

hab [MALODOROUS] (V/i) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian

[8]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥúb. Written forms: al-ḥab-ba; al-ḥáb-ba; al-ḥúb; ḥab; ḥab<sup>sar</sup>; ḥáb; ḥáb-ba; ḥáb-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) malodorous, fetid (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥabrud

hole [noun] (KI×U) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Etymologie, in Literatur

Wu Yuhong, Festschrift Klein, 374ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

### ḥabruda

ḥabruda [HOLE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥabruda; ḥábruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>; dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam “hole” Akk. *ḥurru* “hole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥabruda [HOLE] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. 1. hole (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥábruda

ḥabruda [HOLE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥabruda; ḥábruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>; dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam “hole” Akk. *ḥurru* “hole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥàbruda

ḥabruda [HOLE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥabruda; ḥábruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>; dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam “hole” Akk. *ḥurru* “hole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥabruda [HOLE] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. 1. hole (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>

ḥabruda [HOLE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥabruda; ḥábruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>; dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam “hole” Akk. *ḥurru* “hole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥabruda [HOLE] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥabruda; ḥàbruda; ḥabruda<sub>4</sub>. 1. hole (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥád

had [BRIGHT] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥa-ad; ḥád “(to be) bright; to shine; (to be) pure; (to be) clear” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be dry [verb] (UD) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. Written forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

ḥád/ḥa-ad, in siki-ḥád und udu-ḥád; “(kultisch) rein”; nicht babbar “weiß”

Foxvog, JCS 46, 12ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḥád-da

“das Dörren”; in ninda-ḥád-da “Dörrobrot”

Salonen, JEOL 21, 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

### ḥád-e-dè

ah [DRY] (V/i) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic

[1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: àḥ; è; ḥád. Written forms: àḥ; àḥ-e-dè; al-àḥ; è-a; ḥád-e-dè. 1. to dry (V/t) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥád/ḥa-ad

ḥ. “weiß” von ḥ. “trocken etc.” zu trennen

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 87 zu 190 I 2 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. Written forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥád-ḥád

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. Written forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥah<sub>x</sub>

s. GÍR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

### ḥal

hal [DIVIDE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥal-ḥa; ḥa-la; ḥal “to divide, deal out, distribute; to perform an extispicy; to open; a secret; to pour away; to sieve; to slink, crawl away; a qualification of grain” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”; *ḥalālu* “to confine, shut away”; *nazālu* “to pour out, drain away”; *petû* “to open”; *pirištu* “secret”; *zāzu* “to divide”; *šahālu* “to sieve, filter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hal [ROLL] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥal-ḥal; ḥal “to roll (around)” Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hal [STICK] wr. ḥal “a stick” Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hal [THIGH] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥal; ú-lum “upper thigh” Akk. *ḥallu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hala [SHARE] (91 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥa-la; ḥal “inheritance share” Akk. *zittu* “share” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to divide out [verb] (ḤAL) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hal [DIVIDE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥal. Written forms: ḥal; ḥal-la. 1. to divide, deal out, distribute (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hal [POT] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ḥal; <sup>duḡ</sup>ḥal. Written forms: ḥal; <sup>duḡ</sup>ḥal. 1. a pot (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hal [THIGH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥal. Written forms: ḥal. 1. upper thigh (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; Schreibung

Kang, SACT 2, 372 zu 99: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### ḥal-ḥa

hal [DIVIDE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥal-ḥa; ḥa-la; ḥal “to divide, deal out, distribute; to perform an extispicy; to open; a secret; to pour away; to sieve; to slink, crawl away; a qualification of grain” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”; *ḥalālu* “to confine, shut away”; *nazālu* “to pour



out, drain away”; *petû* “to open”; *pirištu* “secret”; *zâzu* “to divide”; *šahālu* “to sieve, filter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= ḫal-ḫal, “ver-, zuteilen”, m. me, aga<sub>x</sub> u. a.; Lit. Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### ḫal-ḫa(-dam)

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 23ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### ḫal-ḫa(-l)

“zuteilen” (me); Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 132f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

### ḫal/ḫa-la

Glassner, JA 273, 27f. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### ḫal-ḫal

hal [ROLL] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫal-ḫal; ḫal “to roll (around)” Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to roll [verb] (ḪAL-ḪAL) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hal [ROLL] (V/i) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫal-ḫal. Written forms: ḫal-ḫal. 1. to roll (around) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u. a. in *i<sub>7</sub> -*;  $\hat{=}$  *zâzu*

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 56 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### -ḪAL.ḪAL

Selz, ASJ 12, 129 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

### ḫal-ḫal-ḫa

“salben”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79<sup>+331</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

### ḫal-ḫal-la

halhala [DESTROYED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫal-ḫal-la “completely destroyed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halhala [DESTROYED] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫal-ḫal-la. Written forms: ḫal-ḫal-la. 1. completely destroyed (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫal-ḫal-la (ama-ḫur-saĝ-ĝá)

YOS 11, Nr. 48, p. 36 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

### ḫal-la

hal [DIVIDE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫal. Written forms: ḫal; ḫal-la. 1. to divide, deal out, distribute (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫal-la-tuš-a

halatuša [APPRENTICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫal-la-tuš-a “apprentice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halatuša [APPRENTICE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫal-la-tuš-a. Written forms: ḫal-la-tuš-a. 1. apprentice (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“der auf dem Topf sitzt”(?), = *aluzinnu*

Römer, Persica 7, 47f. [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḫal-lul**

hallul [OBJECT] wr. ḫal-lul “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(ḫal)menik**

elam. Königstitulatur

Grillot, StIr 13, 185ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

**ḫALzabar**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1780 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ḫalba**

halba [BUCKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫalba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub> “a bucket for a well” Akk. *kannu ša burti* “well bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halba [FROST] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫálba; ḫalba<sub>6</sub>; ḫalba; ḫalpi “frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold” Akk. *ḫalpû* “frost, ice”; *kuṣṣû* “winter(’s)”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *takṣâtu* “cold weather, frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halba [FROST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. 1. frost, ice, cold weather (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫalba/ḫalbi**

Schreibg., Diskussion

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 44 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**ḫálba**

halba [FROST] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫálba; ḫalba<sub>6</sub>; ḫalba; ḫalpi “frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold” Akk. *ḫalpû* “frost, ice”; *kuṣṣû* “winter(’s)”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *takṣâtu* “cold weather, frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

frost [noun] (ZA.MÛŠ.DI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

halba [FROST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. 1. frost, ice, cold weather (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫâlba**

halba [FROST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. 1. frost, ice, cold weather (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫalba<sub>5</sub>**

halba [BUCKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫalba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub> “a bucket for a well” Akk. *kannu ša burti* “well bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halba [FROST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ḫalba; ḫálba; ḫâlba; ḫalba<sub>5</sub>. 1. frost, ice, cold weather (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫalba<sub>6</sub>**

halba [FROST] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫálba; ḫalba<sub>6</sub>; ḫalba; ḫalpi “frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold” Akk. *ḫalpû* “frost, ice”; *kuṣṣû* “winter(’s)”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *takṣâtu* “cold weather, frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫalib**

halib [NETHERWORLD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫalib “Netherworld” Akk. *irkala* “underworld” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

halib [NETHERWORLD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫalib. Written forms: ḫalib. 1. Netherworld (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫalpi

halba [FROST] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫálba; ḫalba<sub>6</sub>; ḫalba; ḫalpi “frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold” Akk. *ḫalpû* “frost, ice”; *kuššû* “winter(’s)”; *mammû* “frost, ice”; *takšātu* “cold weather, frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫalubba

halubba [ANIMALS?] wr. ḫalubba “desert animals?; partridge?” Akk. [ ] *DAR.MUŠĒN*; *bulim šeḫḫertu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫamanzer

hamanzer [HAIR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫamanzer “combed hair; carded wool” Akk. *mušātu* “combed-out hair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hamanzer [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫamanzer. Written forms: ḫamanzer; ḫamanzer-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. combed hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫamanzer-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

hamanzer [HAIR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫamanzer. Written forms: ḫamanzer; ḫamanzer-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. combed hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫamun

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫa-mun; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḫa-mun; ḫa-mun-na; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN)

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫa-mun; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḫa-mun; ḫa-mun-na; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM)

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫa-mun; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḫa-mun; ḫa-mun-na; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)

hamun [HARMONY] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫa-mun; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). Written forms: ḫa-mun; ḫa-mun-na; ḫamun; ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(NAGA); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(EN×EN); ḫamun<sub>x</sub>(IM×IM). 1. harmony (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫar

har [RING] (383 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫar “ring” Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ring [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

har [RING] (N) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: ḫar; ḫar<sup>zabar</sup>; kušḫar; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar; urudḫar. Written forms: ḫar; ḫar<sup>zabar</sup>; kušḫar; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar; urudḫar. 1. ring (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III, (Metall)schmuck

Loding, Craft Archive 82 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

in: ì-ḫar-re

Green, JCS 30, 136 Nr. 5: 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

im Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 50 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

s. *šewirum* [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

Ur III, in den “Silberring-Texten”

Michalowski, SMS 2, 43ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 408]

= *šewiru*; als Darlehen

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 42 zu 5 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

Emar, “Ring”, bedeutet “Besitztum, Erbteil der Frau”

Durand, RA 84, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

Vincente, TLT, 56 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### ḪAR

= *em-ru*

MSL 9, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

spB = *napḫaru*

Hunger, SBTU 1, 24 zu 17' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

aB, Zeichenform

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 56 ad 80, Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

Ur III; géme-ḪAR(.ḪAR)

Monaco, OrAn 25, 15f. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

s. Lunge

Y. Cohen, JAOS 122, 824ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

### ḪAR.BAR

spB, Komm. = *amūtu* “Leberomen”

Hunger, SBTU 1, 74 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

### ḪAR-da-ki<sup>ki</sup>

ON, bei Umma

Michalowski, OrAn 16, 287 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

### ḫar-GÁ<sup>mušen</sup>

harNIZI [BIRD] wr. ḫar-NI.ZI<sup>mušen</sup>; ḫar-GÁ<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḪAR.(GAL/TUR.TUR)

Durand, ARMT 21, 284 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

### ḫar-gal zabar

van Koppen, Festschrift Veenhof, 219 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

### ḪAR-GAM

HARGAM [FETTER?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḪAR-GAM “fetter?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fetter? [noun] (ḪAR-GAM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ḪAR-gig

Belege

Caplice, Or 42, 517 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

Belege

Caplice, Or 42, 517 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

### Ḫar-ḫa-da

harhada [SLED] wr. ḫar-ḫa-da “threshing sled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḪAR-ḫa-da

Dreschschlitten, nur in präargonischen Texten aus Lagaš

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 21f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

### ḪAR-ḪA-da-(k)

ein Fahrzeug, Belege

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

### Ḫar-ḫar

type of instrument [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-ḪI×ÁŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### Ḫar-ḫar<sup>mušen</sup>

harhar [BIRD] wr. ḫar-ḫar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### \*ḫar-ḫu

= ḫar-mušen

Lieberman, Loanwords 315<sup>550</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

### ḫar kiri<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>

Bilanztext aus Umma; Silber für “Nasenringe für Rinder”, mit Lit.

Banca d’Italia II, 88f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

“Nasenringe” als Steuer

D’Agostino und Pomponio, ZA 95, 188f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

### ḪAR<sup>MEŠ</sup>

nA; e. Pferde-Bezeichnung, Abk. für *ḫarbak(k)an(n)u*

Fales, Assur 1/3, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Abk. für *ḫar-ša-a-a*

Postgate, CTN 2, 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

### ḫar-mušen

harmušen [SNARE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫar-mušen “bird snare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-trap [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-ḪU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Vogelfalle

Hallo, Or 54, 60 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### ḫar<sup>mušen</sup>

HAR [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ḫar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

HAR [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḫar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ḫar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫar-mušen-na

harmušen [SNARE] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ḫar-

mušen-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ḫar-mušen. Written forms: ḫar-mušen-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ḫar-mušen-na. 1. bird snare (14×/100%)

[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḪAR.MUŠEN.NA**

des Šamaš; in Eid

YOS 12, 73 (p. 4) [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḪAR.NI**in <sup>d</sup>nun-gal nin-R

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**Ḫar-NI-ZI<sup>mušen</sup>**har.NI.ZI [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. Ḫar-NI-ZI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]har.NI.ZI [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: Ḫar-NI-ZI<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: Ḫar-NI-ZI<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**Ḫar-NI.ZI<sup>mušen</sup>**harNIZI [BIRD] wr. Ḫar-NI.ZI<sup>mušen</sup>; Ḫar-GÁ<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**Ḫar-ra**harra [DUG?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫar-ra “dug?” Akk. *ḫarāru* “to dig, hollow out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harra [DUG?] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: Ḫar-ra. Written forms: Ḫar-ra. 1. dug? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ḫar-ra-an**harran [ROUTE] (72 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫar-ra-an “route, passage; path” Akk. *mētequ* “route, passage”; *urḫu* “way, path” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

route [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-RA-AN) {freq. 64} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

amsiharran [CAMEL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-si-Ḫar-an; Ḫar-ra-an. Written forms: am-si-Ḫar-an; Ḫar-ra-an. 1. camel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: Ḫar-ra; Ḫar-ra-an; Ḫar-ra-an-nu; Ḫar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>Ḫar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>Ḫar-ra-nu. Written forms: Ḫar-ra-an; Ḫar-ra-an-na; Ḫar-ra-an-nu; Ḫar-ra-na; Ḫar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>Ḫar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>Ḫar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]harran [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: Ḫar-ra-an; Ḫar-ra-an-na<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: Ḫar-ra-an; Ḫar-ra-an-na<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. carpenter’s tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. kaskal [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

**Ḫar-ra-an-gur**harrangur [PATH] wr. Ḫar-ra-an-gur “a path” Akk. *kanagurru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]harrangur [PATH] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: gána-gur<sub>15</sub>; Ḫar-ra-an-gur. Written forms: gána-gur<sub>15</sub>; Ḫar-ra-an-gur. 1. a path (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**Ḫar-ra-an-kalag**

harrankalag [STRONGHOLD] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫar-ra-an-kalag “stronghold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fortress [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-RA-AN-KAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ḫar-ra-an-kaskal-la**

Ali, Letters 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḥar-ra-an lú-du-ù-bi nu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dè**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 185f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḥar-ra-an-na**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḥar-ra; ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-na; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥar-ra-an-na<sup>zabar</sup>**

harran [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. carpenter's tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥar-ra-an-nu**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḥar-ra; ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-na; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥar-ra-na**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḥar-ra; ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-na; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥar-ra-nu**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḥar-ra; ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḥar-ra-an; ḥar-ra-an-na; ḥar-ra-an-nu; ḥar-ra-na; ḥar-ra-nu; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-an; <sup>na4</sup>ḥar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*ḤAR-rá-izi-mú-mú**

in Atiqot, Engl.Ser. IV, Nr. 11 Kopiefehler für GUD-Krecher, ZA 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

**ḤAR.SAĜ×ḤA.NA**

ur<sub>5</sub> SAĜ×KU<sub>6</sub>-na “(verzinsliche) Schuld auf (s)einem/n Fischteich” in Ukg. 6 II 11'. III 7' Steiner, AOAT 253, 402ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḥar sal**

De Graef, MDAI 55, 171 [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**ḤAR-šÈ**

aSum; Gewährung v. Darlehen

Bauer, JESHO 18, 191f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḤAR-šU**

Mahlstein

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 631 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḤAR-šU(-šU)-SÈ-GA**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 293 (zu 1: 3) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḪAR-tu(d)**

kein Vorläufer zu amedu “hausgeborener Sklave”

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 83 zu 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**ḪAR.TU**

nicht = < *wardum*

Krecher, ZA 63, 197 zu III 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 101 u. ö. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

s. auch ama-(a-)tu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Lesung /emedu/

Krecher, WeOr 18, 16f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 209ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 233ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**ḪAR-tu(-d)**

Edzard, SRU 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫar<sup>zabar</sup>**

har [RING] (N) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: ḫar; ḫar<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>ḫar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ḫar; urud<sup>ḫar</sup>. Written forms: ḫar; ḫar<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>ḫar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ḫar; urud<sup>ḫar</sup>. 1. ring (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫàra**

hara [RUFFIAN] wr. ḫàra “ruffian, scoundrel” Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel”; *ishappu* “villain, rogue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hara [RUFFIAN] (N) (7 instances: Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫàra. Written forms: ḫàra. 1. ruffian, scoundrel (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫara<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×BI)**

hara [WAGON] wr. ḫara<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×BI) “a part of a wagon” Akk. *ḫarû*; *namḫarû* “container on cart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫarub**

harub [CAROB] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḫarub “carob (tree)” Akk. *ḫarûbu* “carob (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

carob (tree) [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×Ú+GÍR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

akk. *ašāgu*

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 47f. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

**ḫarub-ba**

harub [CAROB] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫarub. Written forms: ḫarub-ba. 1. carob (tree) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫas<sub>4</sub>/ḫáš**

Caplice, Or 42, 525f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫaš**

ḫaš [BREAK] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫaš “to break off; to break; to divert (water)” Akk. *ḫašabu* “to break off”; *šebēru* “to break” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heše [OPPRESSED] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫeš<sub>5</sub><sup>šè</sup>; ḫaš “(to be) oppressed; (to be) detained” Akk. *ḫabālu* “to do wrong, violence to”; *kalû* “to hold (back), detain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



to break [verb] (TAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥaš [BREAK] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: ḥaš; ḥa-aš ḥaš; ḥa-áš ḥaš; ḥa ḥaš. Written forms: ḥaš; ḥa-aš ḥaš; ḥa-áš ḥaš; ḥa ḥaš.  
1. to break (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. TAR [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḥaš-ḥaš

“in Stücken, unbearbeitet”, von Gold und Silber, in Ebla  
Archi, MARI 5, 50ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

### ḥaš—ra

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḥáš

ḥaš [THIGH] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub> “lower body, abdomen; thigh” Akk. *emšu* “lower body, abdomen”; *šapru* “thigh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thigh [noun] (ZIG) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥaš [THIGH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. thigh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḥáš ... ra

Römer, BiOr 48, 372f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

s. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### ḥáš—bad

~ du<sub>10</sub>—bad, “to move quickly”

Cooper, ZA 61, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḥáš bad

ḥaš bad [GALLOP] wr. ḥáš bad “to gallop” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥáš-bar

ḥašbar [BELLY] wr. ḥáš-bar “belly; womb” Akk. *emšu* “lower body, abdomen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥáš-gal

ḥašgal [THIGH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub>-gal; ḥáš-gal “thigh” Akk. *pēmu* “(upper) thigh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

upper thigh [noun] (ZIG-GAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥašgal [THIGH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḥa-áš-gal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-gal. Written forms: ḥa-áš-gal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-gal. 1. thigh (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥáš gid

ḥaš gid [PULL THE REINS] wr. ḥáš gid “to pull the reins” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

ḥaš [THIGH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. thigh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥáš-ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

ḥaš [THIGH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. thigh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥáš/ḥaš<sub>4</sub>/ḥas<sub>4</sub>**

ausf.

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḥáš . . . ra**

Edzard, JAOS 110, 122 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḥáš ráḥ**ḥaš rah [SLAP THE THIGH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš ráḥ "to slap the thigh" Akk. *šapara maḥāṣu* "to strike the thigh" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥáš tibir ráḥ**ḥaš tibir rah [SLAP THE THIGH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš tibir ráḥ; ḥáš tibir ráḥ "to slap the thigh" Akk. *šapara maḥāṣu* "to strike the thigh" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥáš tibir ráḥ**ḥaš tibir rah [SLAP THE THIGH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš tibir ráḥ; ḥáš tibir ráḥ "to slap the thigh" Akk. *šapara maḥāṣu* "to strike the thigh" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥáš-tum**

ḥaštum [HOLE] wr. ḥáš-tum "hole" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥaštum [STONE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš-tum "a stone" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (ZIG-TUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥàš**ḥaš [DEBT-SLAVERY] wr. ḥàš "debt-slavery; distraint" Akk. *kiššātu* "debt-slavery" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ḥaš [SOFT] wr. ḥàš "(to be) soft" Akk. *narbu* "soft" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥaš<sub>4</sub>**ḥaš [THIGH] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub> "lower body, abdomen; thigh" Akk. *emšu* "lower body, abdomen"; *šapru* "thigh" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ḥaš [THIGH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ḥa-áš; ḥáš; ḥáš-ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥáš-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḥaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. thigh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= ḥáš "Hüfte", auch scrotum u. Gesäß

Caplice, Or 42, 525f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

wechselt mit ḥáš

Alster, AfO 38/39, 26 zu 78-79 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>**

"an den Schenkeln packen"

Michalowski, JCS 30, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>**ḥaš dab [HOLD FIRMLY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub> "to hold firmly" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>**ḥaš dug [HAVE SEX] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub> "to have sex" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> gá-gá**ḥaš ḡar [REJOICE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> ḡar; ḥaš<sub>4</sub> gá-gá "to rejoice" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub>-gal**

hašgal [THIGH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub>-gal; ḥāš-gal “thigh” Akk. *pēmu* “(upper) thigh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Gesäß”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

“Oberschenkel”

Römer, BiOr 58, 407 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> gal ḥur**

haš gal hur [SCRATCH THE GROIN] wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> gal ḥur “to scratch the groin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> ḡar**

haš ḡar [REJOICE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> ḡar; ḥaš<sub>4</sub> gá-gá “to rejoice” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥaš<sub>4</sub> tál**

haš tal [REJOICE] wr. ḥaš<sub>4</sub> tál “to rejoice” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥašḥur**

hašḥur [APPLE] (575 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḥašḥur; ḥašḥur; ḥa-šu-úr; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḥa-šu-úr “apple (tree)” Akk. *ḥašḥûru* “apple (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

apple (tree) [noun] (MAGunû) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hašḥur [APPLE] (N) (74 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: ḥašḥur; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḥašḥur. Written forms: ḥašḥur; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḥašḥur. 1. apple (tree) (74×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

doch “Apfel”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 45<sup>13</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

“Apfel”, im 3. Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

wahrscheinlich nicht “Apfel”

Lambert, Figurative Language, 30f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

“Aprikose”

Sigrist und Butz, AMI 14, 28<sup>12</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 174 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḤAŠḤUR**

Bo.; MAGunû

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

zu ZATU 252

Szarzyńska, JCS 46, 1 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

**ḤE**

e. Priesterin, beschrieben als šag<sub>4</sub>-tur<sub>7</sub> “Gebärmutter”

Jacobsen bei Moran, AOAT 25, 335<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḥe-en-du**

hendu [PATH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥe-en-du; ḥé-en-du “path” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

path [noun] (ḤI-EN-DU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ḥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥe-ḥe-zé-er**

hehezer [SQUEEZE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥe-ḥe-zé-er “to squeeze” Akk. *mazû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hehezer [SQUEEZE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥe-ḥe-zé-er. Written forms: ḥe-ḥe-zé-er. 1. to squeeze (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥe-me-da**

hemeda [PURPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥe-me-da “purple” Akk. *tabarru* “red wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

purple [noun] (ḤI-ME-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥe-nun**

henun [PLENTY] (22 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥe-nun; ḥé-nun “plenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abundance [noun] (ḤI-NUN) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḥé**

he [BE] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, unknown) wr. ḥé; ḥé-a “be it, be he” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

für ḥi-a, Determinativ!

Durand, LAPO 17, 63 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**ḥé-a**

he [BE] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, unknown) wr. ḥé; ḥé-a “be it, be he” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

he [WHETHER] (CNJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥé-a; ḥé-bi-im. Written forms: ḥé-a; ḥé-bi-im. 1. whether (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 63f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḥé-ak-e**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; ḥé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-àm**

he'am [SO BE IT] wr. ḥé-àm “so be it!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(so) be it [interjection] (GAN-A.AN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(so) be it [noun] (GAN-A.AN) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

als Nomen “favorable verdict”

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 273 zu 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḪÉ bad-rá**

Var. 𒄀 bad-rá; wohl “Flügel/Schwingen ausbreiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 201<sup>481</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫé-bi-im**

he [WHETHER] (CNJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫé-a; ḫé-bi-im. Written forms: ḫé-a; ḫé-bi-im. 1. whether (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub>**

hedab [WORKER] (356 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub> “a type of worker” Akk. *ṣabtum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of worker [noun] (GAN-KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hedab [WORKER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ḫé-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. a worker (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *ṣabtu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḪÉ.DAR**

in nA PN, unklar

Postgate, CTN 2, 94 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḫé-dím-e-ne**

dím [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dí<sub>m</sub>; dí<sub>m</sub>-dí<sub>m</sub>; dí<sub>m</sub><sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dí<sub>m</sub>; dí<sub>m</sub>-dí<sub>m</sub>; dí<sub>m</sub>-ma; dí<sub>m</sub>-ma-ab; dí<sub>m</sub>-ma-na-ab; dí<sub>m</sub>-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-dirig**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ḫé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-du<sub>7</sub>**

hedu [ORNAMENT] (71 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫé-du<sub>7</sub> “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fitting) ornament [noun] (GAN-U.GUD) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hedu [ORNAMENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫé-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ḫé-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. ornament (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-dùg**

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-em**

type of stone [noun] (GAN-IM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**h<sub>é</sub>-em-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**h<sub>é</sub>-en-du**

hendu [PATH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du “path” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ma-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-mu-e-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-em-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-du; h<sub>é</sub>-en-ši-du; h<sub>é</sub>-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-

ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-en-kud-ru-ne**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; ku-ud<sub>1</sub>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ḥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; ku-ud<sub>1</sub>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e**

dím [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḥa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḥé-dím-e-ne; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḥé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne**

dím [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḥa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḥé-dím-e-ne; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḥé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḥé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-en-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḥa-ba-du; ḥa-ba-ši-du; ḥé-em-du; ḥé-em-ma-du; ḥé-em-ma-ši-du; ḥé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḥé-em-ši-du; ḥé-en-du; ḥé-en-ši-du; ḥé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-en-šum-mu-ne**

šum [SLAUGHTER] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: šum. Written forms: ḥé-en-šum-mu-ne; šum; šum-ma. 1. to slaughter (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥé-gál**

konkret “das, was wirklich vorhanden ist”  
G. Farber, AuOr 9, 87 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḥé/GAN-**

in PN; Var. zu géme- ?  
Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḥé-gar-gar**

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian

[4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ḫé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-gub-ba

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ḫé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-ḡál

heḡal [PLENTY] (300 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫé-ḡál “plenty” Akk. *hengallu* “plenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plenty [noun] (GAN-IG) {freq. 225} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

heḡal [PLENTY] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫé-ḡál. Written forms: ḫé-ḡál. 1. plenty (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-íb-ús

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; ḫé-íb-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-íb-dím-e

dím [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-im-e

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḪÉ.KU

s. gan-dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]



**ḫé-ma-al (ḫé-ḡál)**

plenty {freq. 4} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-ma-ri-in-e**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-me-a**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-me-a-ka-nam**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-me-da**

hemeda [PURPLE] (AJ) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ḫé-me-da. Written forms: ḫé-me-da. 1. purple (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḪÉ.ME.DA**

in SÍG.ḪÉ.ME.DA

Landsberger, JCS 21, 155. 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

nA, Lesung *ḫuḫarātu*

Postgate, Iraq 32, 158f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫé-mu-e-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ḡen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-na-nam**

nenam [SO] (O) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫé-na-nam; ne-nam. Written forms: ḫé-na-nam; ḫé-na-nam-àm; ne-nam. 1. so (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-na-nam-àm**

nenam [SO] (O) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḫé-na-nam; ne-nam. Written forms: ḫé-na-nam; ḫé-na-nam-àm; ne-nam. 1. so (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-ni-ib-ti-ti**

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ḫé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-nun**

henun [PLENTY] (22 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫe-nun; ḫé-nun “plenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henun [PLENTY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫé-nun. Written forms: ḫé-nun. 1. plenty (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé—šed**

unklar

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫé-ši**

heši [DARKEN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫé-ši “to become dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to become dark [verb] (GAN-IGI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫé-tar-re**

tar [CUT] (V/t) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tar; tar-tar. Written forms: ḫé-tar-re; tar; tar-ra; tar-re; tar-tar. 1. to cut (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-úš**

type of bird [noun] (GAN-ÚŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫé-úš<sup>mušen</sup>**

he’uš [BIRD] wr. ḫé-úš<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ein kleiner Wasservogel; Varianten ga-LAK 672a<sup>mušen</sup> und Emesal du<sub>7</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 235f. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**ḫé-za**

za [CVVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za. Written forms: ḫé-za; za. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫé-zu-ḫé-za/ZU**

ZU; Var. -za, = *idûtu* “knowledge”; zum Vokalwechsel

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

**ḫenbur**

shoot [noun] (KAK) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

henbur [STALK] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. Written forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. 1. stalk (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥénbur

henbur [STALK] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. Written forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. 1. stalk (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK)

henbur [STALK] (27 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur; ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK) “stalk; growth of rushes” Akk. *ḥabburu* “sprout, shoot”; *niplu* “shoot, sapling”; *udittu* “(growth of) rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henbur [STALK] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. Written forms: ḥenbur; ḥénbur; ḥenbur<sub>x</sub>(IGI.KAK); ḡ<sup>i</sup>ḥenbur. 1. stalk (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥenzer

henzer [CHILD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥenzer “a low social class; small child; baby; (to be) babyish; weak” Akk. *ašpaltu* “social inferior”; *la’û*; *lakû* “weak, suckling”; *šerru* “(young) child” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henzer [UNMNG] wr. ḥenzer “?” Akk. *ētiqū* “passer-by” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henzer [CHILD] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>. Written forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>; ḥenzir. 1. baby (1×/8%) 2. small child (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥenzer(IGI.DIM)

henzer [CHILD] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>. Written forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>; ḥenzir. 1. baby (1×/8%) 2. small child (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>

henzer [CHILD] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>. Written forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>; ḥenzir. 1. baby (1×/8%) 2. small child (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥenzir

henzer [BLOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥenzir “to block” Akk. *peḥû* “to close up, seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

henzer [BLOCK] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḥe-ḥe-zé-er; ḥenzir. Written forms: al-ḥe-ḥe-zé-er; ḥenzir. 1. caulk (1×/50%) 2. seal (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

henzer [CHILD] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>. Written forms: ḥenzer; ḥenzer(IGI.DIM); ḥenzer<sup>ḥé-en-zèr</sup>; ḥenzir. 1. baby (1×/8%) 2. small child (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥěš

= LÚ×GÁN

Ali, Letters 51<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

= LÚ×GÁN

Goetze, JAOS 65, 224, Z.4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḥeš<sub>5</sub>

ḥeše [OPPRESSED] (V/i) (5 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḥeš<sub>5</sub>; <sup>še</sup>še<sub>29</sub>(LÚ×GÁNtenû). Written forms: ḥeš<sub>5</sub>; <sup>še</sup>še<sub>29</sub>(LÚ×GÁNtenû). 1. oppressed (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

LÚ×KÁR auch so zu lesen

Cavigneaux, JAOS 113, 257 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### ḥeš<sub>5</sub> <sup>še</sup>

ḥeše [OPPRESSED] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥeš<sub>5</sub> <sup>še</sup>; ḥaš “(to be) oppressed; (to be) detained” Akk. *ḥabālu* “to do wrong, violence to”; *kalû* “to hold (back), detain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥi

hi [MIX] (2735 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥi “to mix (up); process (skin; wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning); alloy” Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to mix up [verb] (ḤI) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ḥi; ḥi-ḥi; <sup>ha5</sup>ḥi. Written forms: al-ḥi; al-ḥi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ḥi-a; ḥi; ḥi-a; ḥi-ḥi; nu-al-ḥi; nu-al-ḥi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ḥi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. šár [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḤI

ḤI [CVNE] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ḤI “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(ḤÉ?)—bad

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 201<sup>481</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

= *i*<sub>11</sub>; spB, kryptographisch

Hunger, SBTU 1, 66 zu 18' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Ur III; = *balālu* “legieren”

Loding, Craft Archive 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

auch ḤI.UŠ = *ḥašālum*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 77 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

= *wa-la-sum*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 77 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

s. šár [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

= lu<sub>x</sub>

Black, WZKM 78, 273 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

unklar

Hunger, Diaries V, 103 passim [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### ḥi-a

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ḥi; ḥi-ḥi; <sup>ha5</sup>ḥi. Written forms: al-ḥi; al-ḥi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ḥi-a; ḥi; ḥi-a; ḥi-ḥi; nu-al-ḥi; nu-al-ḥi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ḥi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ḫé [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

### ḫi.A

“averaged”; s. a. ì-ḫi

Foster, ASJ 4, 13 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

### ḫi-a/ḫi

Ur III; Felderwirtschaftstexte; zu verbinden mit *balālu*; “gemischt”, “diverse”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi-a<sup>sar</sup>

ḫi.a [VEGETABLE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫi-a<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḫi-a<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫi-a<sup>sar</sup>

ḫi.a [VEGETABLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-a<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫi×AŠ

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

Krecher, ZA 63, 180f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

sùr, zur Bedeutung

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 97 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

s. ḫi×DIŠ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

### ḫi×ÁŠ-ús<sup>mušen</sup>

giriššitana [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḫi×ÁŠ-ús<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ḫi×ÁŠ-ús<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫi-bad

= du<sub>10</sub> = *pīt purīdim*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 236f. zu 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

### ḫi×BAD

≠ sùr

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi bad-rá gar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 201<sup>481</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi-da

Ur III; “legiert” (Gold); Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 74 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

### ḫi×DIŠ

?, “commodity”, Fara

Steinkeller, MC 4, 15ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

u. ä.

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 145 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḫi×DIŠ/ŠÁR×DIŠ

und ḫi/ŠÁR×TIL (nicht BAD!) = KAM, dieses auch ḫi×AŠ, ḫi×DIŠ und ḫi×U

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 22, 14 [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

### ḫi.e<sup>sar</sup>

ḫi'I [VEGETABLE] wr. ḫi.e<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi.i<sup>sar</sup> “type of vegetable” Akk. *urû* “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**HI.GAR**

HIGAR [REVOLT] wr. HI.GAR “revolt” Akk. *bārtu* “revolt, rebellion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. du<sub>10</sub>-gar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

= *Damru*

CAD s. v. *naptanu* 1a-2'. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**HI-gi-na**

HI.gina [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. HI-gi-na “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

HI.gina [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: HI-gi-na. Written forms: HI-gi-na. 1. unmng (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hi-ḫi**

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: hi; hi-ḫi; <sup>ḫas</sup>hi. Written forms: al-ḫi; al-ḫi-a; al-<sup>ḫas</sup>hi-a; hi; hi-a; hi-ḫi; nu-al-ḫi; nu-al-ḫi-a; nu-al-<sup>ḫas</sup>hi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**HI-ḫi**

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: HI-ḫi; hi-ḫi-li; hi-li; ḫilib. Written forms: HI-ḫi; al-ḫi-li-a; hi-ḫi-li; hi-li; hi-li-a; hi-li-a-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫilib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**HI.HI**

HIHI [PINCH] wr. HI.HI “to pinch off bitumen” Akk. *karāsu ša esir* “pinch off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Rezepten lies gegen CAD *tuballal*, *taballal*

von Soden, OLZ 63, 457 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

Berg, in Cagni, Erra IV 139; nach heth. Schreibung *ḫé-e-ḫé* zu lesen

Schramm, Or 40, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

ON, = Ĝebel Bišri?

Grayson, TCS 5, 256 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**hi-ḫi-li**

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: HI-ḫi; hi-ḫi-li; hi-li; ḫilib. Written forms: HI-ḫi; al-ḫi-li-a; hi-ḫi-li; hi-li; hi-li-a; hi-li-a-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫilib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**HI.ī<sup>sar</sup>**

HI'I [VEGETABLE] wr. HI.E<sup>sar</sup>; HI.ī<sup>sar</sup> “type of vegetable” Akk. *urû* “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hi-ib**

hib [~AROMATIC] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. hi-ib “a designation of aromatics” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hib [~AROMATIC] (AJ) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: hi-ib. Written forms: hi-ib. 1. a designation of aromatics (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hi-ib-sá**

hibza [~BREAD] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. hi-ib-za; hi-ib-sá “a designation of breads” Akk. *hibšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hibza [~BREAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫi-ib-sá; ḫi-ib-za. Written forms: ḫi-ib-sá; ḫi-ib-za. 1. a designation of breads (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫi-ib-ta × ḫi**

ḫi'IBLAL [UNMNG] wr. ḫi-ib-ta × ḫi “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫi-ib-za**

hibza [~BREAD] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḫi-ib-za; ḫi-ib-sá “a designation of breads” Akk. *hibsu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hibza [~BREAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫi-ib-sá; ḫi-ib-za. Written forms: ḫi-ib-sá; ḫi-ib-za. 1. a designation of breads (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫi-il-zum**

hilzum [FORTRESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-il-zum “fortress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fortress [noun] (ḫi-IL-ZUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫi-in-dum**

hindum [BEAD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ḫi-in-dum “a bead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫi-ir**

hir [SQUEEZE] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ḫi-ir; ḫir “to squeeze, tighten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫi-is**

s. hi-iz (Rubio) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**ḫi-iš<sub>6</sub>-ši**

to be oppressed? [verb] (ḫi-GIŠ-IGI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫi-iz**

lettuce [noun] (ḫi-GIŠ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫi-iz/is**

“semitisches” Lehnwort, Akkad. *hassū* etc.

Rubio, JAOS 121, 273<sup>29</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>**

hiz [VEGETABLE] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” Akk. *hisu* “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hiz [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zum ‘Wanderwort’ *h.* “lactuca sativa”, “Salat”

Astour, UF 29, 41f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḫi-iz-ur-bar-ra**

hizurbara [VEGETABLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-iz-ur-bar-ra “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (ḫi-GIŠ-UR-BAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫi<sup>ku6</sup>**

ḫi [FISH] (4 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. ḫi<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḫi [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḫi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ḫi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a sea fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**𒄩 lá**

𒄩 la [COVER] wr. 𒄩 lá “to cover (with hides)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**𒄩-lá<sup>zabar</sup>**

𒄩la [OBJECT] wr. 𒄩-lá<sup>zabar</sup> “a metal object; an item made of hides” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**𒄩-li**

hili [LUXURIANT] (209 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. 𒄩-li; 𒄩lib “sex appeal; (to be) luxuriant; to have pleasure” Akk. *kuzbu* “attractiveness, (sex) appeal”; *šamḫu* “luxuriant, lush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hili [WIG] (11 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. 𒄩-li “a ritual wig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

attractiveness [noun] (𒄩-LI) {freq. 209} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to have pleasure [verb] (𒄩-LI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: 𒄩-𒄩; 𒄩-𒄩-li; 𒄩-li; 𒄩lib. Written forms: 𒄩-𒄩; al-𒄩-li-a; 𒄩-𒄩-li; 𒄩-li; 𒄩-li-a; 𒄩-li-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; 𒄩lib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hili [WIG] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: 𒄩-li. Written forms: 𒄩-li. 1. a ritual wig (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*kuzbu*

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

*kuzbu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

*kuzbu*

Hruška, ArO 37, 496 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

*kuzbu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

*kuzbu*

Spycket, RA 64, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

*kuzbu*; in Verbindung mit til

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

als Verb selten; Belege

Alster, Instructions 106 zu 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Bedeutungen

Hruška, OLZ 68, 354 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

Bedeutungen, Belege

Jacobsen, ANES 5, 207f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

in R-si “voll Freude”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 3' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

in: uru-na R-bi “Überfluß seiner Stadt”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

“desirability”

Jacobsen, Figurative Language, 9<sup>8</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

“sex-appeal”

Lambert, Figurative Language, 31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

in Verbindung mit Textilien

Sanati-Müller, BaM 23, 140<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]



eine Art Perücke

Römer, BiOr 58, 407 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 251ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

### ḫi-li-a

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫi-ḫi; ḫi-ḫi-li; ḫi-li; ḫilib. Written forms: ḫi-ḫi; al-ḫi-li-a; ḫi-ḫi-li; ḫi-li; ḫi-li-a; ḫi-li-a-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫilib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫi-li-a-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫi-ḫi; ḫi-ḫi-li; ḫi-li; ḫilib. Written forms: ḫi-ḫi; al-ḫi-li-a; ḫi-ḫi-li; ḫi-li; ḫi-li-a; ḫi-li-a-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḫilib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫi-li—du<sub>8</sub>

“reich beladen sein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 174 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi-li kar

hili kar [LOVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-li kar “to love, be fond of, attracted to” Akk. *menû* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to love, become fond of”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 69 [AfO 31 (1984) 289]

### ḫi-li-ma-az / ḫi-li-ma-ra-az

“joyous beauty”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>?

zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḫi-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>?; za-ḫi-li; za-ḫa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫi-li tèḡ

hili tèḡ [LOVE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-li tèḡ “to love, be fond of, attracted to” Akk. *menû* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫi LIB

Jacobsen, Image 363 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]

### ḫi.LUM.LÁ

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 75 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

### ḫi×MAŠ

Lesung /sur/, in Ebla

Krecher, OrAn 22, 183f. [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

šur<sub>x</sub>

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 34 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### ḫi-nun

syllab. für ḫé-nun

TCS 3, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

### ḫi-ri-túm

hiritum [DITCH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-ri-túm “ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

trench [noun] (ḫI-RI-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫi<sup>sar</sup>**

hiz [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫI<sup>sar</sup>**

hiz [VEGETABLE] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ḫI<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable” Akk. *hisu* “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hiz [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫI.SAR**

= bù-ga-lu, Salat, Ebla

Stol, RLA 7, 323 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḫi-si**

Finkelstein, RA 63, 51<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḫI+SUḫUR**

s. SUḫUR+ḫI<sup>(ku<sub>6</sub>)</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**ḫI.SUḫUR**

type of carp [noun] (ḫI.SUḫUR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫI-suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

HI.suhur [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḫi-suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ḫI-suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫI.SUḫUR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

HISUHUR [FISH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫI.SUḫUR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>ḫI.SUḫUR; SUḫUR.ḫI<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “fish, a kind of carp?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫI×TIL(tu<sub>7</sub>)**

“soup”

Steinkeller, MC 4, 23 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

**ḫI×U(dúbur)**

ES, als Name des Marduk

MSL 9, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḫI.UD . . . ak(-ak)**

Cavigneaux und Ismail, ASJ 20, 6 zu 53 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**ḫI.ZA<sup>ki</sup>**

älter ḫI.A?

Frayne, AOS 74, 105f. Anm. 80 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḫibira**

hibira [SON] wr. ḫibira “son” Akk. *māru* “son; young animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫibis-ḫibis**

hibiz [HEIR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫibis-ḫibis; ḫibiz(TUR.DIŠ). Written forms: ḫibis-ḫibis; ḫibiz(TUR.DIŠ). 1. heir (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hibiz**

hibiz [RED] wr. hibiz “red” Akk. *ruššû* “red” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hibiz(TUR.DIŠ)**

hibiz [HEIR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: hibis-hibis; hibiz(TUR.DIŠ). Written forms: hibis-hibis; hibiz(TUR.DIŠ). 1. heir (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**híbiz**

hibiz [HEIR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. híbiz “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hilib**

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 191ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

“Vorderseite der Unterwelt”

Katz, Netherworld, 85ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**hílib**

hili [LUXURIANT] (209 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. hi-li; hílib “sex appeal; (to be) luxuriant; to have pleasure” Akk. *kuzbu* “attractiveness, (sex) appeal”; *šamhu* “luxuriant, lush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hili [ATTRACTIVENESS] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: HI-HI; hi-hi-li; hi-li; hílib. Written forms: HI-HI; al-hi-li-a; hi-hi-li; hi-li; hi-li-a; hi-li-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; hílib. 1. (to be) luxuriant (V/i) (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hir**

hir [SQUEEZE] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. hi-ir; hir “to squeeze, tighten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hirim**

hirim [DITCH] wr. hirim “?; waste land; ditch” Akk. *ittû* “seed-funnel”; *mitru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation”; *pitru* “unbuilt plot, waste space” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hirim [GRASS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. hirim; hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318) “a grass” Akk. *arantu* “(a kind of grass)”; *lardu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. *pitru* [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**hirim(KI.KAL)**

hirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: hirim(KI.KAL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); hirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>u</sup>hi-rí-in; <sup>u</sup>hirim. Written forms: hirim(KI.KAL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); hirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>u</sup>hi-rí-in; <sup>u</sup>hirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hirin**

type of grass [noun] (KI.KAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**hírin**

hirin [OBJECT] wr. hírin; hurin “a leather object” Akk. *zinbuḫaru* “a leather object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL)**

hirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: hirim(KI.KAL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); hirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>u</sup>hi-rí-in; <sup>u</sup>hirim. Written forms: hirim(KI.KAL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318);

ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>ú</sup>ḫi-rí-in; <sup>ú</sup>ḫirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318)

ḫirim [GRASS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫirim; ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318) “a grass” Akk. *arantu* “(a kind of grass)”; *lardu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḫirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>ú</sup>ḫi-rí-in; <sup>ú</sup>ḫirim. Written forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>ú</sup>ḫi-rí-in; <sup>ú</sup>ḫirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175)

ḫirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>ú</sup>ḫi-rí-in; <sup>ú</sup>ḫirim. Written forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); <sup>ú</sup>ḫi-rí-in; <sup>ú</sup>ḫirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫu

ḫu [SCRAPE] (4 instances: Ur III, Middle Babylonian) wr. ḫu “to scrape off, grub up” Akk. *ḫalāšu* “to scrape off, grub up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḫu [SCRAPE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫu. Written forms: ḫu. 1. to scrape off, grub up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. mušen [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

### ḫu-ba

huba [WEAK] wr. ḫu-ba “weak” Akk. *makkannû* “a cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

huba [WEAK] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫu-ba. Written forms: ḫu-ba. 1. weak (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḪU-BI-BI

Mari “Ḫuwawa”; cf. nA *ḫumbibītu*; aB wohl als /ḫuppi/ anzusetzen

Guichard, NABU 1994/74 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḪU.BI.BI

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 284 zu 575 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

### ḫu-bu-uš

hubuš [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-bu-uš “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to crush [verb] (ḪU-BU-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ḫu-da-du-um

hudadu [CREVICE] wr. ḫu-da-du-um “crevice” Akk. *ḫudadu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hudadu [CREVICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫu-da-du-um. Written forms: ḫu-da-du-um. 1. crevice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫu-ḫu-luh

huluh [FRIGHTENED] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-luh; ḫuluh; ḫu-ḫu-luh; ḫa-luh “(to be) frightened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫu-ḫu-nu

hunu [WEAK] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-nu; ḫu-ḫu-nu “to be weak (of animals); to be crippled; to be helpless” Akk. *enšu* “weak”; *ḫašāru* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḥu-ḥu-nu; ḥu-nu; ḥu-nu-me. Written forms: al-ḥu-ḥu-nu; al-ḥu-nu; al-ḥu-nu-a; al-ḥu-nu-na; ḥu-ḥu-nu; ḥu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥu-ḥu-ul**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 288ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**ḥuḥur**

hur [SCRATCH] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḥur; ḥuḥur. Written forms: ḥur; ḥuḥur. 1. to scratch, draw (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤU.KU.BU**

HUKUBU [WORKER] (141 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ḤU.KU.BU “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥu-la-lum**

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḥu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ḥu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤU+LAM**

in Elam EREN als Ḥ. verstanden

Durand, NABU 1988/34 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**ḥu-lu-lu-um**

hululum [OBJECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>ḥu-lu-lu-um; ḥu-lu-lu-um “leather object” Akk. *ḥulūlu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḥu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ḥu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. Written forms: ḥu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ḥu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥu-luḥ**

huluh [FRIGHTENED] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥu-luḥ; ḥuluḥ; ḥu-ḥu-luḥ; ḥa-luḥ “(to be) frightened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ul<sub>4</sub>- [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 185ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ḥu-luḥ-ḥa**

huluh [FRIGHTENED] (V/i) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ḥu-luḥ. Written forms: ḥu-luḥ-ḥa. 1. (to be) frightened (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥu-mu-un-e**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; hé-im-e; hé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; hé-ma-ni-íb-bé; hé-ma-ri-in-e; ḥu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḪU<sup>?</sup>.NIM

Stern

Maneveau, NABU 1994/24 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

**Ḫu-nu**

hunu [WEAK] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫu-nu; Ḫu-Ḫu-nu “to be weak (of animals); to be crippled; to be helpless” Akk. *enšu* “weak”; *Ḫašāru* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be helpless [verb] (ḪU-NU) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“médiocre”, “sans valeur”

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**Ḫu-nu-me-a**

hunu [WEAK] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: Ḫu-Ḫu-nu; Ḫu-nu; Ḫu-nu-me. Written forms: al-Ḫu-Ḫu-nu; al-Ḫu-nu; al-Ḫu-nu-a; al-Ḫu-nu-na; Ḫu-Ḫu-nu; Ḫu-nu-me-a. 1. (to be) weak (of animals) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ḫu-rí-in**

eagle [noun] (ḪU-URU-IN) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ḫu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>eren; eren; <sup>šim</sup>eren; <sup>šim-ĝeš</sup>eren; <sup>ĝeš</sup>Ḫu-rí-in; <sup>ĝeš</sup>e-re-ne; Ḫu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 63<sup>237</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

s. lú-Ḫ. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

Adler; <sup>mušen</sup>uri in MSL 8/2, 123 als Schreibung für Ḫ. falsch verstanden, s. <sup>mušen</sup>šeš

Veldhuis, CM 22, 253f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**Ḫu-rí-zum**

type of stone [noun] (ḪU-URU-ZUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ḫu-ru**

hurum [CHILD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫu-ru-um; Ḫu-ru; a-Ḫur-rum; Ḫu-rum; Ḫuru “junior, social inferior; children” Akk. *Ḫurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child”; *lillidu* “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ḫu-ru-um**

hurum [CHILD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. Ḫu-ru-um; Ḫu-ru; a-Ḫur-rum; Ḫu-rum; Ḫuru “junior, social inferior; children” Akk. *Ḫurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child”; *lillidu* “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hurum [~POT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. Ḫu-ru-um “a designation of a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

designation of pot [noun] (ḪU-RU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

social inferior [noun] (ḪU-RU-UM) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hurum [~POT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: Ḫu-ru-um. Written forms: Ḫu-ru-um. 1. a designation of a pot (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ḫu-ru(-um)**

Cohen, CLAM 92 zu 111-112 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**Ḫu-ru-um-ma**

hurum [CAVE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: Ḫu-ru-um; Ḫur-rum. Written forms:

ḥu-ru-um-ma; ḥur-rum. 1. cave (1×/50%) 2. mine (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥu-rum

hurum [CHILD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥu-ru-um; ḥu-ru; a-ḥur-rum; ḥu-rum; ḥuru “junior, social inferior; children” Akk. *ahurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child”; *lillidu* “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḤU.SI

ḤU.SI *šá* IB.ḤU cantharides  
Thompson, AJSL 53, 221<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḤU.SI.PAP.PAP<sup>mušen</sup>

UBULUG [BIRD] wr. ḤU.SI.PAP.PAP<sup>mušen</sup> “a type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḤU.TI.A

s. A-ri(g)-ti [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḥu-tu-ul

hutul [STRIKE] wr. ḥu-tu-ul “to strike (of a disease)” Akk. *hatû ša gig* “to strike down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-ub

hub [SWING?] wr. ḥu-ub “to swing?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-udḥud

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. Written forms: ḥa-ad; ḥád; ḥád-ḥád; ḥád<sup>ḥa-ad-ḥa-ad</sup>ḥád; ḥúd-ḥúd; ḥu-udḥud. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḥu-ùḥ-ZALAG<sup>ki</sup>

Rebusschreibung für ... ZÁLAG, ḥu-ùḥ-*nuri*<sup>ki</sup> zu lesen  
Owen, BiOr 45, 620 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

### ḥu-ul

hul [REJOICE] (347 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥúl; ḥu-ul “joy, rejoicing; to rejoice” Akk. *hidûtu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-ul-ḥu-ul

Jaques, AOAT 332, 288ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### ḥu-um

hum [WHITE?] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ḥu-um “white?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-um-ḥa

hunha [NOISE] wr. ḥu-un-ḥa; ḥu-um-ḥa “an animal noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-um-ḥa za

hunha za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥu-un-ḥa za; ḥu-um-ḥa za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḥu-un-ḥa

hunha [NOISE] wr. ḥu-un-ḥa; ḥu-um-ḥa “an animal noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal noise [noun] (ḤU-UN-ḤA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ḥu-un-ḥa-za

“knurren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ḫu-un-ḫa za**

hunha za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-un-ḫa za; ḫu-un-ḫa za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫu-uš ḫuš**

huš [REDDISH] (V/i) (37 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫuš; ḫu-uš ḫuš; túg ḫuš. Written forms: ḫuš; ḫuš-a; ḫuš-bi; ḫu-uš ḫuš; túg ḫuš-a. 1. (to be) furious, angry (9×/24%) 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy (28×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫu-ut-pa**

arrowhead [noun] (ḪU-UD-PA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ḫu-ut-pu**

hutpu [ARROWHEAD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-ut-pu “arrowhead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫu-uz**

huz [CVVE] wr. ḫu-uz “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to burn [verb] (ḪU-ŠE.ḪU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

huz [CVVE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ḫu-uz. Written forms: ḫu-uz. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḫu-wa-wa**

huwawa [MONSTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-wa-wa “figurine (of face) of ~; a mythological monster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫu<sub>x</sub>(KU)-un**

huĝ [HIRE] (7633 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫuĝ; ḫu<sub>x</sub>(KU)-un “to hire, rent; to install in office” Akk. *agāru* “to hire, rent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫub**

hub [CVVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb; ḫub “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫub-dar**

= *rik-bu*, unklar; Hapax

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 163 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**ḪUB-ḪUB(tu<sub>10</sub>-tu<sub>10</sub>)**

= *kummuru*, Belege für ḪÚB-ḪÚB = tu<sub>x</sub>-tu<sub>x</sub>

Kutscher, YNER 6, 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**ḫub-sar / ḫub-DAR**

= *lasāmu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146.151<sup>416</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḫub-zé**

Schretter, Emesal, 190 Nr. 167 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḫúb**

hub [CVVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb; ḫub “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hub [FOOT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb “foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



hubi [ACROBAT] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. húb “acrobat” Akk. *huppû* “a cultic dancer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foot [noun] (HÚB) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (HÚB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hub [CVVE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: húb. Written forms: húb. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hub [FOOT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: húb; húb-húb. Written forms: húb; húb-húb. 1. foot (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hubi [ACROBAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. acrobat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Alster und Oshima, Or 75, 60f. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

### HÚB

“ein Funktionär in Ebla”

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 412ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 303]

Berufsbezeichnung

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 51f. [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

### HÚB(tu<sub>10</sub>)

“aufhäufen”; Lit.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### húb-bé

hubi [ACROBAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. acrobat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>

hubi [ACROBAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: húb; húb-bé; húb-bé<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. acrobat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### húb-bi

acrobat [noun] (HÚB-BI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### húb-dar

aka, beschreibt e. Abwehrhaltung; nam-R, unklar; Belege

Farber-Flügge, AOAT 25, 179 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 240 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### húb-dar ak

Eichler, JAOS 103, 99f.<sup>35</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

### húb-du-um

hubdum [OBJECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. húb-du-um “a metal item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### HÚB.GAZ

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḫúb-gub**= *rapādum*Wilcke, AfO 23, 85<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]**ḫúb gub**

hub gub [RUN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb gub “to run” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḫúb-ḫu-ub**hubhub [POINTED] wr. ḫúb-ḫu-ub “(to be) pointed” Akk. *zaqtu* “pointed, coming to a point” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḫúb-ḫúb**

hub [FOOT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ḫúb; ḫúb-ḫúb. Written forms: ḫúb; ḫúb-ḫúb. 1. foot (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḪÚB-ḪÚB**suhub [BOOTS] (148 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>súhub; ḪÚB-ḪÚB; <sup>kuš</sup>suhub; su-ḫúb “boots, shoes” Akk. *šuhuppatu* “boot(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḪÚB.ḪÚB**= tu<sub>11</sub>-tu<sub>11</sub> = *kamāru*, *kummuru* und *hatû*

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

unklar

TCS 3, 87 Nr. 13, 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḪÚB(.KI)**

im Kult Beschäftigte

Catagnoti, MARI 8, 563ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**ḪÚB.PA**s. *širku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]**ḫúb sar**hub sar [RUN] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb sar “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḪÚB×ŠE**

s. KAB×ŠE [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ḫúb šú**hub šuš [RUN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫúb šú “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ḫúb-šú/šub**Sjöberg, Or 39, 83<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]**ḫúb-ti-la**s. GUR<sub>7</sub>.ME [AfO 35 (1988) 342]**\*ḪÚB.TIL.LÁ**s. ‘GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME)’ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]**ḪÚB.TIL.LÁ**s. GUR<sub>7</sub>.ME [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**hubhub**

hubhub [CONTAINER] wr. hubhub; húbhub “a container or tube” Akk. *huphuppu* “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**húbhub**

hubhub [CONTAINER] wr. hubhub; húbhub “a container or tube” Akk. *huphuppu* “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hubud**

hubud [UNMNG] wr. hubud “?” Akk. *balādu* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hubur**

hubur [JAR] wr. hubur; hubur<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ĀB×X) “a beer jar” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hubur<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ĀB×X)**

hubur [JAR] wr. hubur; hubur<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ĀB×X) “a beer jar” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**húd(UD)**

“Sonnenaufgang(szeit)”

Balke, Festschrift Dietrich, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**húd-húd**

had [BRIGHT] (V/i) (12 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ha-ad; hád; hád-hád; hád<sup>ha-ad-ha-ad</sup>hád; húd-húd; hu-udhud. Written forms: ha-ad; hád; hád-hád; hád<sup>ha-ad-ha-ad</sup>hád; húd-húd; hu-udhud. 1. (to be) bright (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hud<sub>4</sub>**

hud [ARROWHEAD] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. hud<sub>4</sub> “bronze arrowhead” Akk. *hutpu ša siparri* “bronze arrowhead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hud [RUB?] wr. hud<sub>4</sub> “to rub in?” Akk. *hadādu* “to incise deeply” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hutpu [ARROWHEAD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. 1. arrowhead (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>**

hutpu [ARROWHEAD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. 1. arrowhead (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>**

hutpu [ARROWHEAD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: hudbu<sup>hu-ud-pu</sup>; hud<sub>4</sub>; hud<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>. 1. arrowhead (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**huduš**

huduš [STATUS] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. huduš “a social status, bridegroom?” Akk. *huduššu* “an age group?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

huduš [STATUS] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: huduš; huduš(TU). Written forms: huduš; huduš(TU). 1. a social status, bridegroom? (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥuduš(TU)**

ḥuduš [STATUS] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: ḥuduš; ḥuduš(TU). Written forms: ḥuduš; ḥuduš(TU). 1. a social status, bridegroom? (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥuġ**

ḥuġ [HIRE] (7633 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥuġ; ḥu<sub>x</sub>(KU)-un “to hire, rent; to install in office” Akk. *agāru* “to hire, rent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥuġ [PACIFY] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥuġ “to pacify” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to hire [verb] (ÉŠ) {freq. 78} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥuġ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ḥuġ-ġá; in-ḥuġ; in-ḥuġ-e; in-ḥuġ-e-meš; in-ḥuġ-na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḥuġ [PACIFY] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to pacify (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. v. Miete

Krecher, RLA 8, 156f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḥuġ-ġá**

ḥuġ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ḥuġ-ġá; in-ḥuġ; in-ḥuġ-e; in-ḥuġ-e-meš; in-ḥuġ-na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul**

ḥulu [BAD] (13901 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḥul; ḥùl “to destroy; (to be) bad-smelling, malodorous; (to be) bad, evil; (to be) slight, lightweight; (to be) false; (to be) criminal, dishonest; enemy; to raid; to strike the eyes; blinker, winker, one with vision problems” Akk. *abātu ša īni*; *bēšu* “bad; malodorous ???sp.”; *lapātu ša īni*; *šabru*; *lemnu* “bad”; *masku* “bad, evil”; *qallu* “light, little, slight”; *sarru* “false; criminal”; *zāmānū* “hostile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥulu [NARROW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥul “narrow, difficult” Akk. *pašqu* “narrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥulu [RUINATION] (86 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥul “ruination” Akk. *šalputtu* “ruination” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be bad [verb] (IGI.UR) {freq. 286} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḥul; ḥul-ḥul; ḥùl-ḥùl. Written forms: al-ḥul-a; al-ḥul-ḥul; ba-ḥul-ḥul; bí-ḥul; bí-in-ḥul; ḥul; ḥul-a; ḥul-ḥul; ḥul-la; ḥùl-ḥùl; x-ḥul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḥulu [NARROW, DIFFICULT] (AJ) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḥul. Written forms: ḥul. 1. narrow, difficult (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šuplutu*; *ubbutu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

statt ḥun, in Datenformel

Durand, Documents I, p. 37(28) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

als Qualifikation von Silber

Limet, Akkadica 114-115, 88 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

s. gul (Römer) [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

### ḪUL

und LIBIR als Qualifizierungen von Obst

Englund, BBVO 10, 39<sup>133</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

### ḫul-a

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḫul; ḫul-ḫul; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫul-a; al-ḫul-ḫul; ba-ḫul-ḫul; bí-ḫul; bí-in-ḫul; ḫul; ḫul-a; ḫul-ḫul; ḫul-la; ḫúl-ḫúl; x-ḫul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫul-dím

huldim [ROTTEN] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫul-dím “rotten, ugly” Akk. *masku* “bad, evil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

huldim [ROTTEN] (AJ) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ḫul-dím. Written forms: ḫul-dím; ḫul-dím-ma. 1. rotten, ugly (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫul-dím-ma

huldim [ROTTEN] (AJ) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ḫul-dím. Written forms: ḫul-dím; ḫul-dím-ma. 1. rotten, ugly (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫul-du

huldu [WICKED] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫul-du; ḫul-dù “wicked(-acting)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wicked [adjective] (IGI.UR-DU) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ḫul du/du<sub>11</sub>

“to act wickedly”

Black, AfO 42/43, 216<sup>10</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

### ḫul-dù

huldu [WICKED] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫul-du; ḫul-dù “wicked(-acting)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫul-dúb

huldub [HOSTILE] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḫul-dúb. Written forms: ḫul-dúb. 1. hostile (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in máš-ḫi-ba u. ä.

Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 53ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 684]

≈ ḫul-tag, “schlechter Grund”

Suter, ZA 87, 6<sup>21</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### ḫul dúb

Terminus für gesamtes Inventar von Beschwörern, auch für Vertreibung von Dämonen

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 91ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

exorzistischer Ritus, in FuB 24, 63ff. HS 200a und Texten der Ur III-Zeit

Sallaberger, Festschrift Dietrich, 612ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

### ḫul-gál

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

= *lil̄tu*

Wilcke, AfO 24, 13 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**ḥul-gig**

hulgig [HATE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḥul-gig. Written forms: ḥul-gig. 1. hate (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76.118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**ḥul ... gig**

und weitere Termini für “hassen”; in verschiedenen Textgattungen

Jaques, AOAT 332, 147ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**ḥul gig**

hulu gig [HATE] (57 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥul gig “to hate” Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hulu gig [HATE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga. Written forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga-a. 1. to hate (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul gig-ga**

hulu gig [HATE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga. Written forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga-a. 1. to hate (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul-ġál**

hulġal [EVIL] (50 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥul-ġál “evil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

evil [adjective] (IGI.UR-IG) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

huluġal [EVIL] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ḥul-ġál. Written forms: ḥul-ġál. 1. evil (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul-ḥul**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḥul; ḥul-ḥul; ḥúl-ḥúl. Written forms: al-ḥul-a; al-ḥul-ḥul; ba-ḥul-ḥul; bí-ḥul; bí-in-ḥul; ḥul; ḥul-a; ḥul-ḥul; ḥul-la; ḥúl-ḥúl; x-ḥul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul ki-ga-a**

hulu gig [HATE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga. Written forms: ḥul gig; ḥul gig-ga; ḥul ki-ga-a. 1. to hate (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul-la**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḥul; ḥul-ḥul; ḥúl-ḥúl. Written forms: al-ḥul-a; al-ḥul-ḥul; ba-ḥul-ḥul; bí-ḥul; bí-in-ḥul; ḥul; ḥul-a; ḥul-ḥul; ḥul-la; ḥúl-ḥúl; x-ḥul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥul-mú**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 218 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ḥul nu-tuku**

hulu tuku [FIND] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥul tuku. Written forms: ḥul nu-tuku. 1. to find errors, wrongdoing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hul-sar**

= *šaddu*, hapax; statt gul-sar?

Cohen, CLAM, 91 zu 101 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**húl**

hul [REJOICE] (347 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. húl; hu-ul “joy, rejoicing; to rejoice” Akk. *hidātu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be happy [verb] (HÚL) {freq. 419} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: húl; húl-húl. Written forms: al-húl-húl-e-ne; al-húl-húl-en; ga-húl-húl; húl; húl-la; in-ga-húl; in-ga-húl-eš; nu-húl-húl-e-ne; nu-húl-húl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 183 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

**HÚL**

zu der in MVSum 5/1+2 vorgeschlagenen Bedeutung “festa”; ablehnend

Foxvog, AfO 48/49, 175 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**HÚL.HAB**

sonst unbekannt

Oppenheim, Dreams 279 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

**húl-húl**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: hul; hul-hul; húl-húl. Written forms: al-hul-a; al-hul-hul; ba-hul-hul; bí-hul; bí-in-hul; hul; hul-a; hul-hul; hul-la; húl-húl; x-hul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**húl(-húl)**

Belege in liter. Texten, Königsinschriften, Briefen; mit Konjugationspräfix mi-ni- bzw. mu- p. 336<sup>711</sup>; Disk.

Jaques, AOAT 332, 33ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

**húl-la**

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: húl; húl-húl. Written forms: al-húl-húl-e-ne; al-húl-húl-en; ga-húl-húl; húl; húl-la; in-ga-húl; in-ga-húl-eš; nu-húl-húl-e-ne; nu-húl-húl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hùl**

hul [RING] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hùl “ring; rein” Akk. *hullu* “neck ring, torc” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hulu [BAD] (13901 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. hul; hùl “to destroy; (to be) bad-smelling, malodorous; (to be) bad, evil; (to be) slight, lightweight; (to be) false; (to be) criminal, dishonest; enemy; to raid; to strike the eyes; blinker, winker, one with vision problems” Akk. *abātu ša īni; bēšu* “bad; malodorous ???sp.”; *lapātu ša īni; šabru; lemnu* “bad”; *masku* “bad, evil”; *qallu* “light, little, slight”; *sarru* “false; criminal”; *zāmānū* “hostile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

neck ring [noun] ( $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{GIŠ} \\ \text{GIŠ} \end{smallmatrix}$ ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hul [RING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: hùl; <sup>kuš</sup>ul; <sup>kuš</sup>ùl. Written forms: hùl; ùl; <sup>kuš</sup>ul; <sup>kuš</sup>ùl. 1. rein (3×/75%) 2. ring (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Zügel”, auch ùl; Akkad (*h*)*ullu*

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 329f. [AfO 52 (2011) 697]

### ḫulpad

ḫulpad [TOOL?] wr. ḫulpad “a wood or a tool?” Akk. *mitru* “a reed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫulu tuku

ḫulu tuku [FIND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫulu tuku “to find errors, wrongdoing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫuluh

ḫuluh [FRIGHTENED] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫu-luh; ḫuluh; ḫu-ḫu-luh; ḫa-luh “(to be) frightened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be frightened [verb] (LUḪ) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ḫulum

ḫulum [UNMNG] wr. ḫulum; ḫúlum; ḫùlum; ḫulum<sub>x</sub>(SAG×ḪA) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫúlum

ḫulum [UNMNG] wr. ḫulum; ḫúlum; ḫùlum; ḫulum<sub>x</sub>(SAG×ḪA) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫùlum

ḫulum [UNMNG] wr. ḫulum; ḫúlum; ḫùlum; ḫulum<sub>x</sub>(SAG×ḪA) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫulum<sub>x</sub>(SAG×ḪA)

ḫulum [UNMNG] wr. ḫulum; ḫúlum; ḫùlum; ḫulum<sub>x</sub>(SAG×ḪA) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ḫum

ḫum [PARALYZE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫum “to paralyze (bodies); a blood clot disease (stroke?)” Akk. *ḫamû ša zumri* “to paralyze”; *ḫurpi gig* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḫum [SNAP] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫum “to snap off; to run, flow (bodily fluids); to move, be in motion” Akk. *ḫamāšu* “to snap off”; *raḫāšu* “to move, be in motion?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to snap off [verb] (LUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḫum [PARALYZE] (V/t) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum. Written forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum; ḫum-ma-x. 1. to paralyze (bodies) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḫum [SNAP] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. Written forms: LUM; ḫum; ḫum-ma; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. 1. to snap off (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, JAOS 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

MSL 9, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

= *ḫanānu/sarāru*; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 601 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

= *rubšu*, s. MSL 14, 408: 25, auch in kassitischer Siegelinschrift

Lambert, Or 52, 244 zu 32 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

### ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma

ḫum [SNAP] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. Written forms: LUM; ḫum; ḫum-ma; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. 1. to snap off (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫum-ḫum

ḫum [HONOR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫum-ḫum “to honor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



to honour [verb] (LUM-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hum [PARALYZE] (V/t) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum. Written forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum; ḫum-ma-x. 1. to paralyze (bodies) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

humhum [DESTITUTE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḫum-ḫum. Written forms: ḫum-ḫum. 1. a destitute, a very poor person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḪUM.ḪUM

nA; Wolle (?)

Postgate, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 3, 262 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### ḫum-ma

hum [SNAP] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. Written forms: LUM; ḫum; ḫum-ma; ḫum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. 1. to snap off (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Ḫum-ma

Kriegsname des Eannatum nach Jacobsen

Jacobsen, *Image* 391 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

### ḫum-ma-x

hum [PARALYZE] (V/t) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum. Written forms: ḫum; ḫum-ḫum; ḫum-ma-x. 1. to paralyze (bodies) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ḫumunzir

s. SIKI.ŠAB.TÚG [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

### ḫun

Lesung in en GN ba-ḫun-(ĝá)

Tanret, *Akkadica* 25, 15 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

### ḫun-ĝá

“quiet/soothings”, v. Gegenständen; Belege

Alster, *Instructions* 109 zu 214 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### ḫun-ḫa . . . za

“bellen” von Hunden

Black, *Festschrift Wilcke*, 44f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### ḫur

hur [EVER] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur “ever (again)” Akk. *hurri* “ever (after)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hur [SCRATCH] (44 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur “to scratch, draw” Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ever [adverb] (ḪI×ÁŠ) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to scratch [verb] (ḪI×ÁŠ) {freq. 65} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ḫur; ku-úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hur [SCRATCH] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḫur; ḫuḫur. Written forms: ḫur; ḫuḫur. 1. to scratch, draw (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“für immer”

Ali, Letters 83<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

“für immer”

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

viell. “einreiben”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 14 zu 13' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

“to chew” mit zú “Zähnen”

Alster, Instructions 111 zu 230 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

in kassitischen Texten

van Soldt, RA 74, 77ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

#### ḪUR AL

?

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 134 zu iii 25 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

#### ḪUR BA LUḪ

spB, med. Komm., unklar

Hunger, SBTU 1, 63a zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

#### ḫur-da-lal

MSL 9, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

#### ḫur-da-lâl

hurda<sup>l</sup>al [SCABIES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur-da-lâl “scabies” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hurda<sup>l</sup>al [SCABIES] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫur-da-lâl. Written forms: ḫur-da-lâl. 1. scabies (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ḪUR ḫé-na-nam-me-àm

“für immer sei es”

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

#### ḫur/ḫu-úr/-da

eine Matte, Ur-III Text

G. Farber, Festschrift Sjöberg, 140 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

#### ḫur-ru-um

hurru<sup>m</sup> [CAVE] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur-ru-um; ḫur-ru<sup>um</sup> “cave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cave [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-RU-UM) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### ḫur-rum

hurru<sup>m</sup> [CAVE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫu-ru-um; ḫur-rum. Written forms: ḫu-ru-um-ma; ḫur-rum. 1. cave (1×/50%) 2. mine (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ḫur-rum<sup>um</sup>

hurru<sup>m</sup> [CAVE] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur-ru-um; ḫur-ru<sup>um</sup> “cave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ḫur-sag

als geographische Bezeichnung

Jacobsen, Or 42, 281 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

Edzard, Figurative Language, 14f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

s. a. PA.DÛN [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

s. kur [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

### ḪUR.SAG

*ina irti* Ḫ., Ugarit

Dietrich, UF 33, 144f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### ḫur-sag-an-ki-bi-da

Jacobsen, Image 117f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

TCS 3, 51<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag <sup>d</sup>U

ON, hurr.

Diñçol, JCS 24, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

### ḫur-sag-dalla

“weißes Gebirge” im Gegensatz zu “schwarzes Gebirge”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag-gal lú dili nu-dû-u-da

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag-galam-ma

poetischer Ausdruck für Ziqqurattu

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag-sukud-du

poetischer Ausdruck für Ziqqurratu

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### Ḫur-sag-u<sub>6</sub>-ga

“the Uga-mountain range”

Jacobsen, Image 392 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag-zi

u. a. Mt. Ebiḫ

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ḫur-sag-zubi

in “Enmerkar und der Herr von Aratta” schwarzer Berg als Quelle v. Gips

Majidzadeh, JNES 35, 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### ḫur-saĝ

hursaĝ [MOUNTAIN] (598 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫur-saĝ; PA.DÛN “mountain, foothills; steppe” Akk. *ḫursānu* “mountain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mountain (range) [noun] (ḪI×ÁŠ-SAG) {freq. 274} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hursaĝ [MOUNTAIN] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫur-saĝ; ḫur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; ḫur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; ḫursaĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). Written forms: ḫur-saĝ; ḫur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; ḫur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; ḫursaĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). 1. mountain, foothills (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 349 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 571]

“Gebirgszug”, “Bergkette”

Steinkeller, Festschrift Biggs, 223ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### ḫur-saĝ-galam-ma

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Klein, 323ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>**

hursaĝ [MOUNTAIN] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). Written forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). 1. mountain, foothills (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>**

hursaĝ [MOUNTAIN] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). Written forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). 1. mountain, foothills (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**HUR-sùh**

eine Art bebautes Land

Green, JAOS 104, 278 zu Z.17 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**hur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X)**

hur [UNMNG] wr. hur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**\*hurin**

eher nicht = Zeder

Bauer, Aor. Not. 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**hurin**

hirin [OBJECT] wr. hûrin; hurin “a leather object” Akk. *zinbuḫaru* “a leather object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hurin<sub>x</sub>(A.BALAG)<sup>mušen</sup>**

und ähnlich

Bonechi, Topoi Suppl. 2, 264ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**hurin<sub>x</sub>(BALAG.A)<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: hurin<sub>x</sub>(BALAG.A)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: hurin<sub>x</sub>(BALAG.A)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. eagle (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**hursag**

hursaĝ [BARBER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: hursaĝ. Written forms: hursag. 1. barber, hairdresser (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. PA.DÛN [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**hursaĝ**

hursaĝ [BARBER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. hursaĝ “barber, hairdresser” Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**hursaĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN)**

hursaĝ [MOUNTAIN] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). Written forms: hur-saĝ; hur-saĝ<sup>ki</sup>; hur-saĝ<sup>sar</sup>; hur-saĝ<sub>x</sub>(PA.DÛN). 1. mountain, foothills (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**huru**

hurum [CHILD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. hu-ru-um; hu-ru; a-hur-rum; hu-rum; huru “junior, social inferior; children” Akk. *aḫurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child”; *lillidu* “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥuš**

ḥuš [REDDISH] (435 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥuš; ḥúš “furious, angry; (to be) reddish, ruddy” Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of chariot [noun] (HI.GÌR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be reddish [verb] (HI.GÌR) {freq. 197}

vocative expression [interjection] (I) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ḥuš [REDDISH] (V/i) (37 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥuš; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš. Written forms: ḥuš; ḥuš-a; ḥuš-bi; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš-a. 1. (to be) furious, angry (9×/24%) 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy (28×/76%) [DCCLT

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“wild” zu trennen von ḥuš-a

Landsberger, JCS 21, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

“gelbglänzend”, nicht “rot”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 24, 8 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 96f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ḤUŠ**

Paläographie von Ḥ.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 40ff. 123ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ḥuš-a**

ḥuš [REDDISH] (V/i) (37 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥuš; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš. Written forms: ḥuš; ḥuš-a; ḥuš-bi; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš-a. 1. (to be) furious, angry (9×/24%) 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy (28×/76%) [DCCLT

Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“rot”, “determiniert” zu ḥuš “grausig”?

Krecher, Or 47, 398 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**ḥuš-ba**

ḥušba [OBJECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḥuš-ba “an object, part of a chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥuš-bi**

ḥuš [REDDISH] (V/i) (37 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḥuš; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš. Written forms: ḥuš; ḥuš-a; ḥuš-bi; ḥu-ušḥuš; túgḥuš-a. 1. (to be) furious, angry (9×/24%) 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy (28×/76%) [DCCLT

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**ḥuš(LAK 240)<sup>ku6</sup>**

ḥuš [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ḥuš(LAK 240)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥuš [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḥuš(LAK 240)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ḥuš(LAK 240)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḤUŠ-ma**

ḤUŠma [KING] wr. ḤUŠ-ma “king” Akk. *šarru* “king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ḥuš-mes-mes<sup>sar</sup>**

ḥušmesmes [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ḥuš-mes-mes<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḥušmesmes [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ḥuš-mes-mes<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ḥuš-mes-mes<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ḥúš**

ḥuš [REDDISH] (435 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḥuš; ḥúš “furious, angry; (to be) reddish, ruddy” Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i**

e [LEAVE] (1850 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. è; i; e “to leave, to go out; to thread, hang on a string; to remove, take away; to bring out; to enter; to bring in; to raise, rear (a child); to sow; to rave; to winnow; to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick); to rent” Akk. *ašû* “to go out”; *erēbu* “to enter”; *maḥû* “to rave”; *rubbû* “brought to full growth”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”; *šakāku* “to harrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

i [HEY!] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. i “(vocative exclamation), hey!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bring out [verb] (I) {freq. 125} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. für i<sub>7</sub>, ì

Krecher, ZA 58, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**I**

in Ebla

Edzard, SEb 3, 123 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**i-a**

ia [OH!] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-a; i-a; ia<sub>4</sub> “(an exclamation), oh!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**I<sub>AN-PA-DA</sub>**

s. Realien, *Ilī-padî/â*

Cancik-Kirschbaum, AoF 26, 216f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**i-bi-lu**

ibilu [UTTERANCE] wr. i-bi-lu “utterance, saying; pronunciation” Akk. *ḥittu* “utterance”; *tēltu* “saying, proverb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-bí**

ibi [SMOKE] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. i-bí; ì-bí; ibbi; ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE) “smoke” Akk. *qutru* “smoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [EYE] (1133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; i-gi “eye; carved eye (for statues)” Akk. *īnu* “eye” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [FACE] (3906 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; ìgi; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face” Akk. *maḥrum* “front, presence”; *pānû* “first, earlier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smoke [noun] (I-NE) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ibi [SMOKE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: i-bí; <sup>ib-bi-i</sup>ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: i-bí; <sup>ib-bi-i</sup>ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. smoke (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *qutrinu*

Charpin, Clergé 384<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**i-bí-bi**

ibi [EYE] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: i-bí. Written forms: i-bí-bi. 1. face (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-bí-eš-du**

ibi'ēšdu [FOREMOST] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-bí-eš-du. Written forms: i-bí-eš-du. 1. foremost (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-bí (igi)**

eye {freq. 74} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**i-bí-šuba**

Epitheton d. Ištaran

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-bí-za**

ibiza [LOSS] (63 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. i-bí-za; i-bí-za “financial loss” Akk. *ibbissû* “(financial) loss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

financial loss [noun] (I-NE-ZA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ibiza [LOSS] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: i-bí-za. Written forms: i-bí-za. 1. financial loss (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-<sup>d</sup>utu**

i'utu [COMPLAINT] wr. i-utu; i-<sup>d</sup>utu “complaint” Akk. *tazzimtu* “complaint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

i'utu [COMPLAINT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-<sup>d</sup>utu. Written forms: i-<sup>d</sup>utu. 1. complaint (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-<sup>d</sup>utu**

Verwendung als Namen

Edzard, Sumerian Grammar, 169 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**i-<sup>d</sup>Utu**

für igi-<sup>d</sup>Utu?

von Weiher, SBTU 3, p. 63 zu 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**i-da-a**

syll. für i-dé-a

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-da-al**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-da-al-àm**

Analyse

van Dijk, Or 39, 305 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-da-al-la**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-da-al-ta**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-da-la**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-da-lá**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-da-lam**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adal [EXCLAMATION] (MA) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam. Written forms: a-da-al; a-da-al-ta; a-da-lam; a-da-lam-ta; i-da-al; i-da-al-ta; i-da-lam. 1. an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-dal**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-dal-àm**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-dal-la**

adal [EXCLAMATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. a-da-al; a-da-lam; i-da-al; i-da-lam; i-da-al-la; i-da-la; i-da-lá; i-dal; i-dal-àm; i-dal-la “an exclamation, ‘now’, ‘right now’” Akk. *ašarma* “straightaway”; *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-di-im**

syllabisch für idim

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-dib**

idib [THRESHOLD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-dib; i-dub “threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “(threshold) slab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

threshold [noun] (I-DIB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**I.DIB**

in Leberschau; = *askuppu* oder *askuppatu* “slab” or “plate”

Jeyes, JCS 30, 218f. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**i-dub**

idib [THRESHOLD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-dib; i-dub “threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “(threshold) slab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= i-dib = *askuppu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**I-DUB**

Var. zu i-dib, “Schwelle”; sic

Alster und Geller, CT 58, p. 16 zu 26 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]



**i-dub/dib/kun<sub>4</sub>**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 330f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**i-gi**

igi [EYE] (1133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; i-gi “eye; carved eye (for statues)” Akk. *īnu* “eye” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [FACE] (3906 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; ìgi; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face” Akk. *māhrum* “front, presence”; *pānû* “first, earlier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

syll. für igi

Krecher, ZA 58, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**i-gi-in-zu**

iginzu [AS IF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>; i-gi-in-zu; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu “as if” Akk. *mindê* “perhaps” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

igira [HERON] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ígira<sup>mušen</sup>; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; igira<sub>x</sub>(KI.KA.SAL)<sup>mušen</sup>; i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “heron” Akk. *igirû* “heron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-gi-ri<sup>egir</sup>**

egir [BACK] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [5].) Base forms: egir; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>ĝeš</sup>egir. Written forms: egir; egir-a-ba; egir-bi; egir-bi-ne-ne; egir-ne-ne; egir-ra; egir<sub>x</sub>(EGIRgunû); <sup>i-gi-ri</sup>egir; <sup>ĝeš</sup>egir. 1. back, rear (41×/93%) 2. estate (3×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

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

Jacobsen, JNES 32, 162<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Wilcke, JNES 27, 229f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-šUL**

zu i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu

Wilcke, JNES 27, 229. 237 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

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

iginzu [AS IF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>; i-gi-in-zu; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu “as if” Akk. *mindê* “perhaps” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

as it were [adverb] (I-GI<sub>4</sub>-IN-ZU) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Irrealis-Bedeutung paßt nicht immer; “furthermore”, “moreover”, “once more”

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 23 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>**

iginzu [AS IF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>; i-gi-in-zu; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu “as if” Akk. *mindê* “perhaps” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-gi<sub>4</sub>-te**

igiten [FRACTION] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-te-en; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-te “fraction (math.); proportion” Akk. *igitennum* “fraction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-gi<sub>4</sub>-zu**

Var.: zu i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu usw.

Wilcke, JNES 27, 229.236 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**i-gi<sub>8</sub>**

igi [QUALITY] wr. i-gi<sub>8</sub> “a quality of a vessel or a tablet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-gub**

s. *ša ...-ak+u ...-a i-gub* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**i-i**

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**i(-i)/è**

in numun “Same” i/è; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

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

“gleichsam”, “als ob”

Alster, Studies 3, 126<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Belege

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

s. a. igi-zu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**i-im-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-im-ĝen-en**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-im-ma**

Schretter, Emesal, 196 Nr. 190 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**i-im-ši-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-im-ši-ĝen-en**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-iz**

i'iz [NUMEROUS] wr. i-iz “(to be) numerous” Akk. *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

i'iz [SEED] wr. i-iz “seed” Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-izi**

“Rauch”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**i-ki-mar**

ikimar [SIGN] wr. i-ki-mar “sign, signal” Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-li-a-nu-um-kur-ra**

= *erānu*; ausf.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**i-li-in-nu-uš**

type of plant [noun] (I-LI-IN-NU-UŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**i-lim**

ilim [RADIANCE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-lim “radiance; deathly silence” Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance”; *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(awesome) radiance [noun] (I-IGI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 201f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**i-lim (si)**

“Strahlenglanz”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**i-lim(-u<sub>5</sub>)**

= *šalummatu*, *šaqqummatu* (Lit., Belege)

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 173 (4) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

lex. Belege, auch i-lim si

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**i-lu**

ilu [SONG] (114 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-lu “joyful song; lament” Akk. *niūtu* “a song”; *qubū* “lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(sad) song [noun] (I-LU) {freq. 113} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ilu [SONG] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: i-lu. Written forms: i-lu. 1. joyful song (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ausf.

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

endet nicht in -m

Heimpel, *JNES* 30, 236 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu-a-li**

iluali [MOURNER] wr. i-lu-a-li “mourner” Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iluali [MOURNER] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-lu-a-li. Written forms: i-lu-a-li. 1. mourner (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *lallaru*

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu—DU-DU**

Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu—du<sub>11</sub>/e**

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu—e**

s. i-lu—du<sub>11</sub>/e [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu—gar**

“to set up a lament”

Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### **i-lu-lam-ma**

ilulamma [SONG] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-lu-lam-ma; ì-lu-lam-ma “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of song [noun] (I-LU-LAM-MA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Alster, *RA* 65, 171<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

Sjöberg, *Or* 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

“jodeln”

Jacobsen, *JAOS* 103, 198t [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

### **i-lu-lu**

ilulu [SONG] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. i-lu-lu “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **i-mi-it-tum**

imittu [SPEAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-mi-it-tum. Written forms: i-mi-it-tum. 1. spear (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **i-mi-tum**

imittu [SPEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. i-mi-tum; <sup>urud</sup>i-mit-tú; <sup>urud</sup>i-mi-it-tum “a spear” Akk. *imittu* “a kind of lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of lance [noun] (I-MI-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **I.NAM.GIŠ.ĤUR.AN.KI.A**

Livingstone, *Explanatory Works* 17ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

### **i-nanna**

inanna [ENTREATY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. i-nanna “a divine entreaty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cry of) complaint [noun] (I-ŠEŠ.KI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**i-NI-DU<sup>mušen</sup>**

ezi [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; i-NI-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; i-NI-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ni-in-ĝar**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-nim<sub>inim</sub>**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; i-nim<sub>inim</sub>. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; i-nim<sub>inim</sub>. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ra**

er [TEARS] (242 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ér; i-ra “weeping, mourning; tears; to weep” Akk. *bikītu*; *dimtu* “weeping, mourning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-rá-ni<sup>mušen</sup>**

irani [BIRD] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ir-ni<sup>mušen</sup>; i-rá-ni<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-ri**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ĝen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iri [HIGH] wr. i-ri “(to be) high” Akk. *šaĝūm* “to be(come) high, elevated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iri [MAKE MANIFEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. i-ri “to make manifest; to become” Akk. *emû* “to become”; *šūpû* “made apparent, resplendent, famous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

< ár-e s. ár [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**i-ri-gal**

irigal [UNDERWORLD] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-ri-gal. Written forms: i-ri-gal. 1. underworld (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>8</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>arina; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>arina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA) “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sup>ar</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na

na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>š</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>š</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-rin<sub>5</sub>**

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>š</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> × MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ġeš<sup>š</sup>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ru**

uru [SOW] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>11</sub><sup>ru</sup>; i-ru “to sow; to cultivate” Akk. *erēšu* “to sow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-RU<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

i.RU [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-RU<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: i-RU<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-si-iš**

isiš [SORROW] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-si-iš; isiš “to laugh; laughter; wailing, lamentation, sorrow; to whisper” Akk. *dimmatu* “wailing, lamentation”; *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”; *ratāmu* “to whisper?”; *tassistu* “lamentation”; *šāḫū* “to laugh; cry”; *šīḫu* “laughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] tears (of joy) [noun] (I-SI-IŠ) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

isiš [TEARS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: i-si-iš; i<sub>5</sub>-šu-uš; i<sub>5</sub><sup>i</sup>NE-šeš. Written forms: i-si-iš; i<sub>5</sub>-šu-uš; i<sub>5</sub><sup>i</sup>NE-šeš. 1. wailing, lamentation, sorrow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 45f. 163ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**i-si-iš gá-gá**

isiš ġar [WAIL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-si-iš ġar; i-si-iš gá-gá “to wail” Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-si-iš ġar**

isiš ġar [WAIL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-si-iš ġar; i-si-iš gá-gá “to wail” Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-si-iš ... lá-lá**

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Klein, 360 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**I-sur**

für ì-sur

Roth, AOAT 222, 77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**i-šar-tum**

išartum [JUSTICE] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: i-šar-tum. Written forms: i-šar-tum. 1. justice (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ši**

iši [RADIANCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-ši “radiance” Akk. *šalummatum* “radiance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-ši**

Römer, BiOr 49, 678 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**i-ši-ib;išib**

išib [PRIEST] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: išib; išib<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>; i-ši-ib; i-ši-ib; i-ši-ib; i-ši-ib; i-ši-ib; i-ši-ib. 1. incantation priest, exorcist (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ši-u<sub>5</sub>**

išiu [SILENCE] wr. i-ši-u<sub>5</sub> “deathly silence” Akk. *šaqummatu* “(deathly) hush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-te-er-da**

itirda [~DAIRY] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: i-te-er-da. Written forms: i-te-er-da. 1. a dairy product (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-ti**

itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); i-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arḫu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-ti-ir-da**

ga i. “Buttermilch”  
Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 197q [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**i-ti-ma**

itima [UNMNG] wr. i-ti-ma “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

itima [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-ti-ma. Written forms: i-ti-ma. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-til-en**

til [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; til; t̄il; t̄il-t̄il. Written forms: al-til-la; an-t̄il; an-til-en; an-t̄il-en-dè-en; an-til-en-zé-en; an-t̄il-eš; din; i-til-en; i-t̄il-eš; nu-til-la; nu-t̄il-la; til-la; t̄il; t̄il-la; t̄il-t̄il. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**i-utu**

i<sup>1</sup>utu [COMPLAINT] wr. i-utu; i-<sup>d</sup>utu “complaint” Akk. *tazzimtu* “complaint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cry of) complaint [noun] (I-UD) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**i-zal**

?, Var. zu KA(giri<sub>x</sub>)-zal  
Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 zu 122 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**i-ze-èĝ**

ezem [FESTIVAL] (1138 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ezem; i-ze-èĝ “festival” Akk. *isinnu* “festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**i-zi**

izi [UNMNG] wr. i-zi “?” Akk. *sirû* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

izid [WALL] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. iz-zi; i-zi “wall; wave” Akk. *agû*; *igāru* “wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wave [noun] (I-ZI) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

izi [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: i-zi. Written forms: i-zi. 1. (unknown meaning) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>ezem</sup>; ḡeš<sup>i-zi</sup>; ḡeš<sup>i-izi</sup>. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>ezem</sup>; ḡeš<sup>i-zi</sup>; ḡeš<sup>i-izi</sup>. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Woge”; zu Gudea, Zyl. A, VIII, 23-24

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

“Woge”; Belege

TCS 3, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

statt iz-zi = *igāru*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Emesal, Akkad. *agû*

Alster, Festschrift Klein, 6f. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

### **i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gāna<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gāna<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **i-zi-ḥu-luḥ-ḥa**

Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 113 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

### **i-zi-iḡ (ezen)**

festival {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### **i-zi-iz-zu<sup>sar</sup>**

ezizu [VEGETABLE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: i-zi-iz-zu-um; i-zi-iz-zu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: i-zi-iz-zu-um; i-zi-iz-zu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. vegetable (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **i-zi-iz-zu-um**

ezizu [VEGETABLE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: i-zi-iz-zu-um; i-zi-iz-zu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: i-zi-iz-zu-um; i-zi-iz-zu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. vegetable (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **i-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

izi [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. i-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **i-zi<sup>mušen</sup>**

ezi [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II) wr. i-zi<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. e-zi<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

### **ì**

i [OIL] (8654 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì; u<sub>5</sub>; ú “oil; butter; container for oil” Akk. *tallum* “vessel for oil etc.”; *šamnu* “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fatty substance [noun] (NI) {freq. 234} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

i [OIL] (N) (108 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [29].) Base forms: ì; ì<sup>1</sup>. Written forms: i; ì<sup>1</sup>. 1. oil (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ì-bi zà-ge bé-aka

Edzard, SRU 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]



“Fett” (in Rationen etc.)

Foster, Umma 116ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

zu ì-giš-lugal, ì-giš-sag, ì-sa-bíl-la

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 63 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

verschiedene Arten

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 293 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Selz, AuOr 11, 110f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

### ì

Durand, ARMT 21, 126ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

s. *marû* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### ì . . .

div. Fette etc.

Stol, RLA 8, 190. 194ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### ì-a

ia [OH!] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-a; i-a; ia<sub>4</sub> “(an exclamation), oh!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of exclamation [interjection] (NI-A) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ì a-è

Ebla

Fronzaroli, ARET 13, p. 62 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### ì-a-rá

viell. zu ì-rá-rá = *muraqqû*

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 36 zu 106 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

### ì-áb

ì'ab [GHEE] wr. ì-áb “ghee, clarified butter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

[Nicht Rahm(?), sondern, wie aus (aB) UET 5, 620, 13 ersichtlich, Zusammenfassung von Butterschmalz und Kochkäse; s. Butz, WZKM 65/66, 38<sup>83</sup>.]

Bauer, AWL, Nr. 117, zu I, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### ì-áb-dé-a

ì'abdea [GHEE] wr. ì-áb-dé-a “ghee, clarified butter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 480 (zu 1: 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

### ì-áb-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga

ì'absiga [GHEE] wr. ì-áb-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga “ghee, clarified butter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ì-âg-e

âg [MEASURE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: âg. Written forms: âg; âg-gâ; ba-la-âg; ì-âg-e. 1. measure (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì ak

Ur III, unklarer Kontext

Civil, JCS 32, 231 zu 2' [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

### ì-ak-a

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak;

ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h̄é-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-ba**

iba [RATION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì-ba “ration” Akk. *piššatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iba [RATION] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ì-ba. Written forms: ì-ba. 1. ration (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
s. še-ba [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**Ì.BÁRA.GA**

“refined oil”

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-bi-lu**

ibila [HEIR] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ibila; ì-bí-la; íbila; ì-bi-lu “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-bí**

ibi [SMOKE] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. i-bí; ì-bí; ibbi; ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE) “smoke” Akk. *qutru* “smoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Rauch”?; mit dul<sub>9</sub>

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, OrAn 26, 294 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**ì-bí-la**

ibila [HEIR] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ibila; ì-bí-la; íbila; ì-bi-lu “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-bí-šè**

“sofort”

Jacobsen, Image 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-bí-za**

ibiza [LOSS] (63 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ì-bí-za; i-bí-za “financial loss” Akk. *ibbissû* “(financial) loss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 63 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**ì-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>**

bul [SHAKE] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bul; ì-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> “to shake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì<sup>d</sup>utu**

auch zu ...-dug<sub>4</sub>

Steiner, CRAI 41, 125<sup>+72f.</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**ì-dé-a**

s. a. syllabisch i-da-a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-de<sub>6</sub>**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḥa-ba-du; ḥa-ba-ši-du; ḥé-em-du; ḥé-em-ma-du; ḥé-em-ma-ši-du; ḥé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḥé-em-ši-du; ḥé-en-du; ḥé-en-ši-du; ḥé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḥa-ba-du; ḥa-ba-ši-du; ḥé-em-du; ḥé-em-ma-du; ḥé-em-ma-ši-du; ḥé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḥé-em-ši-du; ḥé-en-du; ḥé-en-ši-du; ḥé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-du<sub>7</sub>**

idu [LOCUS] wr. ì-du<sub>7</sub> “a cultic room” Akk. *tā’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-du<sub>8</sub>**

idu [DOORKEEPER] (505 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-du<sub>8</sub> “doorkeeper” Akk. *atû* “gatekeeper, porter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

doorkeeper [noun] (NI-GABA) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

idu [DOORKEEPER] (N) (30 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ì-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: ì-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. doorkeeper (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege; Lit.

Römer, Or 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

Türhüter, im Tempel

Green, JCS 30, 149 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 118<sup>81</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 138 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

“Pfortner” der Unterwelt

Katz, Netherworld, 174f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ì-du<sub>8</sub> sukkal**

entweder 1 Person mit 2 Funktionen oder 2 verschiedene Personen; Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>29</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**ì-du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-dub**

idub [GRANARY] (1339 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. ì-dub “granary” Akk. *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storage jar [noun] (NI-DUB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

idub [GRANARY] (N) (37 instances: Middle Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [5].) Base forms: ì-dub. Written forms: ì-dub. 1. granary (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Krecher, ZA 60, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-dub-giš-ma-nu**

Gomi, MVN 12, 32 (23) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**ì-dùg-ga**

Whiting, AS 22, 107f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

wird aus einer Pflanzenölbasis, zu der man eine Mischung von aromatischen Pflanzen hinzufügt, hergestellt

Charpin, Or 58, 550 zu p. 107 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**ì-duh-é-gal**

Pförtner d. Palastes

M. Lambert, Or 44, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**ì/e-rí-na**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2041 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ì.EREN**

= *piššatum*

Stol, JCS 31, 177<sup>3</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**ì-ge-en**

igen [BUT NO] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-ge-en; ì-ge<sub>4</sub>-en “but no” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

really [adverb] (NI-GI-EN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Black, ASJ 17, 20f.<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**ì-ge<sub>4</sub>-en**

igen [BUT NO] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-ge-en; ì-ge<sub>4</sub>-en “but no” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“really”

Haayer, Meqor Hājim 122ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**ì-ge<sub>4</sub>-en / ì-ge-en**

Belege und Deutung

Wilcke, JNES 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu**

iginzu [AS IF] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>; i-gi-in-zu; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu “as if” Akk. *mindê* “perhaps” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

igira [HERON] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ígira<sup>mušen</sup>; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; igira<sub>x</sub>(KI.KA.SAL)<sup>mušen</sup>; i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “heron” Akk. *igirû* “heron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Reiher”

Owen, ZA 71, 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**ì-gíd**

igid [DIVINATION?] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-gíd “divination?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of divination [noun] (NI-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ì-gíd-gíd**

“Ölwahrsagung”

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XIVff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**ì-giš**

Öl aus še-giš-ì, s. d. [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

Sesamöl, im 3. Jt.

Waetzoldt, BSA 2, 81ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

als Gott, s. Ešmun

Xella, AOAT 232, 481ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ì-giš(geš)**

“Pflanzenöl”

Civil, AS 20, 141<sup>34</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**Ì.GIŠ**

“the term for oil in Hittite texts”

Güterbock, JAOS 88, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Ideogr. für *serdu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 343 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**Ì.(GIŠ)**

Diskussion zur Lesung

Hamlin, Cuneiform Archives as Data I 125ff. u. o. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**ì-giš-ì-sag**

= *rūštu*

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**ì-giš-sag**

eine Art Öl, in Ebla

Archi, SEb 2, 20ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

Ebla

Archi, Amurru 1, 17f. 107 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

Biga, Amurru 1, 40 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**ì-giš sag**

Ritual, Ebla

Viganò, JNES 59, 13ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**ì-gu-la**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**ì-gu<sub>7</sub>**

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a**

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e**

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian

[13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ġál

ġal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; ì-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-ì-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ġen

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ġen-en

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ġeš

ìġeš [OIL] (2209 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì-ġeš “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ìġeš [OIL] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ì-ġeš. Written forms: ì-ġeš. 1. oil (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ġiš

oil [noun] (NI-GIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### Ì.ĪĀĻ

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**ì-ḥe-nun**

ihenunak [OIL] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-ḥe-nun-na; ì-ḥe-nun “precious oil” Akk. *ihenunnakku* “oil of plenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-ḥe-nun-na**

ihenunak [OIL] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-ḥe-nun-na; ì-ḥe-nun “precious oil” Akk. *ihenunnakku* “oil of plenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of oil [noun] (NI-ḤI-NUN-NA) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ì-ḤI**

“is averaged”, anscheinend = ḤI.A [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

Englund, JESHO 31, 179<sup>49</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**ì-ḥi-nun-na**

“kostbares Fett”; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

überwiegend als Schmiermittel gebraucht

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**ì-ḤI-nùn-na**

Attinger, ZA 82, 128 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ì<sup>i</sup>**

ì [OIL] (N) (108 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [29].) Base forms: ì; ì<sup>i</sup>. Written forms: ì; ì<sup>i</sup>. 1. oil (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì/i d<sup>u</sup>tu dug<sub>4</sub>**

Steiner, AOAT 253, 408ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**ì-íb-**

Präfixkette, sum.; keine orthographische Variante von íb-; bezeichnet vermutlich Lokativ-(Terminativ), Morphem -/ì/-

Yoshikawa, JCS 29, 223ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**ì-im-**

bei Verben im untergeordneten Satz: Jacobsen, AS 16, 78<sup>8</sup>

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 88 zu 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

Präfixkette, sum.; Ventivbedeutung; -/m/- bezeichnet den Ventiv, davor Lokativ-Terminativ Morphem -/ì/-

Yoshikawa, JCS 29, 230ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**ì-in-**

Präfixkette, sum.; keine orthographische Variante von in-; bezeichnet vermutlich Lokativ-(Terminativ), Morphem -/ì/-

Yoshikawa, JCS 29, 223ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

-Verbalbasis

Balke, AOAT 331, 78ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ì-ir-a**

ì'ira [OIL] wr. ì-ir-a “scented oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-ku<sub>6</sub>**

und ku<sub>6</sub>-al-ú/ús-sa, ku<sub>6</sub> MAŠ ḥáb, Lit., Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 224f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**ì-kur-ra**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ħa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Landsberger, *Symbolae David* 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**ì-la-lum**

ilalum [SONG] wr. ì-la-lum “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-lá-e**

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-li**

= ú-li = *ulû šamni* “feinstes Öl”

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**ì-lí**

ili [MAN] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-lí “man” Akk. *amēlu* “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eine Art Öl, Belege, Lit.

Alster und Walker, *Festschrift Sjöberg*, 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**ì-ligidba**

“ligidba-Harz”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda 55.58*<sup>208.75</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**ì-lu-lam-ma**

ilulamma [SONG] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-lu-lam-ma; ì-lu-lam-ma “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-lum**

ilum [SONG] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ì-lum “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ì-lum-kà-bar**

PN, aAkk, “Der Gott ist groß” || *Ilum-rabi* ?

von Soden, *ZA* 66, 137 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**ì-mar<sup>ki</sup>**

= Imar (Emar), Meskene

Sollberger, *ARET* 8, p. 45 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**ì-me-a**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ħé-me-a; ħé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ì-me-a-da**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-àm**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-en-da-na**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-en-dè-en-nam**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-en-za-na**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-en-zé-en-nam**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-me-eš-àm**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; h́é-me-a; h́é-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ì-na-ab<sup>ki</sup>**

Römer, UF 21, 325f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**ì-ne-éš**

ineš [NOW] (76 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì-ne-éš “now” Akk. *inanna* “now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

now [adverb] (NI-NE-ÉŠ) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ineš [NOW] (MA) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè. Written forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè; ì-ne-šè-ta. 1. now (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *inanna*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**ì-ne-éš-gin<sub>7</sub>**

how [adverb] (NI-NE-ÉŠ-DÍM) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ì-ne-éš-ta**

henceforth [adverb] (NI-NE-ÉŠ-TA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ì-ne-šè**

ineš [NOW] (MA) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè. Written forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè; ì-ne-šè-ta. 1. now (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“jetzt”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-ne-šè-ta**

ineš [NOW] (MA) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè. Written forms: ì-ne-éš; ì-ne-šè; ì-ne-šè-ta. 1. now (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-nun**

inun [GHEE] (948 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì-nun “ghee, clarified butter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clarified butter [noun] (NI-NUN) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

inun [GHEE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ì-nun. Written forms: ì-nun; ì-nun-na; ì-nun-ne. 1. ghee, clarified butter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Butterschmalz”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 37 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

Arten

Stol, BSA 7, 103 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

“Butterschmalz”

Englund, Or 64, 380<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**ì-nun-dùg-ga**

inunduga [GHEE] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. ì-nun-dùg-ga “good quality ghee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì-nun-ĤA**

inunĤA [GHEE] wr. ì-nun-ĤA “good quality ghee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 nicht “Fischöl”  
 Stol, RLA 8, 196f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**ì-nun-na**

inun [GHEE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ì-nun. Written forms: ì-nun; ì-nun-na; ì-nun-ne. 1. ghee, clarified butter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-nun-ne**

inun [GHEE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ì-nun. Written forms: ì-nun; ì-nun-na; ì-nun-ne. 1. ghee, clarified butter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-nunuz**

“Eier mit Fett” (nach Falkenstein “Omelette”)  
 Wilcke, Lugalbanda 54.57<sup>202</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-pàd-da**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì.PÚ**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-rá-rá**

irara [OIL-PRESSER] (88 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ì-rá-rá “oil-presser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irara [OIL-PRESSER] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ì-rá-rá. Written forms: ì-rá-rá. 1. oil-presser (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“un parfumeur”

Charpin, RA 84, 90 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ì-rí-na**

arina [ROOT] (42 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e-rí-na; ì-rí-na; erina<sub>g</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ar</sub>ina; a-ì-rí-na; ĝeš<sub>ar</sub>ina<sub>x</sub>(ÚR×A)<sup>na</sup>; a-rí-na; a-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; e-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; i-ri<sub>g</sub>-na; ĝeš<sub>ar</sub>ina<sub>x</sub>(I.LÚšeššig.NA); ĝeš<sub>ar</sub>ina<sub>x</sub>(LÚšeššig.NA)  
 “a root” Akk. *šuršu* “root” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Gallapfel”?

Sigrist, JCS 33, 162 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**ì-sag**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-sag-<sup>\*</sup>BI.<sup>\*</sup>ĤÉ-da**

“erstklassige Harze”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-se-ga**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ì-si-na**

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; ísim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. e-si-na [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

### ì-su<sub>11</sub>-lum

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 321 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

### Ì.SUMUN

s. *rūšum* II [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

### ì-sur

isur [PRESSER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-sur “oil-presser” Akk. *šāḫitu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

isur [PRESSER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ì-sur. Written forms: ì-sur; ì-sur-ra. 1. oil-presser (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì sur

i sur [MAKE OIL] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ì sur “to make oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ì-sur-ra

isur [PRESSER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ì-sur. Written forms: ì-sur; ì-sur-ra. 1. oil-presser (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-šah

“Schweinefett”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### ì-šáh

išah [LARD] (63 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ì-šáh “lard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ì-šeš<sub>4</sub>

Ur III und altbabyl. Belege

Mayer, Or 74, 329f. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

### ì-šim

išim [HUNGER] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-šim; ì-šim “hunger” Akk. *berû* “hungry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ì-šim-gig

“perfume”; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### ì-šim-gig-ga

“Weihrauch-Harz”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55.58<sup>208</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### ì-tag-tag-ge

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-ti

itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arḫu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
= iti<sub>x</sub>

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

für itig “Mondschein”

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 116 zu 23-24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

### ì.TI

“he was (present)”; Ebla

Krecher, StLE 71ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### ì-ti-ir-da

itirda [~DAIRY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì-ti-ir-da; <sup>g</sup>à-ì-te-er-da “a dairy product”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

curd? [noun] (NI-TI-IR-DA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ì-ti(-zu)

“(dein,) er lebt”, ein ‘Satznomen’

Römer, UF 37, 540 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

### ì-tìl-eš

tìl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tìl; tìl; tìl-tìl. Written forms: al-tìl-la; an-tìl; an-tìl-en; an-tìl-en-dè-en; an-tìl-en-zé-en; an-tìl-eš; din; i-tìl-en; ì-tìl-eš; nu-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; tìl-la; tìl; tìl-la; tìl-tìl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-UD.KA

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Text ... III, 2004 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

### ì-udu

ì'udu [FAT] wr. ì-udu “sheep fat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(sheep) fat [noun] (NI-LU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ì'udu [FAT] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ì-udu. Written forms: ì-udu. 1. sheep fat (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Stol, RLA 8, 194 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### ì.ZAG

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 226 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

### ì-zag-ga

izaga [OIL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ì-zag-ga “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ì-zìg

zìg [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zìg; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zìg; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ì-zìg-ge-en

zìg [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zìg; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zìg; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì-zu**

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì.ZUM**

“amniotic fluid”?

Scurlock, Incognita 2, 149<sup>+133</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ì5-ĝar**

ìĝar [ORACLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ì5-ĝar “oracular utterance” Akk. *egirru* “(ominous) utterance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ìĝar [ORACLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ì5-ĝar. Written forms: ì5-ĝar. 1. oracular utterance (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì5<sup>ì</sup>NE-šeš**

isiš [TEARS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: i-si-iš; ì5-šu-uš; ì5<sup>ì</sup>NE-šeš. Written forms: i-si-iš; ì5-šu-uš; ì5<sup>ì</sup>NE-šeš. 1. wailing, lamentation, sorrow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì5-šu-uš**

isiš [TEARS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: i-si-iš; ì5-šu-uš; ì5<sup>ì</sup>NE-šeš. Written forms: i-si-iš; ì5-šu-uš; ì5<sup>ì</sup>NE-šeš. 1. wailing, lamentation, sorrow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ì6**

i [CLOTHING] wr. ì6 “clothing, garment” Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ì7-ḫal-ḫal**

“schnellfließende Flüsse”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 162 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 56]

Unterweltsfluss

Chiodi, Le concezioni dell’oltretomba, 426ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**ì7ḫal-ḫal**

Belege

Conti, RA 82, 122ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 355]

**ì7 KA-ê**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2211 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ì7-kur**

Selz, AoF 22, 205<sup>38</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**ì7-kur-ra**

mit Apposition ì7-lú-kú-kú “menschenfressender Fluß”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 192ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**ì7-lú-kú-kú**

s. ì7-kur-ra [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 664<sup>60</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ì7-NI.KI.GÍR.KI.BAD**

Ur III (zu Rép. 2)

Heimpel, WeOr 8, 332 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**i7-ninnu**

FN

Kutscher, YNER 6, 110f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**i7-nun-bi-ir-du**

“Kanal, der für seinen Fürsten fließt”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 69 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**i7-nun-NIM-na**

“oberer(?) nun (-Kanal)”

Steible, FAOS 1, 111 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**i7pa5-dŠE.NUN.ŠÈ.BU-DUšeššig-du**

Kanal-Name

Bauer, WeOr 6, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**i7-SAL-la**= I7 *elletu*; identisch mit i7-šà-uru (Nippur), auch i7-nin-ne-ne “Frauenkanal”; SAL vielleicht gal<sub>4</sub>?

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 62ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**i7-šen-na**

“reiner Fluß”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**i7UD.NUN ...**

Dämonenname, unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**i7zubi(r)**

Conti, RA 82, 115ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**ig**

Zeichen

MSL 12, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ia-ar-da-ni ki-ta**Emar; *yar(a)dānu* Kanal oder Euphratlauf selbst; \*/w/ zu /y/

Streck, ZA 90, 271 zu Vs. 1, 8 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**ía**ya [FIVE] wr. ía “five” Akk. *hanšat* “five” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ya [FIVE] (NU) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ía. Written forms: ía. 1. five (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ya [FIVE] (NU) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ía. Written forms: ía. 1. five (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“5”; Beispiele für das Paar ía und u (“10”)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 86f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ia**

auch “Butter”

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 197q [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**ia-dílim**Var. zu (gíš)dílim-ia-šeš = *napšaštu* ?

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 10 zu 20f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**ia-(la)-lum**

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 194e [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**ia<sub>4</sub>**

ia [OH!] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-a; i-a; ia<sub>4</sub> “(an exclamation), oh!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Stein”; Zusammenhang mit na<sub>4</sub> und za/za<sub>4</sub> noch nicht erhellt

Landsberger, JCS 21, 166 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**ib**

ub [CORNER] (78 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ub; ib; ib-bi “corner, recess” Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eb [OVAL] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eb. Written forms: IB; eb; ib. 1. oval (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ib [COVERING] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ib. Written forms: ib. 1. covering (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch zu CIRPL, Ukg. 16 IV 5f.

Selz, CRAI 35, 196<sup>36</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**IB**

IB [PROFESSION] wr. IB “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eb [OVAL] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eb. Written forms: IB; eb; ib. 1. oval (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Beamter

Foster, BiOr 38, 623 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

ein Beamter; Lit.

Foster, Umma 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

‘IB’, aA Vertragstext, Leilan; Zeichen eher ZU oder SU; Götter *ša* ‘IB’ “... des Himmels” über späteres IB/URAŠ = *šamû*?

Eidem, Mélanges Garelli, 205 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 277f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

als Berufsbezeichnung; Lit.

Molina Martos, AuOr 9, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**ib-bi**

ub [CORNER] (78 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ub; ib; ib-bi “corner, recess” Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ib-bi-i<sub>1</sub>ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE)**

ibi [SMOKE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: i-bí; <sup>ib-bi-i</sup>ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: i-bí; <sup>ib-bi-i</sup>ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. smoke (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ib-gal**

temple oval [noun] (IB-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ebgal [OVAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: eb-gal. Written forms: ib-gal. 1. temple oval (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IB.GAL**

Hansen, BASOR 197, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]



**ib-sí**

ibsi [SQUARE] wr. íb-si<sub>8</sub>; íb-si; íb-sí “square (math.); square root (math.)” Akk. *mithartum* “(side of a) square” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íb**

ib [ANGRY] (35 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íb “(to be) angry; to curse” Akk. *agāgu* “to be(come) furious”; *arāru* “to curse; insult” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ib [HIPS] (36 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íb “hips; middle” Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hip [noun] (TUM) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be furious [verb] (TUM) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ib [HIPS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: íb; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>íb. Written forms: íb; íb-ġu<sub>10</sub>; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>kuš</sup>íb. 1. hips (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Kleidungsstück, Ebla; Preise; Wickelrock?

Waetzoldt, *Eblaitica* 2, 38f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Verb

Jaques, *AOAT* 332, 89f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ÍB.ÁŠ**

in Ebla; egir zu lesen?

Dattilo, *NABU* 1997/51 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**íb-ba**

ib [ANGRY] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: íb. Written forms: íb-ba. 1. (to be) angry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-ba-dù<sup>túg</sup>**

ibadu [GARMENT] (20 instances: ED IIIb) wr. <sup>túg</sup>íb-dù; íb-ba-dù<sup>túg</sup>; íb-dù<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íb-ba-ru**

ibbaru [HARNESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. íb-ba-ru; <sup>túg</sup>íb-ba-ru; <sup>kuš</sup>íb-ba-ru “harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harness [noun] (TUM-BA-RU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**íb-ba-u<sub>5</sub>-a**

Shaffer, *Sumerian Sources* 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**íb-dirig-ga**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; <sup>hé</sup>dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-dirig-ga-e-meš**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; <sup>hé</sup>dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-dù-túg**

Ebla, = *ma-ša-gu-um/gúm*

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 27 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**íb-dù<sup>túg</sup>**

ibadu [GARMENT] (20 instances: ED IIIb) wr. <sup>túg</sup>íb-dù; íb-ba-dù<sup>túg</sup>; íb-dù<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íb-gi-gi**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ib [HIPS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: íb; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; kušíb. Written forms: íb; íb-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; kušíb. 1. hips (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÍB×KÁR**

Hapax, unklar

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 7 zu 39 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**íb-kud**

ibkud [CRIPPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. íb-kud “cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ibkud [DISABLED] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: íb-kud. Written forms: íb-kud. 1. disabled person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-lá**

belt [noun] (TUM-LAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 18f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**íb-ra-aš**

baraš [FLY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ab-ra-aš; ba-ra-aš; bar-ra-aš; íb-ra-aš “to fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íb-si**

ibsi [ENOUGH!] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íb-si “enough! (lit. ‘it is enough’)” Akk. *maši* “it is enough!” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ibsi [SQUARE] wr. íb-si<sub>8</sub>; íb-si; íb-sí “square (math.); square root (math.)” Akk. *mithartum* “(side of a) square” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

it is enough [interjection] (TUM-SI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ibsi [ENOUGH!] (J) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: íb-si. Written forms: íb-si. 1. enough! (lit. ‘it is enough’) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *apšitûm*

Kraus, Viehhaltung 15<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### íb-si-sá

sisa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: ba-ab-si-sá; ba-an-si-sá; íb-si-sá; íb-si-sá-e-meš; nu-si-sá. 1. straighten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-si-sá-e-meš

sisa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: ba-ab-si-sá; ba-an-si-sá; íb-si-sá; íb-si-sá-e-meš; nu-si-sá. 1. straighten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-si-si

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-si<sub>8</sub>

ibsi [SQUARE] wr. íb-si<sub>8</sub>; íb-si; íb-sí “square (math.); square root (math.)” Akk. *mithartum* “(side of a) square” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ibsi [SQUARE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: íb-si<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: íb-si<sub>8</sub>. 1. square (math.) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-ši-a

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠĀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠĀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-ši-te

“festgesetztes Verhältnis”; dazu auch IGI-te und IGI-te-en

Kraus, Viehhaltung 14f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

Matouš, ArO 37, 454 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

Falkenstein, BaM 2, 50<sup>248</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### íb-ta-an-gub-ba

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; hú-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-ta-ba-ba-e

ba [ALLOT] (V/t) (16 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba; ba-ba. Written forms: ba; ba-e; íb-ta-ba-ba-e; in-na-an-ba; ma-an-ba. 1. to allot (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íb-ta-è

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian

[1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-ta-gin**

statt íb-ta-bal, in Kisurra

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 65<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**íb-ta-sá**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-ta-tur-tur-re**

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-íb-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íb-tag<sub>4</sub>**

ibtag [REMAINDER] (88 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. íb-tag<sub>4</sub> “remainder” Akk. *šittu* “remnant, remainder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ÍB.TAG<sub>4</sub>**

Lesg. *šitāt*

Kümmel, AfO 25, 82 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**íb-tak<sub>4</sub>**

ibtag [REMAINDER] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: íb-tag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: íb-tak<sub>4</sub>. 1. remainder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Synonym zu *si-ì-tum*

Englund, BBVO 10, 35 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**íb-taka<sub>4</sub>**

remainder [noun] (TUM-TAK<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ÍB.TÛR**

s. TumTUR (Tummal)

Steinkeller, ZA 91, 66ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**ÍB.TÛR<sup>ki</sup>**

= Tummal

de Maaijer, NABU 1999/92 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**ÍB.UM**

IBUM [OBJECT] wr. íb.UM “a metal object?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íb<sup>zabar</sup>**

ib [HIPS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: íb; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; kušíb. Written forms: íb; íb-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; íb<sup>zabar</sup>; kušíb. 1. hips (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ibbi**

ibi [SMOKE] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. i-bí; ì-bí; ibbi; ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE) “smoke” Akk. *qutru* “smoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE)**

ibi [SMOKE] (18 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. i-bí; ì-bí; ibbi; ibbi<sub>x</sub>(NE) “smoke” Akk. *qutru* “smoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ibila**

ibila [HEIR] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ibila; ì-bí-la; íbila; ì-bi-lu “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heir [noun] (TUR.UŠ) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ibila [HEIR] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ibila; ibila(TUR.UŠ). Written forms: ibila; ibila(TUR.UŠ). 1. heir (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ibila(TUR.UŠ)**

ibila [HEIR] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ibila; ibila(TUR.UŠ). Written forms: ibila; ibila(TUR.UŠ). 1. heir (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IBILA**

nA Lesung *māru* nur an einer Vokabularstelle belegt  
Borger, BiOr 29, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**IBILA.É.MAḪ**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 21 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**íbila**

ibila [HEIR] (133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ibila; ì-bí-la; íbila; ì-bi-lu “heir” Akk. *aplu* “heir, son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ibira**

ibira [MERCHANT] wr. ibira; íbira “merchant, businessman” Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íbira**

ibira [MERCHANT] wr. ibira; íbira “merchant, businessman” Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Id<sub>e4</sub>-gi7-ba-ti-la**

voller Name der Egibi-Familie; seleukidisch, parthisch  
Frame und George, Iraq 67/1, 270 [AfO 52 (2011) 690]

**id-gurum**

idgurum [LADLE?] (2026 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. id-gurum; <sup>urud</sup>id-gurum “ladle?” Akk. *itqūru* “spoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íd**

id [RIVER] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd; id; id<sub>6</sub>; id<sub>7</sub>; id<sub>5</sub> “river, watercourse, canal” Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
watercourse [noun] (A.LAGAB×ḪAL) {freq. 260} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

id [RIVER] (N) (53 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: íd; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; id. Written forms:

íd; íd-da; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. 1. river, watercourse, canal (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: R kur-ra R *palištum*

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 250 zu 17 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

PN, dingir-íd-*ma-ti-šu*

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 80: 86 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

íd bal

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

und ugarit. <sup>˘</sup>*d*, griechisch ἔδος

E.J. Wilson, Akkadica 74/75, 48ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. a. \**jardānu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

in <sup>(d)</sup>lugal-íd-da; Enki; Ninazu

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 6<sup>27</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### íd

Lesung

Nougayrol, RA 65, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### íd *a-ap-pa*/BA

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 9, 5i [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### ÍD A.MEŠ KA NIN TI

Levine, Two Stelae 40, Z.46 und S.48 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

### (ÍD.)AN.MUŠ.DIN.TIR(/DAR.BALAG)

= *Arahtum*; *Purattum*

Jacobsen bei Biggs, OIP 99, 55 zu 160ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 421]

### íd**buranun**

s. Euphrat [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 453]

### íd-<sup>d</sup>Nanna-šita<sub>4</sub>(U+KID)

Jacobsen, Image 239. 241f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### íd-da

íd [RIVER] (N) (53 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: íd; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. Written forms: íd; íd-da; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. 1. river, watercourse, canal (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íd-da<sup>ki</sup>

íd [RIVER] (N) (53 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: íd; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. Written forms: íd; íd-da; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. 1. river, watercourse, canal (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>

íd [RIVER] (N) (53 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: íd; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. Written forms: íd; íd-da; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. 1. river, watercourse, canal (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íd-dar

Gragg, AfO 24, 71. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

s. a. a-dar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

in Kanalnamen, “abzweigen”

Kraus, WeOr 8, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### íd-EN.ÉRIN.NUN

Carroué, ASJ 15, 16f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### íd-EN.ÛRU.GAL

Carroué, ASJ 15, 18f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### íd EN-ÛRU-GAL

íd-ûru-en-gal; Schreibung für Iturungal

Jacobsen, Image 429<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### íd-éren-ga

Jacobsen, Image 429<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

### íd **gambi**(SAL.UŠ.DI.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>

gambi [CRANE] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gambi(SAL.UŠ.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>; ídgambi(SAL.UŠ.DI.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: gambi(SAL.UŠ.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>; ídgambi(SAL.UŠ.DI.KID)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. crane (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íd **garaš**<sup>sar</sup>

garaš [LEEK] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; ga-raš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; ídgaraš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ga-raš; ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>; garaš; garaš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KASKAL); gàraš; garaš<sub>4</sub>; ídgaraš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### (íd) **idigna**<sup>mušen</sup>

Determinativ weist auf Lesung hin

Veldhuis, CM 22, 254 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### íd **idigna**<sup>mušen</sup>

idigna [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. idigna<sup>mušen</sup>; ídidigna<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### (íd) **kun-nagar**

s. <sup>ídMUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### íd kun-zi-da-lugal-bi-gim-du

Bauer, WeOr 6, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### íd-lú-ru-gú

ídlurugu [ORDEAL RIVER] (14 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd-lú-ru-gú “ordeal river” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ordeal river [noun] (A.LAGAB×HAL-LÚ-RU-GÚ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ídlurugu [ORDEAL RIVER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: íd-lú-ru-gú. Written forms: íd-lú-ru-gú. 1. ordeal river (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íd **Lugal-bi-gim-du**

Bauer, WeOr 6, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

### ídMUŠ MUŠ

= ku-ni-ga-ra; vgl. Kanalname a-<sup>MUŠ</sup><sub>MUŠ</sub>-a-ra-ka = kunigar

Lee, JCS 37, 108 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**íd-nun**

Carroué, ASJ 15, 52ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**íd-NUN(agargara)<sup>ku6</sup>**

Kanalname, vorsarg.; Belege

Biggs, JNES 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**íd.NUN.NA**

mit *na-ru* glossiert

Wa. Mayer, WVDOG 102, 192 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**íd-PAD-<sup>d</sup>INANNA(nindaba)**

Jacobsen, Image 240 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**íd Pirig-gim-du**

Bauer, WeOr 6, 148f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**íd Pirig-tur-gim-du**

Bauer, WeOr 6, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**íd-SAL+SILA<sub>4</sub>-SIG**

Jacobsen, Image 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**íd Siraran<sup>ki</sup>(-šè)-du(-a)**

Bauer, WeOr 6, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**íd-SU**

Name eines Findelkinds, das aus dem Fluß gezogen wurde

Franke und Wilhelm, Jahrbuch des Museums für Kunst und Gewerbe Hamburg 4, 21: 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**íd-sug-ge-dar-ra**

Deutung

Kraus, WeOr 8, 196f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**íd Súr-du<sub>7</sub>-du**

Bauer, WeOr 6, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**íd tun**

“...-Kanal”

Kraus, JCS 37, 179 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**ídUD.KIB.NUN<sup>ki</sup>**

s. Euphrat

Carroué, ASJ 13, 111ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**íd UD-NUN<sup>ki</sup>**

Jacobsen, Image 429<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ídURU×TU.URU×TU**

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 212 zu 15-22 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**íd úru-en-gal**

Jacobsen, Image 429<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**íd-7-sila-ta**

in CT 47, 38, 5

Harris, Or 38, 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]



**id**

id [RIVER] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd; ìd; id<sub>6</sub>; id<sub>7</sub>; id<sub>5</sub> “river, watercourse, canal” Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

id [RIVER] (N) (53 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: íd; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. Written forms: íd; íd-da; íd-da<sup>ki</sup>; íd-da<sup>ku6</sup>; ìd. 1. river, watercourse, canal (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**id<sub>5</sub>**

id [RIVER] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd; ìd; id<sub>6</sub>; id<sub>7</sub>; id<sub>5</sub> “river, watercourse, canal” Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**id<sub>6</sub>**

id [RIVER] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd; ìd; id<sub>6</sub>; id<sub>7</sub>; id<sub>5</sub> “river, watercourse, canal” Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**id<sub>7</sub>**

id [RIVER] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. íd; ìd; id<sub>6</sub>; id<sub>7</sub>; id<sub>5</sub> “river, watercourse, canal” Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Idign(a)**

zur Betonung und zum Verhältnis zu Diglat und Tigris  
Sauren, JEOL 22, 260 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**idigna**

= id “Fluß” + igna “Lazuli”  
Heimpel, ZA 77, 51<sup>92</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**idigna<sup>mušen</sup>**

idigna [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. idigna<sup>mušen</sup>; íd; idigna<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
idigna [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: idigna<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: idigna<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**idim**

idim [BLOCKED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “(to be) blocked, stilted; (to be) obtuse, deaf; simple person, imbecile; weak, helpless (person)” Akk. *sakku* “blocked”; *saklu* “simple, imbecile”; *ulālu* “weak, helpless (person)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

idim [HEAVY] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “(to be) heavy; (to be) important” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

idim [SPRING] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “spring, underground water” Akk. *nagbu* “underground water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

idim [WILD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “wild, furious” Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bison? [noun] (IDIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

underground water [noun] (IDIM) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be heavy [verb] (IDIM) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

idim [BLOCKED] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: idim. Written forms: idim. 1. (to be) blocked, stilted (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

idim [DARKNESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: idim. Written forms: idim. 1. darkness (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

idim [HEAVY] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: idim. Written forms: idim. 1. (to be) heavy (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

idim [SPRING] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: idim. Written forms: idim. 1. spring, underground water (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

idim [WILD] (A/J) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: idim. Written forms: idim. 1. wild, furious (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ušumgal-idim; = *ekdu*

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

“noch nicht entwickelt (geistig oder körperlich)”

von Soden, Festschrift Böhl 351 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

s. BAD [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. *edimmu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

s. *a-la-lu* [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

s. *qallu* [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

#### IDIM

Zeichenform, älter; von BAD zu trennen

MSL 9, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

ári, uri<sub>4</sub>

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 40<sup>147</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

= *ekletu* s. ki-IDIM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

#### idim-gal

für dim-gal

Conti, MARI 8, 267 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

#### idim(-ma)

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 32: 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

#### ig

ig [DOOR] (396 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡešig; ig “door” Akk. *daltu* “door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

door [noun] (IG) {freq. 64} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ig [DOOR] (N) (100 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [53]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ig; ḡ<sup>i</sup>ig; ḡešig. Written forms: ig; ig-bi; ḡ<sup>i</sup>ig; ḡešig. 1. door (100×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ug [FURIOUS] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ig. Written forms: ig. 1. anger (N) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### IG

= ḡál, gala<sub>7</sub> tak<sub>4</sub> “öffnen”; Lesung nach Var. u. a.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

#### ig-bi

ig [DOOR] (N) (100 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [53]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ig; ḡ<sup>i</sup>ig; ḡešig. Written forms: ig; ig-bi; ḡ<sup>i</sup>ig; ḡešig. 1. door (100×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**-IG-DÙL**

in Personennamen, GN-; lies statt *-ik-šúr* besser -IG-kúš, wobei die Analyse von -IG- weiterhin problematisch bleibt

Hilgert, IMGULA 5, 210ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ig gal**

Civil, Or 54, 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**IG GU LA**

unklar

Borger, BiOr 30, 180: 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**IG LU**

spB = *šer' ānu*, med. Komm.

Hunger, SBTU 1, 45a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**ig-šū-úr**

igšur [BOLT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ig-šū-úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ig-šū-úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ig-šū-ur? “bolt” Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

door bolt [noun] (IG-ŠU-ÚR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**igar(É.SIG<sub>4</sub>)**

Schretter, Emesal, 141f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**igara**

s. INIM.GAR [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**igi**

igi [EYE] (1133 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; i-gi “eye; carved eye (for statues)” Akk. *īnu* “eye” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [FACE] (3906 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; ìgi; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face” Akk. *maḥrum* “front, presence”; *pānū* “first, earlier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [~MATHEMATICS] wr. igi “a mathematical term (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eye [noun] (IGI) {freq. 1349} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igi [EYE] (N) (224 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [127]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [15]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [13].) Base forms: igi; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>igi; <sup>uzu</sup>igi. Written forms: igi; igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>igi; <sup>uzu</sup>igi. 1. eye (224×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

igi [~MATHEMATICS] (N) (5 instances: Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi. 1. a mathematical term (math.) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Vorderseite”

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

a-ga; Belege

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

“Fassade”; Gudea

Heimpel, JCS 48, 20 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

s. *īnum*; *pānum* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### IGI

mB, *pān*

Borger, AfO 23, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

in heth. Omina, *auš-* oder *ušk-*

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

in *ana* IGI GN

Caplice, Or 39, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

mit 3 plus 3 konvergenten Schrägen (= "Augenbraue"; nicht = IGIgunû)

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>+14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

mB, Abkürzung. für *ši-bu*

von Soden, ZA 66, 294 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

aB in Dilbat

Wilcke bei Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 171<sup>51</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

lies *šību* in mB

van Soldt, JAOS 98, 499 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

Lesung *pānū* vs. IGI.II *īnā*

Mayer, Or 59, 31 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. CIRPL, Ean. 1, IX

Bauer, BiOr 46, 640 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Emar, in Zeugenlisten: *šību*

Dalley, Iraq 54, 94 zu 25 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

s. a. *pānum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

### IGIgunû

SIG<sub>7</sub> [~COW] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8].) Base forms: SIG<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: IGIgunû. 1. a designation of cows (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Aussprache

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

= se<sub>12</sub>

Landsberger, JCS 21, 140f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi-ak-nigin

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x

igi duḥ [SEE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: igi duḥ. Written forms: igi ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; igi duḥ; igi nu-duḥ. 1. to see (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi bad

igi bad [OPEN THE EYES] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi bad "to open the eyes" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### IGI.BAD

s. IGI.GAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### igi-bal

Christian, AfO 20, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Lit., Belege

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 22<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

s. a. igi-bala šir<sub>5</sub>-šir<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### igi-bala šir<sub>5</sub>-šir<sub>5</sub>

e. Kontamination v. 2 Phrasen: \*igi bal-bal “d. Gesicht ändern” und <sup>giš</sup>bala-gim šir<sub>5</sub>-šir<sub>5</sub> “to spin like a spindle”, igi-bal “turncoat”

Alster, Instructions 89f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### igi . . . bar

Krecher, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 108ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### igi bar

igi bar [LOOK AT] (1 instance: Lagash II) wr. igi bar “to look at” Akk. *amāru* “to see”; *barû* “to see, look at”; *naplusu* “to look” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### IGI.BAR

Wahrsagung, Lit.; in späten Texten Var. von NA

Starr, SAA 4, LXX<sup>99.101</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. a. *naplastu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

### igi bar-bar-re

igi bar [LOOK AT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: igi bar-bar; <sup>na4</sup>igi bar. Written forms: igi bar-bar-re; <sup>na4</sup>igi bar. 1. to look at (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-bar-da

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 258 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### igi-bar-ḫuz

iginimbarhuz [DISEASE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iginimbarhuz [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz. Written forms: igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-bar-nim-ḫuz

iginimbarhuz [DISEASE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iginimbarhuz [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz. Written forms: igi-bar-ḫuz; igi-bar-nim-ḫuz. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-bar-ra

igibarra [SCOUT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-bar-ra “scout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scout [noun] (IGI-BAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igibarra [SCOUT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-bar-ra. Written forms: igi-bar-ra. 1. scout (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-bi

igibi [~MATHEMATICS] wr. igi-bi “a mathematical term (math.)” Akk. *igibû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Berlin, Enmerkar 40, 24 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi-bi-šè**

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-bi (šu) gál**

“schauen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 15' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi-bi-ta**

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI-BU-UR**

Cavigneaux, ASJ 18, 38 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**igi-bu<sub>4</sub>-lá**

= *imrum*

Charpin, CRAI 35, 17 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**IGI.DÁB**

= IGI.BAR *naplāsu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 123 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi-điri**

“inverted numbers” (als Schulaufgabe)

Sjöberg, AS 20, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi-du**

igištu [FOREMOST] (AJ) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-du; igištu. Written forms: igi-du; igištu. 1. first and foremost, pre-eminent (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-DU**

“Führer”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 25: 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**IGI.DU**

aus igi-šè-du > ge-eš-ṭu : IGI.DU = *ašarēdu*

Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

im Gerichtswesen lies palil = *ašarēdu*?

Edzard, SRU 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Postgate, Iraq 32, 33 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

ein Beamter

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 66 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**igi-dù**

“Lanze”

Sanati-Müller, BaM 21, 137<sup>4</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**IGI.DÙ**

= *dalla*, “Gewandnadel”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 44, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-dù-dù**

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 128f. zu 119 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi—du<sub>8</sub>**= *amāru* mit Betonung von “untersuchen”Jacobsen, Image 402<sup>28</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]**igi-du<sub>8</sub>**igidu [GIFT] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-du<sub>8</sub> “audience gift” Akk. *tāmartu* “audience-gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

audience gift [noun] (IGI-GABA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eine Art Gastgeschenk

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

“Spion”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

in CT 15, 20: 21 “Spion”

Alster, Instructions 80<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

in Ebla nur “Geschenk”

Pomponio, Bibbia e Oriente 25/4, 107ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 200f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 128 zu 554 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

im Kontext einer Traumbeschwörung “le voyant”; präsargonisch, Mari

Bonechi und Durand, QS 18, 154 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

Krecher, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 110f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

s. a. *igidûm* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

nur manchmal religiös zu verstehen

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 3<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 698]**igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a**igidua [PRIESTESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestess [noun] (IGI-GABA-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igidu [GIFT] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a; igi-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a; igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a. 1. audience gift (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**igi du<sub>8</sub>-a**<sup>d</sup>Nanna/<sup>d</sup>Su’en-ra i., als Opferanlaß bei der “Vorabendfeier” des Neulichtfestes; vgl. (igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a =) *tāmertum*Sallaberger, Kalender, 54<sup>+228</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]**igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a ak**

Bedeutungen

Alster, Instructions 80f. zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi-du<sub>8</sub>(-a)-bar-ra**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi—du<sub>8</sub>-r(u-na)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 184 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

in Ebla

Pettinato, AfO 25, 27 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**igi-dub**

Ebla

Archi, NABU 1988/77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**IGI+DUB**

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

= *mašennu*

Stolper, Management I, 72ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**IGI.DUB-bar**

agrigbar [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. IGI.DUB-bar “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

IGI.DUB.bar [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: IGI.DUB-bar. Written forms: IGI.DUB-bar. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-DUB/UM**

nach Waetzoldt “Teil eines Helms”

Mander, MEE 10, p. 88 zu VIII 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi dúb**

igi dub [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi dúb “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-dugud**

“schweres Auge”

Alster, Instructions 85 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**igi ... duḥ**“das Reziproke ermitteln” — *pānī paṭāru?*al-Rawi und George, AfO 38/39, 65<sup>47</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]**igi duḥ**igi duḥ [SEE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi duḥ “to see” Akk. *amāru* “to see”; *naplusu* “to look”; *naṭālu* “to look” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi duḥ [SEE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: igi duḥ. Written forms: igi ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; igi duḥ; igi nu-duḥ. 1. to see (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-duḥ-a**igidu [GIFT] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-duḥ-a; igi-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: igi-duḥ-a; igi-du<sub>8</sub>-a. 1. audience gift (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**igi—è**

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**IGI.ERIM**

s. IGI.ÉRIN, IGI.GAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**IGI.ÉRIN**kuru<sub>7</sub>, “inspection”, Var. bu/gú-ru usw.

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

k/gurum<sub>7/x</sub> (ak), Ur IIILoding, Craft Archive 23<sup>38</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]



s. a. IGI.GAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### igi-esir

IGI.ESIR<sub>2</sub> [~BITUMEN] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-esir. Written forms: igi-esir.  
1. a designation of bitumen (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*pan ittî*

Civil, NABU 1989/62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

### igi-ésir

type of bitumen [noun] (IGI-LAGAB×KUL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### IGI.ÉSIR

IGIESIR [~BITUMEN] (22 instances: Ur III) wr. IGI.ÉSIR “designation of bitumen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### igi ... gál

Lambert, OLZ, 85, 30 zu 78 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

### igi gál

igi ġal [LOOK AT] (78 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. igi gál “to look at” Akk. *dagālu* “to see, look” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### igi-gál(—sì)

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

MSL 9, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi-gál-sum

“Weisheit schenken”

Sjöberg, AS 20, 174<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

### igi—gar

“ein Auge (zornig) auf jemand werfen”

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 7.8<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### IGI+GAR

= gurum<sub>x</sub> “Kontrolle”, Schlüsselwort in diesem Text  
Limet, ARMT 19, 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

### IGI.GAR

ERIM/KÁR/BAD (kurum<sub>x</sub>), Ur III

Kang, SACT 2, 367f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

= gurum<sub>x</sub>, Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

aSum; aB, IGI.ÉRIN

Powell, Or 43, 399<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

s. a. IGI+GAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

s. gúrum [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

Mari

Durand, RA 100, 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

### igi-gar-ag(-díb-ba)

auf Etiketten, Ur III

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 18ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

### igi-gi

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 260 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi—gi<sub>4</sub>**

Civil, AS 16, 2<sup>+11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to change the appearance”

Civil, AfO 25, 70 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>**

IGIgi [PLANT] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

IGI.gi<sub>4</sub> [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

IGIgi [PLANT] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

IGI.gi<sub>4</sub> [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: IGI-gi<sub>4</sub>; IGI-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi—gíd**

“anschauen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 127 zu 99 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi gíd**

igi gid [LOOK WITH DISFAVOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi gíd “to look with disfavor”  
Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-gig**

igigig [DISEASE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-gig “eye disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eye disease [noun] (IGI-GIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**IGI.GIG**

med. = *pān simmi*, zu Borger, AOAT 6

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi-gi<sup>š</sup>bala**

s. igi-bala šir<sub>5</sub>-šir<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**(igi-)giš-gíd-da**

zu 2: 4; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 527 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**igi-gu-lá-e**

igigula [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-gu-lá-e “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igigula [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-gu-lá-e. Written forms: igi-gu-lá-e. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi—gub**

Belege

Alster, Instructions 91 zu 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi gub**

igi gub [SEE] (23 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. igi gub “to see” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-gub-bu**

igigubbu [COEFFICIENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-gub-bu “coefficient” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

coefficient [noun] (IGI-DU-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**igi-gud**

igigudak [SHAPE] wr. igi-gud “a geometric shape” Akk. *īm alpi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

igiguddu [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiguddu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: igi-gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: igi-gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-gùn**

übertragen auf Stein

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

vorsarg., e. Schlange

Biggs, JNES 32, 31: xi 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

pěš-i. “Mäuse, deren Augen bunt sind”

Böck, BaM 23, 83: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi gùn-gùn**

= *burruqu*

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 247 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 424 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**igi-gùn(-gùn)-nu**

“sparkling eyes”; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 315 zu 10' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi-gùn(-nu)**

Lit.

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 45 zu 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi-ĝál**

igiĝal [WISE] (53 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-ĝál “wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wise [adjective] (IGI-IG) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**igi ĝál**

igi ĝal [LOOK AT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: igi ĝál. Written forms: igi nu-ĝál; igi nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi ĝál. 1. to look at (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-ĝál-tuku**

igiĝaltuku [WISE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-ĝál-tuku “wise, clever” Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wise [adjective] (IGI-IG-TUK) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**igi ĝar**

igi ĝar [APPEAR] wr. igi ĝar “to appear (in court)” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi ĝar [LOOK AT] (36 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. igi ĝar “to look at” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-ĝar/kár**

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 14 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**igi-ĝeštin<sup>mušen</sup>**

igiĝeštinak [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: igi-ĝeštin<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: igi-ĝeštin<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-ĝeštīn-na**

igiĝeštīnak [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-ĝeštīn-na<sup>mušen</sup>; igi-ĝeštīn-na “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-ĝeštīn-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

igiĝeštīnak [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-ĝeštīn-na<sup>mušen</sup>; igi-ĝeštīn-na “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-ĝeštīn-na<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

nicht zwingend ein Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 254f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

igi [EYE] (N) (224 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [127]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [15]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [13].) Base forms: igi; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uzuigi. Written forms: igi; igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uzuigi. 1. eye (224×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-ĥe-du<sub>8</sub>**

s. igi-du<sub>8</sub> [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**igi-ĥi-du<sub>8</sub>**

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 68 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi—ĥul**

“scheel anschauen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-ĥul**

Belege; Beschwörungen gegen den ‘Bösen Blick’; nicht sehr verbreitet  
Thomsen, JNES 51, 19ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Ergänzungen zu Thomsen, JNES 51, 19ff.; u. a. i. auch bei Schlangen  
Veldhuis, NABU 1992/43 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi ĥul**

igi hulu [LOOK WITH ENVY] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi ĥul “to look with envy” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi hulu [LOOK WITH ENVY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi ĥul. Written forms: igi ĥul. 1. to look with envy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi ... ĥul ... bar**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 80ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-ĥur-re**

Hallo, Zikir šumim 107 zu 18 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**igi-ĥuš**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi<sup>i-gi</sup>**

igi [EYE] (N) (224 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [127]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [15]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [13].) Base forms: igi; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uzuigi. Written forms: igi; igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uzuigi. 1. eye (224×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI-IGI**

IGI.IGI [THIEF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. IGI-IGI “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-igi-at**= *nanmurat*Kraus, JCS 37, 175<sup>+105-107</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 342]**IGI-IGI-IGI**

IGI.IGI.IGI [THIEF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. IGI-IGI-IGI “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

IGI.IGI.IGI [THIEF] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: IGI-IGI-IGI. Written forms: IGI-IGI-IGI. 1. thief (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI<sup>II</sup> BABBAR.DIL**

nA

Postgate, Iraq 32, 156, Nr. 25, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-íl**

expression of searching, usually followed by the act of selection

Klein, Šulgi P, 38f.(12-14) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**igi . . . íl**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 200 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**igi íl**igi il [LOOK] (70 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi íl “to look at/towards” Akk. *našû ša īni* “to look at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**igi—íl(a)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**IGI.KAK**

IGIKAK [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. IGI.KAK “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. <sup>d</sup>*šukurum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]**igi-kal**igikal [SCOWLING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-kal “scowling” Akk. *akšû* “dangerous”; *šakšû* “scowling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scowling [adjective] (IGI-KAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igikal [SCOWLING] (AJ) (6 instances: unknown [6].) Base forms: igi-kal; igi-kal-kal. Written forms: igi-kal; igi-kal-kal. 1. scowling (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-kal-kal**

igikal [SCOWLING] (AJ) (6 instances: unknown [6].) Base forms: igi-kal; igi-kal-kal. Written forms: igi-kal; igi-kal-kal. 1. scowling (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-kár**igikar [PROVISIONS] wr. igi-kár “provisions, supplies” Akk. *aširtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igikar [DELIVERY] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-kár. Written forms: igi-kár. 1. delivery (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *aširtu*Limet, RA 65, 18<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]“überprüfen”; “Vorrat”; Ur III; später auch Kultopfer; das Verbum auch “auswählen”  
Steinkeller, ASJ 4, 149ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

“Verpflegung, Nachschub” (in EA 337: 9; lú i. in 295 Rs. 6f. “befehlender Offizier”)

Moran, ASJ 5, 175ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 94 zu 489 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**igi kár**

igi kar [EXAMINE] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. igi kár “to examine” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi kar [EXAMINE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: igi kár. Written forms: igi kár. 1. to examine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI.KÁR**

= *barû*

Finkelstein, RA 63, 26<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

s. IGI.GAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**IGI+KÁR(kuru<sub>x</sub>)**

Gomi, Hirose, 297 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi—KÁR.(KÁR)**

“sehen”

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 254 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-kû-ga**

“reines Auge”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 90 zu 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**IGI.KUR**

Monatsname, Mari

Dossin, RA 64, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

GN, auch Ort und Monat, Hypostase des Šamaš

Finet, Akkadica 34, 55f. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

Monatsname; Beginn des Eponymenjahrs

Charpin, MARI 4, 267 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**igi—lá**

“envious eye” (nach Kontext)

Ali, Letters 142<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi lá**

igi la [WATCH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi lá “to watch” Akk. *naṭālu* “to look” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi la [WATCH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: igi lá. Written forms: igi lá. 1. to watch (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-lá-bi**

mit Bezug auf das Betteln; Lit.

Böck, AoF 23, 10<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**igi-lá<sup>mušen</sup>**

igila [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-lá<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**IGI.LAK 226.BA**

~ späterem ugula-SUMAŠ.ME

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**IGI+LAK 527**

Biggs, OIP 99, 70 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Lesung /miG/ oder /miGu/; gleichbedeutend GIŠ.ÉREN; = akk. *damiq*; oder von TMK?; orthographische Variante LAK 647?

Krecher, MARI 5, 623ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

frühere Version von SIG<sub>5</sub> = *damqu*; ebenso GIŠ.ÉRIN = *damqu*  
Steinkeller, VO 6, 36<sup>44</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**igi-lib**

Jacobsen, Image 331 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi ... lib**

s. igi ... lim [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**igi lib**

igi lib [AWAKE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi lib; igi lib<sub>4</sub> “to be awake” Akk. *dalāpu* “to stir up; be sleepless” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi lib<sub>4</sub>**

igi lib [AWAKE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi lib; igi lib<sub>4</sub> “to be awake” Akk. *dalāpu* “to stir up; be sleepless” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi ... lim**

mit Civil Var. zu igi ... lib

Michalowski, MC 1, 79f., 81 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**IGI-ma**

s. NE-ma [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**IGI<sup>me</sup>**

Edzard, MARI 4, 61 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**IGI.ME**

in Ebla = *gi-ti-ma-a*, anscheinend *qidimaj*; wohl auch in Mari  
Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 33ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

Präp. “vor”

Krebernik, ZA 74, 165f. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**IGI(.ME)**

s. GABA [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi-me-da**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 258f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-mè**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-mè-ta**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 334 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**igi-mu-ta**

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-MUNSUB**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 259 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-mušen-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

igimušenak [BIRD] wr. igi-mušen-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-nagar**

Rs. 3, PN, Ur III, sonst nicht belegt

G. und W. Farber, ZA 91, 213 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**IGI.NAGAR**für IGI.NAGAR.GÍD = *illatu* “Sippe”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi-ne-ne-duš**

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 125f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**igi-ni-ta**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 394 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**IGI.NIGIN**Al-Rawi und George, Iraq 68, 46<sup>12</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 698]**igi-nigin-bi—kúr**

“verwüsten”

Green, JCS 30, 143 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi-níĝin**iginigin [DEVASTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-níĝin “devastation, ruin” Akk. *arbūtu* “desolation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 259f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-níĝin-na**

iginigin [DEVASTATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: igi-níĝin. Written forms: igi-níĝin-na. 1. devastation, ruin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-nim**iginim [LAND] (29 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi-nim “upper land” Akk. *mātu elītu* “upper land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

upper land [noun] (IGI-NIM) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

iginim [LAND] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-nim. Written forms: igi-nim; igi-nim-ma. 1. land (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Norden”

Balke, Festschrift Dietrich, 36ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**IGI.NIM(TUM<sub>4</sub>?).LÁ**

= IGI.TÛM.LÁ “Beobachtung?”

Powell, ZA 68, 192f. [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

s. IGI.TÛM.LÁ [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi-nim-ma**

iginim [LAND] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-nim. Written forms: igi-nim; igi-nim-ma. 1. land (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-nita**

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 70 zu 47f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**IGI.NITA**

Ebla, ein Equide

Archi, ARES 1, 266 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

Conti, QS 19, 26ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

Equiden

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 113 § 26'b [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]



**igi-nita<sup>mušen</sup>**

iginita [BIRD] wr. igi-nita<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub>**

iginudu [BLIND] (327 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub> “a type of worker; blind” Akk. *lā naṭālu* “to not see, be blind ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urspr. “Blinder”?

Edzard, SRU 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

vorsarg.; Belege

Gelb, JNES 32, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Iura 24, 44f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

nicht Kriegsgefangene, die absichtlich geblendet wurden, sondern blind infolge von Vitamin A-Mangel Ellison, Iraq 43, 39ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

s. Deportierte; in mA Urkunden; Bezeichnungen *dāgīlu* und igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub> unterscheiden erfahrene und noch unerfahrene Arbeiter

Garelli, Charpin und Durand, Gesellschaft und Kultur im Alten Vorderasien, 69ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

“blind”, präsargonisch; 225, mA

Farber, ZA 75, 221 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

zu 1: 1ff.; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 72 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

zu FAOS 15/1; bezeichnet “eine soziale Stellung”

Hruška, ArOr 59, 418 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 197f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**igi nu-du<sub>h</sub>**

igi du<sub>h</sub> [SEE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: igi du<sub>h</sub>. Written forms: igi ba-ab-du<sub>h</sub>-RU-x; igi du<sub>h</sub>; igi nu-du<sub>h</sub>. 1. to see (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI.NU.GÁL**

“blind”, aB

Farber, ZA 75, 221ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**IGI.NU.GÁL.LA**

Farber, ZA 75, 224 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**igi-nu-ĝál**

iginuĝal [BLIND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-nu-ĝál “blind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iginuĝal [BLIND] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-nu-ĝál. Written forms: igi-nu-ĝál. 1. blind (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi nu-ĝál**

igi ĝal [LOOK AT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: igi ĝál. Written forms: igi nu-ĝál; igi nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi ĝál. 1. to look at (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

igi ĝal [LOOK AT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: igi ĝál. Written forms: igi nu-ĝál; igi nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi ĝál. 1. to look at (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-nu-tuk**

“blind”, in sargonischer Zeit

Farber, ZA 75, 221 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**IGI.NU.TUK(.A)**

Farber, ZA 75, 224 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

Sommerfeld, Or 56, 216 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**IGI.NU.TUKU.(A)**

= *iginutukû?*; mB Belege u. Lit.

Borger, AfO 23, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-pirig-gá**

Teil d. Tores d. Tempels in Eridu; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 146<sup>23</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi—ri-ri**

“herabschauen(?)”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 167 m. 152f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi ru-gú**

igi rugu [OPPOSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi ru-gú “to oppose” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-sá**

igisa [DUES] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-sá. Written forms: igi-sá. 1. dues (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Archiven aus Sippar-Amnānum

Tanret, Amurru 3, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igi-sag-gá**

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**IGI.SAG.GÁ**

von Wolle, wechselt mit šID.GÁ

YOS 12, 23 (p. 2) [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi sag<sub>9</sub>**

igi sag [LOOK AT WITH FAVOR] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi sag<sub>9</sub> “to look at with favor” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi saĝ**

igi saĝ [CHOOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi saĝ<sub>5</sub>; igi saĝ; igi zag; igi sig<sub>5</sub>? “to choose; to sort” Akk. *bêru*; *nasāqu* “to choose, select” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi saĝ-ki zalag bar**

igi saĝki zalag bar [LOOK FAVORABLY] wr. igi saĝ-ki zalag bar “to look favorably” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi saĝ<sub>5</sub>**

igi saĝ [CHOOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi saĝ<sub>5</sub>; igi saĝ; igi zag; igi sig<sub>5</sub>? “to choose; to sort” Akk. *bêru*; *nasāqu* “to choose, select” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Igi-si**

PN “Braunauge”, auch aB

Sommerfeld, ZA 80, 143 zu 100 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi-sig**

igisig [LAND] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-sig. Written forms: igi-sig. 1. lower land (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 13 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

s. en-nun-ag [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**igi sig**

Berlin, Enmerkar 52, 207 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

**igi sig<sub>5</sub>?**

igi saĝ [CHOOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi saĝ<sub>5</sub>; igi saĝ; igi zag; igi sig<sub>5</sub>? “to choose; to sort” Akk. *bêru*; *nasāqu* “to choose, select” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>**

igisigsig [JAUNDICE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub> “jaundice” Akk. *awurriqānu* “jaundice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igisigsig [JAUNDICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>. 1. jaundice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

igisigsig [BIRD] wr. igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi sig<sub>10</sub>**

igi sig [SEE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi sig<sub>10</sub> “to see” Akk. *amāru* “to see”; *naplusu* “to look” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi sig [SEE] (V/t) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: igi sig<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: igi sig<sub>10</sub>. 1. to see (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-su/igi-zu**

Hecker, ZDMG 122, 276 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi suḥ**

igi suḥ [ANGRY] wr. igi suḥ “to be angry” Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi suḥ [CHOOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi suḥ “to choose” Akk. *nasāqu* “to choose, select” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi suḥ [ANGRY] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: igi suḥ; igi suḥ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: igi suḥ; igi suḥ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to be angry (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-suḥ(-re/me)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi suḥ<sub>5</sub>**

igi suḥ [ANGRY] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: igi suḥ; igi suḥ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: igi suḥ; igi suḥ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to be angry (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IGI-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>**

IGI.suhur [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. IGI-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

IGI.suhur [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: IGI-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: IGI-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-šè**

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic

[2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-šè-du

> ge-eš-ṭu : IGI.DU = *ašarēdu*

Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi-šè-gin

igešgen [FOREMOST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-šè-gin “foremost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igešgen [FOREMOST] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi-šè-gin. Written forms: igi-šè-gin. 1. foremost (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-šè ... gin

Var.: zu ù-mu-re-gin

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi—ŠID.ŠID

Ali, Letters 147<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi-ta

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### igi-tab

igitab [BLINKERS?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-tab “blinkers?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blinkers? [noun] (IGI-TAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igitab [BLINKERS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: igi-tab; <sup>kuš</sup>igi-tab. Written forms: igi-tab; <sup>kuš</sup>igi-tab. 1. (donkey) blinkers (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“der, auf den die Augen gerade (parallel) gerichtet sind”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 92.83<sup>+243</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi tab

igi tab [LOOK AT] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi tab “to look at” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igi tab [LOOK AT] (V/t) (2 instances: Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: igi tab. Written forms: igi tab. 1. to look at (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### IGI.TAB

Wahrsagung, Lit.

Starr, SAA 4, LXX<sup>99</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

### igi-tab-ba-anše

s. Scheuklappen

Wicke, UF 31, 803ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

### igi-tab-unken-na

“Blickfang der Ratsversammlung”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82<sup>+344</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

### igi-TAR

unklar

Kramer, StOr 46, 144: 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**igi-te-en**

igiten [FRACTION] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-te-en; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-te “fraction (math.); proportion”  
Akk. *igitennum* “fraction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igiten [MESH] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-te-en “mesh” Akk. *itannu* “mesh, interstice”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fraction [noun] (IGI-TE-EN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mesh [noun] (IGI-TE-EN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igi = i<sub>x</sub>; = *itannu*

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi te-en**

“to destroy proportions”

Michalowski, MC 1, 73, 30 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**IGI-te(-en)**

von igi-te-en zu trennen; auch zu íb-ši-te

Kraus, Viehhaltung 14-15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-tùm**

coveting [noun] (IGI-NIM×GÁNtenû) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Ebla; und giš-íb

Archi, NABU 2000/64 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

Ebla; || \**qdm*

Fronzaroli, NABU 1999/47 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**igi tùm**

igi tum [SPY] wr. igi tùm “to spy” Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**IGI.TÛM**

s. \**qdm* [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**igi-tùm-la**

igitumla [UNMNG] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-tùm-la; igi-tùm-lá “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-tùm-lá**

igitumla [UNMNG] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-tùm-la; igi-tùm-lá “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igitumla [SPY?] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: igi-tùm-lá. Written forms: igi-tùm-lá. 1. spy? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 122<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

*imru*, “greediness”, auch “scout”

Alster, Instructions 100 zu 140 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

*imru*, “greediness”, auch “scout”

Alster, Studies 141f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

nicht “scout”

Römer, BiOr 35, 185 zu 140 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

unklar, Lit.

Römer, TUAT 3, 58<sup>136a</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**igi tùm lá**

igi tum la [SPY] wr. igi tùm lá “to spy” Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**IGI.TÙM.LÁ**

Belege; “Bettelei”, “Almosen”

Wilcke, ZA 68, 220ff. zu 140 [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

mit Wilcke, ZA 68, 220ff. “garbage”, “trash”

Dunham, ZA 75, 244<sup>47</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**igi-tur ... bu-i**

Ali, Letters 90<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 296 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi tur gíd**

igi tur gid [DESPISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igi tur gíd “to look contemptuously at someone” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi tur gíd-i**

igi tur gid [DESPISE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: igi tur gíd. Written forms: igi tur gíd-i. 1. to despise, look contemptuously at someone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi—TUR-TUR**

in ELA 329

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi zag**

igi saĝ [CHOOSE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. igi saĝ<sub>5</sub>; igi saĝ; igi zag; igi sig<sub>5</sub>? “to choose; to sort” Akk. *bêru*; *nasāqu* “to choose, select” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi-zag-ga**

Var. zu igi-sag-gá

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-zàg**

igizag [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-zàg “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igi ... zàg**

Civil, AuOr 17/18, 185f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

**igi-zal-sur**

igizalsur [SMILE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. igi-zal-sur “smile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igizalsur [SMILE] (N) (1 instance: Lagash II [1].) Base forms: igi-zal-sur. Written forms: igi-zal-sur. 1. smile (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-zalag**

igizalag [EVENING WATCH] (1 instance: unknown) wr. igi-zalag “evening watch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igizalag [EVENING WATCH] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-zalag. Written forms: igi-zalag. 1. evening watch (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-zi**

cf. egi/igi-zi

van Dijk, AfO 23, 63<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

s. égi-zi [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**IGI+ZI**= agrig<sub>x</sub>

Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-zi-gal-an-na**

Epitheton d. Ningirim, vorsarg., Hapax

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iv 3' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**Igi-zi-gal-an-na**

GN

TCS 3, 75f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-zid**

egizid [PRIESTESS] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; égi-zid; igi-zid “a priestess”

Akk. *igišītu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**igi-zu**bei Gudea, ältere Schreibung für späteres i-gi-in-zu/i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zuJacobsen, JNES 32, 162<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]bei Gudea, ältere Schreibung für späteres i-gi-in-zu/i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zuWilcke, JNES 27, 229.232<sup>+10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

s. a. igi-su [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-zu/igi-su**zu Heimpel, Tierbilder, 26.3 (bei Wilcke, Lugalbanda 188<sup>466a</sup> nachzutragen)

Hecker, ZDMG 122, 276 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**igi-zu-ta**

igi [FACE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: igi. Written forms: igi; igi-bi; igi-bi-ta; igi-bi-šè; igi-mu-ta; igi-ta; igi-zu-ta; igi-šè. 1. face (27×/71%) 2. front (11×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**igi-zu-ta kin ak**

Phrase “work with your eyes” = “greediness”?

Alster, Instructions 106 zu 180 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**(igi)—zu-(zu)**= *wuddû*, im Zshg. mit ki-šu-peš “Kultort”; Belege

Cooper, Or 43, 85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

“bekannt machen”; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 16' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 235 zu 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**IGI.X**

part of boat [noun] (IGI.X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**igi**igi [FACE] (3906 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. igi; i-bí; igi; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face” Akk. *maḫrum* “front, presence”; *pānû* “first, earlier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ígira**

heron [noun] (KI.SAG.SAL) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ígira<sup>mušen</sup>**

ígira [HERON] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ígira<sup>mušen</sup>; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; igira<sub>x</sub>(KI.KA.SAL)<sup>mušen</sup>; i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “heron” Akk. *igirû* “heron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ígira [HERON] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ígira<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ígira<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. heron (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Reiher”; syllabische Schreibungen

Veldhuis, CM 22, 255f. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**igira<sub>x</sub>(KI.KA.SAL)<sup>mušen</sup>**

ígira [HERON] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ígira<sup>mušen</sup>; ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; igira<sub>x</sub>(KI.KA.SAL)<sup>mušen</sup>; i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “heron” Akk. *igirû* “heron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**igištu**

igištu [FOREMOST] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. igištu “first and foremost, pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foremost [adjective] (IGI.DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

igištu [FOREMOST] (AJ) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: igi-du; igištu. Written forms: igi-du; igištu. 1. first and foremost, pre-eminent (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iku**

iku [UNIT] (12514 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. iku “a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *ikû* “field; a measure of area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area measure [noun] (GÁN) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Flächenmaß, in heth. Texten

Melchert, JCS 32, 50ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

in Feldzuteilung, mit unklaren Maßen für Gerste

Foster, ASJ 4, 14ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

und Bruchteile, Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 490 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

Bruchteile davon

Bridges, Mesag, 151<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

Ebla; Lit.

D’Agostino, MEE 7, 157 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

zur Konstruktion “Längenmaß ša iku”

Streck, ZA 90, 272 zu Vs. 2f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**iku sù**

Ur III; für šà-sù(-ga) “wüstes, leeres Land”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**iku**

eg [LEVEE] (627 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ég; iku “levee” Akk. *iku* “dyke, ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iku<sub>x</sub>(1-iku)**

ein “Sitz” Eas

George, OLA 40, 271f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**il**

PN, aSum; neben íl

Goetze, JCS 23, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]



**IL**

type of fish [noun] (IL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zur Diskussion in Charvát, On People, Signs and States

Englund, AfO 48/49, 174 zu p. 13 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**il-ki-dè-en**

Schretter, Emesal, 196 Nr. 189 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**IL<sup>ku6</sup>**

IL [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. IL<sup>ku6</sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**il-la-lum**

illalum [SONG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. il-la-lum “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (IL-LA-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**il-lu**

illu [SONG] wr. il-lu “a song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íl**

il [RAISE] (1362 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. íl; il<sub>5</sub>; íl<sup>lí</sup> “to raise, carry” Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

il [TAX] wr. íl “a tax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

il [WORKER] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. íl “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to raise [verb] (ÍL) {freq. 643} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

il [WORKER] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: íl. Written forms: íl. 1. a worker (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kein Ansatzpunkt für Lesung íla

Edzard, ZA 62, 5<sup>94</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

zur Lesung

Edzard, ZA 62, 26<sup>167</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

= *egû*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

s. ùg-íl [AfO 27 (1980) 418]

s. a. ħun [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

eine Steuer auf die Erträge, vom gal-sar gezahlt

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 129 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 555f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**íL**

dusu<sub>x</sub> “Korb”

Civil, OIC 22, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 85f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

zur Lesung

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 147 zu (35) [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

als Bezeichnung für Fischlieferungen

Englund, BBVO 10, 92<sup>292</sup>. 94<sup>298</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. a. ga<sub>6</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

s. GIŠtenû [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### íl/gùr

Wechsel s. é-temen-ní-gùr-ru [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

### ÍL-ĝá

s. ga<sub>6</sub>(ĝ)-ĝá [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

### íl-íl

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íl-íl-la

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ÍL.KASKAL.SIG<sub>7</sub>

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 223 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

### íl-la

ila [ELEVATION] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. íl-la; íl-lá “elevation” Akk. *mūlū* “height” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ila [ELEVATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: íl-la. Written forms: íl-la. 1. elevation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *agû*

Volk, FAOS 18, 171 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 300ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

### íl-la-a-ni-šè

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base

forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íl-la-zu-šè**

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íl-lá**

ila [ELEVATION] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. íl-la; íl-lá “elevation” Akk. *mūlū* “height” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íl<sup>lí</sup>**

il [RAISE] (1362 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. íl; il<sub>5</sub>; íl<sup>lí</sup> “to raise, carry” Akk. *našū* “to lift, carry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**íl<sup>mušen</sup>**

il [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. íl<sup>mušen</sup>, al<sup>URU</sup>mušen “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

il [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: íl<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: íl<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**íl-zi**

Funktionär, Ebla

Pettinato, AfO 25, 27 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**Íl-x**

ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 273 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**il<sub>5</sub>**

il [RAISE] (1362 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. íl; il<sub>5</sub>; íl<sup>lí</sup> “to raise, carry” Akk. *našū* “to lift, carry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ilar**

throwing stick [noun] (RU) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ilar/illar**

s. GIŠ.ŠUB [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**íldag**

ildag [POPLAR] (65 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>1</sub>íldag; ĝeš<sub>2</sub>íldag<sub>4</sub>; íldag; ĝeš<sub>1</sub>íldag; ĝeš<sub>2</sub>íldag; ĝeš<sub>2</sub>íldag<sub>x</sub> “a poplar” Akk. *adāru* “a tree”; *ildakku* “a type of poplar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

poplar [noun] (GUD×A+KUR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ildag<sub>4</sub>\*\* (GEŠTIN×KUR)**

(“íldag<sub>x</sub>”)

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 115 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**îldu**

ildum [BAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. Written forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. 1. band, cohorts, troops (1×/14%) 2. band (5×/71%) 3. help (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*îllan*; Lesung

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**îldu**

ildum [BAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. Written forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. 1. band, cohorts, troops (1×/14%) 2. band (5×/71%) 3. help (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ildum**

ildum [BAND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. îldum; ildum “clan; band, cohorts, troops, reinforcements, help, caravan; dog pack” Akk. *illātu*; *illatšâbi* “band, group”; *piqittišâbi*; *illat kalbi* “pack of dogs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**îldum**

ildum [BAND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. îldum; ildum “clan; band, cohorts, troops, reinforcements, help, caravan; dog pack” Akk. *illātu*; *illatšâbi* “band, group”; *piqittišâbi*; *illat kalbi* “pack of dogs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(social) group [noun] (IGI.NAGAR.BU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ildum [BAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. Written forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. 1. band, cohorts, troops (1×/14%) 2. band (5×/71%) 3. help (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ilimmu**

ilimmu [NINE] wr. ilimmu “nine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ilimmu-ta-âm**

ilimmu [NINE] (NU) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ilimmu. Written forms: ilimmu-ta-âm. 1. nine (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**illar**

illar [BALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar; illar “wooden ball” Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illar [WEAPON] (48 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar; illar “a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin?; a geometric figure” Akk. *tilpānu* “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illar [WEAPON] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [8].) Base forms: illar; illar(RU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar. Written forms: illar; illar(RU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar. 1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin? (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**illar(RU)**

illar [WEAPON] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [8].) Base forms: illar; illar(RU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar. Written forms: illar; illar(RU); <sup>ĝeš</sup>illar. 1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin? (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**illat**

ildum [BAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. Written forms: îldum; îldu; îldu; illat. 1.

band, cohorts, troops (1×/14%) 2. band (5×/71%) 3. help (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### illu

illu [WATER] (65 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. illu “water; source, spring; waterlogging?; flood waters” Akk. *mû* “water”; *mîlu* “high water, flood(ing)”; *namba’u*; *zâbu* “dissolve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flood water [noun] (A.KAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Hochflut”, dadurch angerichtete Schäden

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 314ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

### illu(A.KAL)

illu [WATER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: illu; illu(A.KAL). Written forms: illu(A.KAL); A.KAL. 1. water (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### illulu/illuru

s. GIŠ.ŠUB [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### ilu

ilu [GOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ilu “god” Akk. *ilu* “god, deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ilu [GOD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ilu. Written forms: ilu. 1. god (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im

im [CLAY] (680 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. im “clay, mud; tablet” Akk. *ṭ̄du*; *ṭ̄p̄pu* “clay, mud; (clay) tablet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

im [RAIN] (48 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. im; me-er “rain, rain storm” Akk. *zunnu* “rain”; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clay [noun] (IM) {freq. 85} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

rain(storm) [noun] (IM) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

im [CLAY] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). Written forms: im; im-ma; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). 1. clay, mud (49×/51%) 2. clay (47×/49%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tumu [WIND] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: im; tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. 1. wind (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wind”; zur Lesung

MSL 9, 119f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

“Wind”; Lit.

Römer, SKIZ 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

“Wind”

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

in R-nam-ti-la

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

im si-si “Tafel in Hülle schließen”

Civil apud Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 82 zu 53ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

im/dub-nam-ti-la; im vielleicht als Bezeichnung der noch “unbeschriebenen Tafel” vs. dub “beschriebene Tafel”

Focke, ZA 88, 205<sup>32</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**IM**

= *ba' al*; selten

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

tumu<sub>6</sub> “Wind”

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

ausführliche Disk. zur Lesung und Bedeutung; im Gegensatz zu IM.A.AN, A.AN ist IM nicht /šeg̃/ zu lesen; /im/ vs. /tumu/; im-ma (s. a. S.194)

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 188ff.<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

s. a. im-a [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**im-a**

ima [STORM?] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. im-a “storm?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gegen Sjöberg nicht /šeg̃/ zu lesen, eher /ima/ oder /ime/; s. a. IM

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 190<sup>12</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**IM.A**

šeg̃<sub>x</sub>, Belege; Var. zu IM.ĀM

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 17\*<sup>54</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**IM.A.AN**

s. IM [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**IM.A(.AN)**

= šeg̃<sub>x</sub> “Regen”

TCS 3, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-abzu**

“Lehm aus dem Abzu”; Enki formt daraus eine Taube

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-an-na**

“Zinnstein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM.AN.NĪSABA\*\* .AN.NISABAinversum**

(“NISABA”); = *ašamšūtu* [dalḥamun<sub>5</sub>\*\*]

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 214 zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**\*im-aš-babbar**

Fehler für aš-im-babbar, syllab., = aš-īm-babbar

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-ba**

imba [DEFICIT] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. im-ba “deficit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

deficit [noun] (IM-BA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-ba-sur**

imbasur [SHIVERING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. im-ba-sur “shivering, cramp” Akk. *ra'ibu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of illness [noun] (IM-BA-SUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-ba-X**

imbaX [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-ba-X “type of illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of illness [noun] (IM-BA-X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-ba-X-X**

imbaXX [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-ba-X-X “type of illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of illness [noun] (IM-BA-X-X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-babbar**

imbabbar [GYPSUM] (147 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. im-bábbar; im-babbar “gypsum” Akk. *gaššu* “gypsum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gypsum [noun] (IM-UD) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**im-bábbar**

imbabbar [GYPSUM] (147 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. im-bábbar; im-babbar “gypsum” Akk. *gaššu* “gypsum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Index; neue Ur III-Texte

Koslova, *SANTAG* 6, 31 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**im-bábbar\*\***

(“im-babbar<sub>x</sub>(UD.UD)”; jetzt bábbar nach Borger, Zeichenliste<sup>2</sup>

Landsberger, *JCS* 21, 140<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM.BALAG**

s. ní-dúb [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-bír-bír**

MN, Ur III? Mari

Limet, *ARMT* 19, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**im-BU**

eine Lehmart

TCS 3, 95f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-BU-BU**

imBUBU [HOD-CARRIER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-BU-BU “hod-carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hod carrier [noun] (IM-BU-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-dé-a**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IM-dé-a**

“sweeping wind”

Al-Fouadi, *AOAT* 25, 9 zu vii 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**IM.DI**

Epith. des *pukku*

Shaffer, *Sumerian Sources* 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM.DIRI**

= dungu = *erpetu*

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM.DIRI(dungu)**

ES für dugud “Wolke”, zur Form

Kutscher, YNER 6, 74f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**im-du-ug**

imdug [SHOT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. im-dug; im-du-ug; im-tak<sub>4</sub> “clay sling shot”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-du-ug-kur<sub>4</sub>-kur<sub>4</sub>-hul**

“(mit) den Schleudersteinen, den bösen dicken Lehmklumpen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-dù-a**

imdua [WALL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. im-dù-a; im-dug-a “mud wall” Akk. *pitqu* “mud wall”;  
*pitigtu* “mud wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud wall [noun] (IM-KAK-A) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

imdua [WALL] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: im-dù-a. Written forms: im-dù-a; im-dù-a-bi. 1. wall (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IM.DÛ.A**

Allinger-Csollich, BaM 29, 307ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

Lehmziegel des Kerns einer Ziqqurrat

Allinger-Csollich, WOO 3, 134 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

zur akkad. Lesung, Bedeutung

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 122f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**im-dù-a-bi**

imdua [WALL] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: im-dù-a. Written forms: im-dù-a; im-dù-a-bi. 1. wall (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-du<sub>5</sub>-mu**

leather sealing [noun] (IM-DÛN-MU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im<sup>m</sup>du<sub>5</sub>-rí-na**

in Gudea Zyl. A xix 4f. “Ofen”

Civil, JCS 25, 173. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. a. im<sup>m</sup>durun-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

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

imdu [DEW] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. im-du<sub>8</sub> “dew” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dew [noun] (IM-GABA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

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

imdua [WALL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. im-dù-a; im-du<sub>8</sub>-a “mud wall” Akk. *pitqu* “mud wall”;  
*pitigtu* “mud wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-du<sub>8</sub>(-a)**

Civil, CRAI 41, 259<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**im-dub-ba**

induba [BOUNDARY] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. in-dub-ba; im-dub-ba “boundary; demarcated zone” Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



Analyse des Wortes als Lehm-Aufschüttung

Sjöberg, Or 39, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### im-dug

imdug [SHOT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. im-dug; im-du-ug; im-tak<sub>4</sub> “clay sling shot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sling pellet [noun] (IM-DUG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

imdug [SHOT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: im-dug; im-dugud. Written forms: im-dug; im-dugud. 1. clay sling shot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-dug-ge

“Schleuderstein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191.193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### im-dugud

dugud [HEAVY] (V/i) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dugud. Written forms: dugud; dugud-da; dugud-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-dugud. 1. (to be) heavy (3×/14%) 2. heavy (18×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

imdug [SHOT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: im-dug; im-dugud. Written forms: im-dug; im-dugud. 1. clay sling shot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-DUGUD

“Schleuderstein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191.193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### IM.DUGUD

= muru<sub>9</sub> = *imbaru* (in TH 450: im-dugud)

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

= muru<sub>9</sub> = *imbaru*

Jacobsen, JAOS 88, 106<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

= muru<sub>9</sub> = *imbaru*

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

Lesung unsicher

Lambert, AfO 27, 81<sup>3</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

### im<sup>d</sup>durun-na

“Ofen”

Civil, JCS 25, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. a. im<sup>d</sup>du<sub>5</sub>-rí-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

### im<sup>d</sup>úruna

duruna [OVEN] wr. im<sup>d</sup>úruna; im<sup>ti</sup>nu-ur; duruna<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU) “oven, tannour” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### im-e

Ur III; Abkürzung für im-e-tag<sub>4</sub>-a

Monaco, OrAn 25, 14f. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

### im-éren-na

ein Ton-Gegenstand

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>186</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im<sub>ga</sub>-ab-šúm**

gabšum [TABLET] wr. im<sub>ga</sub>-ab-šúm “tablet of sale” Akk. *luddin* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-GAM-me**

“...”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM.GAR**

“...”

TCS 3, Nr. 42, 537 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-gíd-da**

MSL 14, 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**IM.GÍD.DA**

= *imgiddû*, *gittû*; in Kolophonen, aB

Finkelstein, RA 63, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-GIŠGAL(u<sub>18</sub>\*\*)-lu**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); “Südwind”, Lesung

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im<sup>GIŠGAL</sup>(ul<sub>x</sub>)-lu**

“Sturm” in bezug auf GN oder PN; Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**im-gu-ra**

engur [WATERS] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. engur; im-gu-ra “(cosmic) underground waters” Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water”; *engurru* “subterranean waters” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-gú-lá**

Wiseman, JNES 27, 249 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im<sup>gú</sup>-ne**

= *kinūnu*, nicht zu gú-izi(-ak)

Civil, JCS 25, 175 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**im-gú-NE**

ein Ton-Gegenstand

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im<sup>gú</sup>-NE**

guNE [PLACE] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gú-NE; im<sup>gú</sup>-NE “a place; cult centre?; oven?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im<sup>gú</sup>-ne/NE(-sag-gá)**

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>187</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

Civil, JCS 25, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 55]

**im-ḥa-mun**

Ton

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

Kampfmittel der Inanna

Römer, Or 38, 104f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-ḥul**

imhul [WIND] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. im-ḥul “destructive wind” Akk. *imḥullu* “destructive wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

destructive storm [noun] (IM-IGI.UR) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“böser Lehm(klumpen)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

#### IM+II

für IM.A.AN in ELA 307

TCS 3, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

steht für IM.A.AN [Siehe aber jetzt Borger, Zeichenliste<sup>2</sup>, S. 274 s. v. šeg<sub>11</sub>.]

TCS 3, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

#### IM III

= *šadû* “östlich”

Weisberg, OIP 122, p. 35 zu 4' [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

#### IM.ĪL.ĪL

Gudea, Cyl. A I, 10; angeblich wegen Vokalschema ní ĩla “sich selbst tragend”

Sauren, JEOL 22, 258 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

#### IM(ní)-imin

“seven terrors” (göttliche Waffe d. Ḫuwawa)

Klein, AOAT 25, 290 zu 95f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

#### IM<sup>ki</sup>

ON; Lesungen, Belege

Ferrara, Or 41, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

ON; Lesungen, Belege

TCS 3, 99. 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

= ennegi, zwischen Ur u. Larsa; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 122 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

in AbB 5, 258: 8ff.; Kraus anders

von Soden, BiOr 30, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

#### im-kíd

imkid [PIECE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. im-kíd “piece” Akk. *kirṣu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imkid [PIECE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: im-kíd; <sup>kuš</sup>im-TUR; <sup>kuš</sup>im-kíd. Written forms: im-kíd; <sup>kuš</sup>im-TUR; <sup>kuš</sup>im-kíd. 1. piece (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### im-KÛ.GI

ein Farbstoff

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 97<sup>39</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

#### IM.LÁ

in mathematischen Texten

Bry, NABU 2000/28 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

#### im-lag

imlag [PELLET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-lag “pellet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pellet [noun] (IM-ŠID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### IM.LÁM

Cavigneaux, JCS 30, 184 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

#### im<sup>li</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>-in

ligin [TABLET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im<sup>li</sup>-gi<sub>4</sub>-in “tablet with excerpts, school text” Akk.

*liginnu* “(type of) tablet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-ma**

imma [LAST YEAR] (168 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, unknown) wr. im-ma “last year” Akk. *šaddaqdim* “last year” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imma [VULVA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-ma “vulva” Akk. *guruš-garaš* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

im [CLAY] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). Written forms: im; im-ma; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). 1. clay, mud (49×/51%) 2. clay (47×/49%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

imma [LAST YEAR] (MA) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im-ma. Written forms: im-ma. 1. last year (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

imma [VULVA] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: im-ma. Written forms: im-ma. 1. vulva (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma—ak**

Ali, Letters 129<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-ma-al**

immal [COW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ímmal; im-ma-al; immal; immal<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR) “wild cow; cow” Akk. *arhu* “cow”; *littu* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

immal [COW] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: im-ma-al. Written forms: im-ma-al. 1. cow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-al (ímmal)**

wild cow {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**im-ma-an**

type of stone [noun] (IM-MA-AN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-DU**

immaDU [ADVANCE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-ma-DU “advance?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

advance? [noun] (IM-MA-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-ma-e**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; hé-im-e; hé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; hé-ma-ni-íb-bé; hé-ma-ri-in-e; hu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-ĝen**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-ĝen-en**

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-/mi-**

Krecher, Or 54, 141 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**im-ma-na**

imanak [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [4].) Base forms: im-ma-na; <sup>na4</sup>im-ma-na. Written forms: im-ma-na; <sup>na4</sup>im-ma-na. 1. pebble (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle

Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-ma-si-im-ma-điri-ga

“gefrorene Verbalform”, Ausruf der Klage

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### im-ma-ši-ĝen

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-ma-ši-ĝen-en

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-me

für i-me-a ?

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 129f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

### IM.MEŠ

nA; Tempelschmuck

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 297 zu 13' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im mu-a gin-na-gim**

“wie der im ganzen Jahr fallende Regen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-mu-e-ši-ġen**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; ì-ġen; ì-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-na**

“Ton-Stein”; Bezeichnung für Tongebilde, die für Buchhaltung etc. verwendet wurden  
Lieberman, AJA 84, 346ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**im-na<sup>na4</sup>na**

imna [PEBBLE] wr. im-na<sup>na4</sup>na; <sup>na4</sup>im-na “clay pebble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-nam-tar**

UET 6, 2: 4

Paul, ANES 5, 345 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im-nam-ti/til-la**

“Curriculum” (Hallo)

Paul, ANES 5, 345<sup>2</sup>.352f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im-NE.DU.DU**

ein Ton-Gegenstand

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>186</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im<sup>NE</sup> DU.DU**

= *kinūnu muttalliku*

Civil, JCS 25, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**im(tid)-ni**

Ur III, Schreibung

Owen, Mesopotamia 8/9, 159 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im-NI-saḥar**

imNIsaḥar [CLAY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. im-NI-saḥar “type of clay” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of clay [noun] (IM-NI-ĪŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**im-nun**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 385f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**im-peš-peš**

die ‘dicken’ Wolken

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-ri-a**

imria [CLAN] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. im-ri-a; im-ru-a; im-ru “clan” Akk. *kimtu* “family” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clan [noun] (IM-RI-A) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

imria [CLAN] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im-ri-a; im-ru. Written forms: im-ri-a; im-ri-a-gu; im-ri-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-ru. 1. clan (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= im-ru-a, “clan”, “Familie”

Jacobsen, Image 383 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

“Familie”

Gelb, OLA 5, 92ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**IM-ri-a**

s. IM-ru [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**im-ri-a-gu**

imria [CLAN] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im-ri-a; im-ru. Written forms: im-ri-a; im-ri-a-gu; im-ri-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-ru. 1. clan (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-ri-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

imria [CLAN] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im-ri-a; im-ru. Written forms: im-ri-a; im-ri-a-gu; im-ri-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-ru. 1. clan (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-RI-ḫa-mun**

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM-ri/ru(-a)**

wohl ní-ri/ru(-a) zu lesen

Selz, Festschrift Schretter, 584f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**im-ru**

imria [CLAN] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. im-ri-a; im-ru-a; im-ru “clan” Akk. *kimtu* “family” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imria [CLAN] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im-ri-a; im-ru. Written forms: im-ri-a; im-ri-a-gu; im-ri-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; im-ru. 1. clan (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 25f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**IM-ru**

IM-ru und IM-ri-a

Selz, AOAT 253, 292<sup>42</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**im-ru-a**

imria [CLAN] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. im-ri-a; im-ru-a; im-ru “clan” Akk. *kimtu* “family” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



s. im-ri-a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

“territoriale Clans oder Gruppen”

Steinkeller, *Urbanization*, 291<sup>7</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

“a nominalized verbal form”

Krispijn, *Festschrift Veenhof*, 257 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### IM-sag-gá

ON, aŠum; heiliger Bezirk in d. Nähe v. Siraran

Hruška, *ArOr* 41, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### im-sag-gal

Foster, *JNES* 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

### IM-sag-sag-DU.DU.DU.DU-a

unklar

Kramer, *Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift*, 140, 12 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

### im-saĝ-ĝá

imsaĝ [TUFT] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. im-saĝ-ĝá “tuft” Akk. *imtanú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imsaĝ [TUFT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: im-saĝ-ĝá. Written forms: im-saĝ-ĝá. 1. tuft (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-saḥar-mi-kur-ra

Landsberger, *JCS* 21, 143<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### im-si

imšuk [COVERING?] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. im-si; im-šu; im-šú “clay covering?” Akk. *imšukku* “exercise tablet?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### IM.SIG

“syll.”, sum. = énsi

Wilcke bei Edzard, *MDP* 57, 26 zu 28f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### imšá-rin-na

šurin [OVEN] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: imšá-rin; imšu-rin. Written forms: imšá-rin-na; imšu-rin; imšu-rin-na. 1. oven (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### im-šâ-íd-da

e. Art Ton

Al-Fouadi, *AOAT* 25, 9 zu vii 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### IM.ŠÁR.RA

unklar

Gurney, *OECT* 11, p. 33 zu 17'.19' [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

### im-šèĝ

“Regen”

Römer, *AOAT* 309, 118 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

### IM.ŠEŠ

IMŠEŠ [RAINBOW?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. IM.ŠEŠ “rainbow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rainbow? [noun] (IM.ŠEŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Lesung?

Hunger und Pingree, *AfO Beih.* 24, 128 zu iii 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 356]

**IM-ŠITA**

TCS 3, 83<sup>47</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-šu**

imšuk [COVERING?] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. im-si; im-šu; im-šú “clay covering?” Akk. *imšukku* “exercise tablet?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imšuk [TABLET] wr. im-šu “a small tablet” Akk. *qātu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clay covering? [noun] (IM-ŠU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Tafel mit Hausaufgaben”

Civil, *Mélanges Birot* 75f. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

“Handtafel”; in der aB Schule; Bearbeitung solcher mathem. Texte aus Ur (UET 6/2.3)

Friberg, RA 94, 97ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**imšu-GAR.LAGAB-na**

s. ŠU.LAGAB.NA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**im-šu-nigin-na**

“Sammeltafel”

Komoróczy, AoF 3, 21<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im-šu-nigin**

Klein, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 576<sup>42</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**imšu-rin**

šurin [OVEN] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *imšá-rin*; *imšu-rin*. Written forms: *imšá-rin-na*; *imšu-rin*; *imšu-rin-na*. 1. oven (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Rückentlehnung aus dem Akkadischen: šu-nir → *šurinnu* → šu-rin

Selz, WZKM 90, 175f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**imšu-rin-na**

šurin [OVEN] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *imšá-rin*; *imšu-rin*. Written forms: *imšá-rin-na*; *imšu-rin*; *imšu-rin-na*. 1. oven (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Enmerkar 543: “Ofen”; || *imdu<sub>5</sub>-rí-na* in Gudea Zyl. A XIX 4f.

Civil, JCS 25, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**imŠU.RIN-na**

= *tinuru* “Öfen”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 125f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**im-šú**

imšuk [COVERING?] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. im-si; im-šu; im-šú “clay covering?” Akk. *imšukku* “exercise tablet?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Tafelhülle”; von im-šu zu trennen; s. *imšukku*

George, Iraq 55, 71 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**IM.ŠÚ**

Ton zum Verschließen eines Vorratskruges, oft gesiegelt, = *imšukku*

Jacobsen apud Lieberman, AJA 84, 352<sup>87</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**IM—šub**

lies ní—šub?

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**IM-šub—ak**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**Im-ta**

Kurzname, etwa zu Im-ta-è(-a)

Edzard, SRU 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-ta-ḪAB(rin)**

“Schlamm”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46<sup>16</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**im-tag-ga**

imtaga [SNEERING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: im-tag-ga. Written forms: im-tag-ga. 1. sneering (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**im-tak<sub>4</sub>**

imdug [SHOT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. im-dug; im-du-ug; im-tak<sub>4</sub> “clay sling shot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**imti-nu-ur**

duruna [OVEN] wr. imdúruna; imti-nu-ur; duruna<sub>x</sub>(KU.KU) “oven, tannour” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-tu**

für im-du<sub>g</sub>

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2080 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**im-tu-na**

immindu [OVEN] wr. immindu; ímmindu; im-tu-na “oven” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**im-tu-ru-na**

ein Ton-Gefäß

Waetsoldt, WeOr 6, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**imtu-ru-na**

“Ofen”

Civil, JCS 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**im-túg**

“Schleudersteine”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-TUR-TUR**

“schwache Winde”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**im-u<sub>5</sub>**

Var. zu im-u<sub>18</sub>-lu und im-u<sub>18</sub>. Sarg. und Ur III im-u<sub>18</sub> und im-u<sub>5</sub>, aB überwiegend im-u<sub>18</sub>, das besser

hier im-ùlu zu lesen ist.

TCS 3, 103<sup>58</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

### IM.UD

IMUD [CLOUD?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. IM.UD “cloud?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cloud? [noun] (IM.UD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### im-UD.UD

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 25 zu 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

### im . . . ùr

zur Bedeutung des Verbs, besonders in Verbindung mit guru<sub>7</sub>: guru<sub>7</sub>-a im-ùr-ra; ca. “Ton an einem guru<sub>7</sub> anbringen”, “ein guru<sub>7</sub> verschließen”, . . . , weiterhin uneindeutig

Ch. Huber, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 463ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### im-zu

“Dieb”

Krecher, WeOr 4, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### im-zuḫ

“Dieb”, “Lügner”, “falscher Zeuge”

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“Dieb”, “Lügner”, “falscher Zeuge”

Leemans, RA 64, 63f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### ím

im [RUN] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ím “to run” Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to run [verb] (DUšeššig) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

im [RUN] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ím. Written forms: gim<sub>4</sub>; ím; ím-ma. 1. to run (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ím-ma

im [RUN] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: ím. Written forms: gim<sub>4</sub>; ím; ím-ma. 1. to run (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ím-mi-da-ni

s. Heimpel, Tierbilder 252

Berlin, Enmerkar 69 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

### im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD)

im [CLAY] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [49]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: im; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). Written forms: im; im-ma; im<sub>x</sub>(IŠ.A.SUD). 1. clay, mud (49×/51%) 2. clay (47×/49%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### imeri<sub>x</sub>(GÌR)

imeri [UNMNG] wr. imeri<sub>x</sub>(GÌR) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### imgaga

s. ZÍZ.AN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

### \**Imgur-É.BE-an-na*

PN, aB, Lagaba, lies *Imgur-É-idim/dim-an-na*

Frankena, Festschrift Böhl 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**imġaġa**

imġaġa [EMMER] (340 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa<sub>x</sub> (ĀŠ.A) “emmer beer; emmer” Akk. *dišiptuḥḥu* “sweer beer, emmer?”; *kunāšu* “emmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emmer [noun] (ĀŠ.A.AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

imġaġa [EMMER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: imġaġa; imġaġa. Written forms: imġaġa; imġaġa. 1. emmer (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**imġaġa**

imġaġa [EMMER] (340 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa<sub>x</sub> (ĀŠ.A) “emmer beer; emmer” Akk. *dišiptuḥḥu* “sweer beer, emmer?”; *kunāšu* “emmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**imġaġa**

imġaġa [EMMER] (340 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa<sub>x</sub> (ĀŠ.A) “emmer beer; emmer” Akk. *dišiptuḥḥu* “sweer beer, emmer?”; *kunāšu* “emmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imġaġa [EMMER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: imġaġa; imġaġa. Written forms: imġaġa; imġaġa. 1. emmer (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Verwaltungstext, Ur III

UATBM 2, 2680 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**imġaġa<sub>x</sub> (ĀŠ.A)**

imġaġa [EMMER] (340 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa; imġaġa<sub>x</sub> (ĀŠ.A) “emmer beer; emmer” Akk. *dišiptuḥḥu* “sweer beer, emmer?”; *kunāšu* “emmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**imḥur**

imḥur [FOAM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. imḥur<sub>4</sub>; imḥur; imḥur “foam on water; foam on beer; foam on milk” Akk. *ḥurḥummat mē* “water foam, scum”; *ḥurḥummat šikāri* “beer foam”; *ḥurḥummat šizbi* “milk foam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imḥur [FOAM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3].) Base forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. 1. foam on beer (3×/43%) 2. foam on milk (1×/14%) 3. foam on water (3×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**imḥur**

imḥur [FOAM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. imḥur<sub>4</sub>; imḥur; imḥur “foam on water; foam on beer; foam on milk” Akk. *ḥurḥummat mē* “water foam, scum”; *ḥurḥummat šikāri* “beer foam”; *ḥurḥummat šizbi* “milk foam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imḥur [FOAM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3].) Base forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. 1. foam on beer (3×/43%) 2. foam on milk (1×/14%) 3. foam on water (3×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**imḥur<sub>4</sub>**

imḥur [FOAM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. imḥur<sub>4</sub>; imḥur; imḥur “foam on water; foam on beer; foam on milk” Akk. *ḥurḥummat mē* “water foam, scum”; *ḥurḥummat šikāri* “beer foam”; *ḥurḥummat šizbi* “milk foam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imḥur [FOAM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3].) Base forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: imḥur; imḥur; imḥur<sub>4</sub>. 1. foam on beer (3×/43%) 2. foam on milk (1×/14%) 3. foam on water (3×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**imi**

Instrument des Schreibers

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**imin**

imin [SEVEN] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. imin “seven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imin [SEVEN] (NU) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: imin. Written forms: imin; imin-bi; imin<sup>ki</sup>. 1. seven (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]in òim-me-er-imin-bi || *ilānu rabūtu*

Beaulieu, Or 64, 207f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**imin-bi**imin [SEVEN] (NU) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: imin. Written forms: imin; imin-bi; imin<sup>ki</sup>. 1. seven (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**imin<sup>ki</sup>**imin [SEVEN] (NU) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: imin. Written forms: imin; imin-bi; imin<sup>ki</sup>. 1. seven (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ìmma**ìmma [PHYSIOGNOMY] wr. ìmma “physiognomy, (facial) features” Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]in <sup>d</sup>nin-ìmma

Focke, AfO 46/47, 92f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**ìmmal**ìmmal [COW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ìmmal; im-ma-al; immal; immal<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR) “wild cow; cow” Akk. *arhu* “cow”; *littu* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]Ur III: TÜR(NUN.LAGAR) = šilam, immal und tūr; s. d. zu frühdyn. und aB (Proto-Ea) Steinkeller, ZA 91, 69f.<sup>205</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]**ìmmal/ìmmal**

Lesung i. für Zeichengruppe NUN.LAGAR×SAL eher als šilam

Veldhuis, CM 22, 133 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

ìmmal und šilam ursprünglich für “domestizierte Kuh”, ab der altbabyl. Zeit steht immal/ìmmal für “wilde Kuh”, (áb-)šilam für die domestizierte Kuh.

Veldhuis, JCS 54, 69ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ìmmal**ìmmal [COW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ìmmal; im-ma-al; immal; immal<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR) “wild cow; cow” Akk. *arhu* “cow”; *littu* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild cow [noun] (NUN.LAGAR×SAL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ìmmal [COW] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: immal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (DIŠ+NUN.LAGAR); ìmmal. Written forms: immal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (DIŠ+NUN.LAGAR); ìmmal. 1. wild cow, cow (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ìmmal**ìmmal [PROPERTY] wr. ìmmal “(to be) very plentiful; goods, property, possessions, livestock” Akk. *būšu* “goods, property”; *makkāru* “property”; *maršītu* “property, possessions, livestock”; *tuhhudu* “very plentiful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**immal<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR)**

immal [COW] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ímmal; im-ma-al; immal; immal<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR) “wild cow; cow” Akk. *arhu* “cow”; *littu* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**immal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (DIŠ+NUN.LAGAR)**

immal [COW] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: immal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (DIŠ+NUN.LAGAR); ímmal. Written forms: immal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (DIŠ+NUN.LAGAR); ímmal. 1. wild cow, cow (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**immen**

immen [THIRST] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. immen; ímmen “to thirst; thirst” Akk. *šamû* “to be(come) thirsty, thirst for”; *šûmu* “thirst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ímmen**

ímmen [THIRST] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. immen; ímmen “to thirst; thirst” Akk. *šamû* “to be(come) thirsty, thirst for”; *šûmu* “thirst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ímmen-ti**

imminte [THIRST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ímmen-ti; imminte “thirst” Akk. *laplaptu* “thirst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imminte [THIRST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ímmen-ti; KA×A-ti. Written forms: ímmen-ti; KA×A-ti. 1. thirst (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**immindu**

immindu [OVEN] wr. immindu; ímmindu; im-tu-na “oven” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ímmindu**

ímmindu [OVEN] wr. immindu; ímmindu; im-tu-na “oven” Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**imminte**

imminte [THIRST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ímmen-ti; imminte “thirst” Akk. *laplaptu* “thirst” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**in**

in [ABUSE] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in; e-mu “abuse” Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in [SECTOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. in “sector” Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

innu [STRAW] (169 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. in; in-nu; in-u-da “straw” Akk. *tibnu* “straw, chaff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abuse [noun] (IN) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zone [noun] (IN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in [ABUSE] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: in. Written forms: in. 1. abuse (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in [SECTOR] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: in. Written forms: in. 1. sector (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

innu [STRAW] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. Written forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. 1. straw (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“insult”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 108, rev. II, 7' und Komm. S. 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“Tadel”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“Hohn”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

= *pilku marû*; Substantiv als *marû* bezeichnet

Sjöberg, Or 39, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

= *šu-u*

MSL 14, 468: 101 (Aa) [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

### in-ba-al

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-bi-ir

inbir [CONFLICT] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: in-bi-ir; inbir. Written forms: in-bi-ir; inbir. 1. conflict (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-bul

bul [BLOW] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: bul; bul-bul. Written forms: bul; bul-bul; in-bul. 1. to blow (9×/90%) 2. to sift (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-bul-bul

chaff [noun] (IN-LAGAB×U+U+U-LAGAB×U+U+U) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

inbulbul [CHAFF?] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: in-bul-bul; in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: in-bul-bul; in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>. 1. an agricultural product, chaff?, hay?, straw? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>

inbulbul [CHAFF?] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub> “an agricultural product, chaff?, hay?, straw?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inbulbul [CHAFF?] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: in-bul-bul; in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: in-bul-bul; in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>. 1. an agricultural product, chaff?, hay?, straw? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 321 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

“chopped straw”, Akk. *pā u*, *pû*

Steinkeller, NABU 2001/35 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

### in-da-an-è

e [LEAVE] (V/i) (82 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [27].) Base forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-dè; i. Written forms: e<sub>11</sub>; è; è-a; è-dè; è-ma; è-ta; i; íb-ta-è; in-da-an-è. 1. leave (76×/93%) 2. remove (V/t) (2×/2%) 3. thread, string beads (V/t) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**in-da-da-agdadag**

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; <sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; <sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-da-sá**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dab**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dab-e-meš**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dab<sub>5</sub>**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš**

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dadag**

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; <sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; <sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dadag-e**

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hel-

lenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-dadag-e-meš

dadag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: dadag; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. Written forms: dadag; dadag-ga-ab; dág<sup>da-dag-da-dag</sup>dág; in-dadag; in-dadag-e; in-dadag-e-meš; in-<sup>da-da-ag</sup>dadag. 1. bright (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-dal

indal [CHAFF] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-dal “chaff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chaff [noun] (IN-RI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### in-dì

way [noun] (IN-TI) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### in-dù-a

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ġu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-dub

= *pilka palāku*; in-dub-ba etwa “(abgegrenztes) Gebiet”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 79ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### in dub

in dub [DELIMIT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in dub “to delimit, fix a boundary” Akk. *palāku* “to divide off, demarcate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in dub [DELIMIT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: in dub. Written forms: in dub. 1. to delimit, fix a boundary (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### IN-DUB

ein Gebäude

Arnaud, RA 71, 6<sup>+5</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

### in-dub-ba

induba [BOUNDARY] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. in-dub-ba; im-dub-ba “boundary; demarcated zone” Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### in—dúb

“beleidigen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### in dúb

in dub [INSULT] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in dúb “to insult” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in dub [INSULT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: in dúb; in dúb-dúb. Written forms: in dúb; in dúb-dúb-bu. 1. to insult (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in dúb-dúb-bu

in dub [INSULT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: in dúb; in dúb-dúb. Written forms: in dúb; in dúb-dúb-bu. 1. to insult (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-duḫ**

duḫ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḫ; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḫ-RU-x; duḫ; duḫ-a; duḫ-a-kám; duḫ-a-ne-ne; duḫ-a-ni; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ; in-duḫ; in-duḫ-a; in-duḫ-e; in-duḫ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḫ-a; nu-duḫ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-duḫ-a**

duḫ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḫ; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḫ-RU-x; duḫ; duḫ-a; duḫ-a-kám; duḫ-a-ne-ne; duḫ-a-ni; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ; in-duḫ; in-duḫ-a; in-duḫ-e; in-duḫ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḫ-a; nu-duḫ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-duḫ-e**

duḫ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḫ; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḫ-RU-x; duḫ; duḫ-a; duḫ-a-kám; duḫ-a-ne-ne; duḫ-a-ni; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ; in-duḫ; in-duḫ-a; in-duḫ-e; in-duḫ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḫ-a; nu-duḫ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-duḫ-e-meš**

duḫ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḫ; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḫ-RU-x; duḫ; duḫ-a; duḫ-a-kám; duḫ-a-ne-ne; duḫ-a-ni; duḫ-duḫ; duḫ<sup>du-du</sup>duḫ; in-duḫ; in-duḫ-a; in-duḫ-e; in-duḫ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḫ-a; nu-duḫ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-èd-dè**

ed [ASCEND] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: èd. Written forms: ba-èd-dè; ba-ra-èd-dè; èd; èd-dè; in-èd-dè. 1. to forfeit (V/t) (1×/8%) 2. to go down, descend (2×/15%) 3. to go up, ascend (9×/69%) 4. to pierce (V/t) (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ga-ḫúl**

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫúl; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en; ga-ḫúl-ḫúl; ḫúl; ḫúl-la; in-ga-ḫúl; in-ga-ḫúl-eš; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ga-ḫúl-eš**

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ḫúl; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms:

al-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; al-ḫúl-ḫúl-en; ga-ḫúl-ḫúl; ḫúl; ḫúl-la; in-ga-ḫúl; in-ga-ḫúl-eš; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-e-ne; nu-ḫúl-ḫúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ga-me-a

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ga-me-en-da-nam

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ga-me-en-dè-en

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ga-me-en-zé-en

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-gàr

PN, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 11 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

### in-gaz

gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%) 4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-gi<sub>4</sub>

ingi [PLANT] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; in-gi<sub>4</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ingi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: in-gi<sub>4</sub>; in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: in-gi<sub>4</sub>; in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

ingi [PLANT] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>; in-gi<sub>4</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ingi [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: in-gi<sub>4</sub>; in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: in-gi<sub>4</sub>; in-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IN GUR DA(-ta)**

Ur III

Molina, MVN 22, p. 93 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**in-ĝar**

inĝar [COLON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. in-ĝar “colon” Akk. *paršu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

inĝar [COLON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: in-ĝar. Written forms: in-ĝar. 1. colon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ĝar-e**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ĝar-e-meš**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ĝar-ra**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ḥuĝ**

huĝ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuĝ. Written forms: ḥuĝ; ḥuĝ-ĝá; in-ḥuĝ; in-ḥuĝ-e; in-ḥuĝ-e-meš; in-ḥuĝ-na; in-ḥuĝ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuĝ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ḥuĝ-e**

huĝ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuĝ. Written forms: ḥuĝ; ḥuĝ-ĝá; in-ḥuĝ; in-ḥuĝ-e; in-ḥuĝ-e-meš; in-ḥuĝ-

na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ḥuġ-e-meš

ḥuġ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ḥuġ-ġá; in-ḥuġ; in-ḥuġ-e; in-ḥuġ-e-meš; in-ḥuġ-na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ḥuġ-na

ḥuġ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ḥuġ-ġá; in-ḥuġ; in-ḥuġ-e; in-ḥuġ-e-meš; in-ḥuġ-na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš

ḥuġ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuġ. Written forms: ḥuġ; ḥuġ-ġá; in-ḥuġ; in-ḥuġ-e; in-ḥuġ-e-meš; in-ḥuġ-na; in-ḥuġ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuġ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-íl

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-íl-íl

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-íl-meš

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### IN<sup>ki</sup>

= Isin

Postgate, Sumer 30, 207ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### in-ki-dùg

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### in-kúr

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-kúr-e**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-kúr-e-meš**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-na-an-ba**

ba [ALLOT] (V/t) (16 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba; ba-ba. Written forms: ba; ba-e; íb-ta-ba-ba-e; in-na-an-ba; ma-an-ba. 1. to allot (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-na-an-kud**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-na-an-šúm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-na-an-šúm-me-eš**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-na-šúm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-nin**

innin [LADY] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-nin; in-ning “lady” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mistress [noun] (IN-SAL.TÚG) {freq. 89} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
TCS 3, 94f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**in-nin/nin<sub>9</sub>**

Jacobsen, Image 323 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

TCS 3, 94f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

als Epitheton der Nanše

Heimpel, RLA 9, 154 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

als Titel der Inanna

Jaques, ZA 94, 219ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**in-nin<sub>9</sub>**

innin [LADY] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-nin; in-nin<sub>9</sub> “lady” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(in-)nu**

“nein”; Lit.

Römer, ZA 63, 95 zu 10.3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

“nein”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 127 zu 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**in-nu**

innu [STRAW] (169 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. in; in-nu; in-u-da “straw” Akk. *tibnu* “straw, chaff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

straw [noun] (IN-NU) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

innu [STRAW] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. Written forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. 1. straw (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Stroh”, Auslaut -d

Civil, StOr 46, 39f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**in-nu-da**

innu [STRAW] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. Written forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. 1. straw (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Stroh”

Kraus, RA 64, 143<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**in(-nu)-de<sub>5</sub>(RI) / in-nu/u-da**

“chaff”, Akk. *iltu*

Steinkeller, NABU 2001/35 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**in-nu-ḥa**

type of barley [noun] (IN-NU-ḤA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in.nu.HA [BARLEY] (N) (4 instances: unknown [4].) Base forms: in-nu-ḥa. Written forms: in-nu-ḥa. 1. a type of barley (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *i/enninu*, Getreideart, nach Ur III nicht mehr bekannt

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]



**in-nu-ĦA**

innuĦA [BARLEY] (20 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. in-nu-ĦA; <sup>še</sup>in-nu-ĦA “a type of barley” Akk. *enninu* “a kind of cereal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**in-nu-ri**

innuri [STRAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. in-nu-ri “strainer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 innuri [STRAINER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: in-nu-ri. Written forms: in-nu-ri. 1. strainer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-nu/u**

“straw”, Akk. *tibnu*

Steinkeller, NABU 2001/35 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**in-nu-ù**

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-nu(-ù)**

= \*i-nu, “ist nicht”

Edzard, ZA 62, 19+<sup>139-40</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**in-nu-uš**

type of plant [noun] (IN-NU-UŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**in-nu-úš**

innuš [PLANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-nu-úš “a plant” Akk. *maštakal* “an alkaline plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**in-nú**

NU [SPIN] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nú. Written forms: in-nú. 1. to spin (thread) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-pàd**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-pàd-da**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-pàd-e**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-pàd-e-meš**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-pi-e-šè**

Ur III, unklar

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 130 zu Nr. 37 u. 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**in-ri**

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1. impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-RI**

“... Stroh”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 4: 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**in-ri-ri**

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1. impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-sar**

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-sar-e**

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-sar-e-meš**

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ši-du**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ši-du-un**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-ši-ġen**

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1];

Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ši-ĝen-en

ĝen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ĝá; ĝen. Written forms: ba-ĝen; ba-ĝen-en; ba-ši-ĝen; ba-ši-ĝen-en; ga-àm-ma-ĝen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-àm-ĝen; ga-àm-ši-ĝen; ga-ba-ĝen; ga-ba-ši-ĝen; ga-en-ši-ĝen; ga-mu-e-ši-ĝen; ga-ĝen; i-im-ĝen; i-im-ĝen-en; i-im-ši-ĝen; i-im-ši-ĝen-en; im-ma-ĝen; im-ma-ĝen-en; im-ma-ši-ĝen; im-ma-ši-ĝen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen; im-mu-e-ši-ĝen-en; in-ši-ĝen; in-ši-ĝen-en; ì-ĝen; ì-ĝen-en; mu-e-ši-ĝen; ĝá; ĝá-nu; ĝen; ĝen-àm; ĝen-àm-ma; ĝen-àm-ma-mu-še; ĝen-àm-ma-še; ĝen-àm-mu-še; ĝen-àm-še; ĝen-ba; ĝen-ba-ši; ĝen-en-ši; ĝen-na; ĝen-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ĝen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ši-sa<sub>10</sub>

sa [PAY FOR] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa<sub>10</sub>; šám-šám. Written forms: in-ši-sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-šám. 1. sell (1×/33%) 2. to pay for, buy (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-TAR

TAR [CVVE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: TAR. Written forms: in-TAR. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ti

inti [WAY] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. in-ti; en-ti “way, path” Akk. *alaktu* “way, course” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inti [WAY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. Written forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. 1. way (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-ti-in

inti [WAY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. Written forms: en-ti; en-ti-ti; in-ti; in-ti-in. 1. way (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-til/al-til

Edzard, SRU 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

### in-u

innu [STRAW] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. Written forms: in; in-nu; in-nu-da; in-u. 1. straw (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### in-u-da

innu [STRAW] (169 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. in; in-nu; in-u-da “straw” Akk. *tibnu* “straw, chaff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### in-za-ab-tum

anzabtum [RING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum “ring, earring” Akk. *anšabtu* “ring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**in-za-ab-tum**<sup>kug-sig17</sup>

anzabtum [RING] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. Written forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>an-za-ab-tum. 1. ring, earring (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**in-zu-ta**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inbir**

inbir [CONFLICT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inbir “conflict, war” Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

conflict [noun] (LÚ-LÚinversum) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

inbir [CONFLICT] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: in-bi-ir; inbir. Written forms: in-bi-ir; inbir. 1. conflict (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inda**

ninda [BREAD] (11296 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ninda; inda “bread; food” Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inda**

inda [TUBE] wr. inda “tube” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim**

inim [WORD] (1317 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. inim; e-ne-èg “word; matter (of affairs)” Akk. *amatu* “word; matter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

word [noun] (KA) {freq. 861} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

en [CVNE] (N) (29 instances: Ur III [5]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [13].) Base forms: èn; inim. Written forms: èn; èn-bi; inim. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Komposition”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 124<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

inim-inim-ma in É-dub-ba-a-Texten, Lit.

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 181<sup>450</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 48f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

s. a. KA [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

in inim šà-ga “Projekte, Absichten, Gedenken”

Civil, AuOr 14, 165 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

s. a. *amatu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**inim-a gál**

“Abmachung”

Krecher, ZA 63, 189f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim-a:zu<sub>5</sub>**

s. <sup>3</sup>à-zi-um [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**INIM ABZU**

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 252 zu 3 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**inim-bal**

“sich unterhalten”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 231 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

s. Übersetzung

Seminara, Melammu 3, 245ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**inim-bal-bal**

s. (mušen-)inim-bal-bal<sup>(mušen)</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**inim-bal-bal<sup>mušen</sup>**

inimbalbal [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. inim-bal-bal<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inimbalbal [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim-bal-bal<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: inim-bal-bal<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim bala**

inim bala [CONVERSE] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inim bala “to converse; to translate; to speak; to twitter” Akk. ?; *awûm* “to speak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim bala-bala**

inim bala [CONVERSE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: inim bala; inim bala-bala. Written forms: inim bala-bala; inim bala-e. 1. to converse (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-bala-bala<sup>mušen</sup>**

inimbalabala [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim-bala-bala<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: inim-bala-bala<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim bala-e**

inim bala [CONVERSE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: inim bala; inim bala-bala. Written forms: inim bala-bala; inim bala-e. 1. to converse (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-bi**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-bi al-til**

inim til [COMPLETE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: inim til. Written forms: inim-bi al-til. 1. to complete a transaction (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-diri**

“Arroganz”

Alster, Instructions 101 zu 143 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim—du<sub>11</sub>**

“to make decisions”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim-dùg**

inimduḡ [PEACE] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. inim-dùg “peace, reconciliation with the gods” Akk. *salīmu* “peace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-è**

Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 286f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim . . . ĝá-ĝá**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 384f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**inim ĝá-ĝá**

inim ĝar [SUE] (142 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá “to sue, to make a legal claim” Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest”; *ragāmu* “to shout; prosecute, raise claim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-galam**

“who made the elaborate words”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 75 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim-gar**

“Reputation”

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 195 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

s. eme-gar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**INIM.GAR(i<sub>5</sub>-gar/igara)**

“Orakel”

Römer, TUAT II 22ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**inim ge-en**

inim gin [CONFIRM] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim ge-en “to confirm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“zurückreden”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 85 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

s. bal [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**inim gi<sub>4</sub>**

inim gi [ANSWER] (43 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim gi<sub>4</sub> “to answer; to contest” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim . . . gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

in Abū Šalābīḥ-Text allgemein “sprechen”; “antworten” ist jünger

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**inim ĝá-ĝá**

inim ĝar [SUE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝar-ra; inim ĝá-ĝá; inim ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. to sue, to make a legal claim (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim ĝá-ĝá-dam**

inim ĝar [SUE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝar-ra; inim ĝá-ĝá; inim ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. to sue, to make a legal claim (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-ĝál**

inimĝal [CLAIM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inim-ĝál “claim” Akk. *baqru* “(entitlement to) claim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eloquent [adjective] (KA-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

inimĝal [CLAIM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: inim-ĝál. Written forms: inim-ĝál; inim-ĝál-la. 1. claim (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim ... ĝál**

s. *ragāmu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**inim ĝál**

inim ĝal [SUE] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim ĝál “to sue, make a claim” Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inimĝal [ELOQUENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inim ĝál “eloquent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-ĝál-la**

inimĝal [CLAIM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: inim-ĝál. Written forms: inim-ĝál; inim-ĝál-la. 1. claim (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-ĝar**

(oracular) utterance [noun] (KA-GAR) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Geller, Festschrift Wilcke, 123f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**inim ... ĝar**

aB Prozessurkunden; auch zur vorgeschlagenen Lesung ĝù ... ĝar

Dombradi, FAOS 20/1, 42f.<sup>+215</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

s. a. *baqāru*; *ragāmu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**inim ĝar**

inim ĝar [SUE] (142 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá “to sue, to make a legal claim” Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest”; *ragāmu* “to shout; prosecute, raise claim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inim ĝar [SUE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝar-ra; inim ĝá-ĝá; inim ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. to sue, to make a legal claim (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim ĝar-ra**

inim ĝar [SUE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: inim ĝar; inim ĝar-ra; inim ĝá-ĝá; inim ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. to sue, to make a legal claim (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim ħul**

inim hulu [INSULT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inim ħul “to insult” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inim hulu [INSULT] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim ħul. Written forms: inim ħul; inim ħul-a. 1. to insult (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim ħul-a**

inim hulu [INSULT] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim ħul. Written forms: inim ħul; inim ħul-a. 1. to insult (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-inim**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-inim-ma**

s. ka-inim-ma [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**INIM.INIM.MA**

viell. KA.INIM.MA zu lesen, cf. AHW s. v. *kainimmû*  
Biggs, TCS 2, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim-inim-ma-šâ-gig-ga-kam**

“Incantation of the sick heart”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 31f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim-inim-ne-ne**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-kád**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim-kal**

Mander, La parola creatrice, 13ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**inim kù**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 357 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**inim-ku<sub>5</sub>**

“schwören”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 91 zu 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

Lesung ka-tar

Alster, Studies 140f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim/kun<sup>?</sup> ġun-ġun**

= *kuzzubu*

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim-ma**

inim [WORD] (N) (123 instances: Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Babylonian [32]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [10].) Base forms: inim; inim-inim; inim-ma; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. Written forms: inim; inim-bi; inim-inim; inim-inim-ne-ne; inim-ma; inim-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>i-nim</sup>inim. 1. case (3×/2%) 2. word (120×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Inim-ma-AN-gu-la**

Flurname, Ur III; neben Inim-ma-AN<sup>1</sup> und Inim-ma-AN-tur

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 349 zu VIII, 2' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]



**\*inim-ma-dingir**

zu: Limet, Anthroponymie 436; mit Sollberger, AfO 20, 176 *pu<sub>x</sub>(pi<sub>4</sub>)-ma-ilum*, vgl. *pu-um-e-el*, etc. Durand, Documents I, p. 66(29) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**inim-ma . . . sè-ga**

“ins Wort setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 133<sup>373</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim-mud-(gál)**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 61<sup>72</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim—ní-te**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim—sè**

“das Wort setzen”

Jacobsen, Image 388 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“das Wort setzen”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“das Wort setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim si-sá-bi**

s. eme si-sá [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**inim si-ke**

inim sig [EXPRESS] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim si-ke. Written forms: inim si-ke. 1. to express an idea, desire (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim sig<sub>10</sub>**

inim sig [EXPRESS] (21 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. inim sig<sub>10</sub> “to express an idea, desire” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-šár-šár**

= *šutābulu*, “die Worte zahlreich machen” (sum.), “to discuss, argue a matter” (CAD, akk.); Belege, auch für *muštaddinu*

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 155f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim šár-šár**

inim šar [DISCUSS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. inim šár-šár “to discuss” Akk. *amātu šutābulu* “to mix words, discuss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim-šè gú-sum**

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim tar**

en tar [ASK] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: èn tar; inim tar. Written forms: èn h<sub>é</sub>-tar-re; inim tar. 1. to ask (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inim-til**

inimtil [STATEMENT] wr. inim-til “concluding statement” Akk. *kušurrā’um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**inim—tùm/túm**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**inim ù-bu-bu-ul**

“inflammatory word”

Alster, RA 85, 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**INIM.U<sub>4</sub>**

unklar

Ali, Letters 31<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]**inim-zu**

Belege

Alster, Instructions 75f., 125, Anm. 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**inim zú kēš**

inim zu kešed [ENTER INTO CONTRACT] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: inim zú kēš. Written forms: inim zú kēš. 1. to enter into contract (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**inna**inna [FLEECE] wr. inna “fleece” Akk. *itqu* “fleece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ir**

de [BRING] (1794 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. de<sub>6</sub>; ga; dè; ir; dé “to bring, carry” Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [CVVE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [PLUNDER] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ir “to plunder” Akk. *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [SCENT] (36 instances: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir<sub>7</sub> “smell, scent; sweat, exudation” Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance”; *zūtu* “sweat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [TREE] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. ir “type of tree” Akk. *armannu* “apricot? tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fragrant) exudation [noun] (IR) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (IR) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ir [CVVE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ir. Written forms: ir. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [PEG] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ir; <sup>gēs</sup>ir. Written forms: ir; <sup>gēs</sup>ir. 1. peg (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [PLUNDER] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ir. Written forms: ir. 1. to plunder (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [SCENT] (N) (27 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ir; ir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ir; ir-ir; ir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ir<sup>sar</sup>. 1. smell, scent (21×/78%) 2. sweat, exudation (6×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ir. Written forms: ir. 1. a tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [BRING] (V) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ir. Written forms: ir; ir-ir. 1. bring (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 196 Nr. 192 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**IR**

= /ere/; eher Emesal von TÚM, Korrekturzusatz ibid.  
Steinkeller, Or 48, 62<sup>15</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**ir-da**

pigsty [noun] (IR-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ir-dam**

irdam [PIG-STY] wr. ir-dam “pig-sty” Akk. *irritu* “weir, barrage; pigsty of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir (de<sub>6</sub>)**

to carry {freq. 24} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ir-gi-lum**

irgilum [LOCUST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-gi-lum “locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irgilum [LOCUST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ir-gi-lum. Written forms: ir-gi-lum.  
1. locust (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ir [SCENT] (N) (27 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ir; ir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ir; ir-ir; ir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ir<sup>sar</sup>.  
1. smell, scent (21×/78%) 2. sweat, exudation (6×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ir-ir**

ir [SCENT] (N) (27 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ir; ir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ir; ir-ir; ir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ir<sup>sar</sup>.  
1. smell, scent (21×/78%) 2. sweat, exudation (6×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ir [BRING] (V) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ir. Written forms: ir; ir-ir. 1. bring (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IR IR**

nB; = *šillata ištalal*

Grayson, TCS 5, 78 zu ii 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**ir-ir<sup>mušen</sup>**

irir [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-ir<sup>mušen</sup>; ri<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; RI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *zibû* “(designation of locust)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir-ir(-šita<sub>4</sub>)<sup>mušen</sup>**

zur Lesung

Veldhuis, CM 22, 256f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ir-ir-šita<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

iriršita [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-ir-šita<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir<sub>10</sub>-ir<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

irir [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ir<sub>10</sub>-ir<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ir<sub>10</sub>-ir<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ir-kun<sup>mušen</sup>**

irkun [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-kun<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir-ni<sup>mušen</sup>**

irani [BIRD] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ir-ni<sup>mušen</sup>; i-rá-ni<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 38f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

### ir-nun

altsumerisch

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* Nr. 9 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

Glosse zu ŠIM

Conti, MARI 8, 259 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

### ir-pag

irpag [PLOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-pag “plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plot [noun] (IR-ĤU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### IR.PAG

Hunger, AOAT 240, 114 zu 18f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### ir-ra

s. pe-el-lá [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

### ir<sup>sar</sup>

ir [SCENT] (N) (27 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ir; ir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ir; ir-ir; ir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ir<sup>sar</sup>. 1. smell, scent (21×/78%) 2. sweat, exudation (6×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ir-si-im

irsim [FRAGRANCE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-si-im; ir-sim “fragrance” Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irsim [FRAGRANCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ir-si-im. Written forms: ir-si-im. 1. fragrance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *eṣēnu* s. si-im-si-im ak/AK [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### ir-sim

irsim [FRAGRANCE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-si-im; ir-sim “fragrance” Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fragrance [noun] (IR-NAM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ir-ta suḥ

“selected/chosen from . . .”

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 363 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

### ir-ús-sa

ir’usa [ABSENT] wr. ir-ús-sa “(to be) absent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir’usa [ABSENT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ir-ús-sa. Written forms: ir-ús-sa. 1. (to be) absent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ír

zur Lesung von A.IGI

PSD A/1, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### ír

= *bakû* im Sinn von “verfinstert sein”; “größte Phase einer Finsternis”

Rochberg-Halton, ZA 77, 221 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

für Mondfinsternis

Hunger, *Festschrift Pingree*, 26 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ír-pà**

“in Tränen ausbrechen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ír—si**

“mit Tränen gefüllt sein”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ír-sud-a**

eine Klagezeremonie; Drehem; Belege, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 235: 5+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ír-šeg-šeg**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**ìr**

ìr [MIGHTY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir<sub>9</sub>; ìr “mighty” Akk. *gašru* “very strong, powerful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ìr [SAYING] (24 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ìr “saying” Akk. *tēltu* “saying, proverb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arad [SLAVE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: arad; árad; árad-árad; ìr. Written forms: arad; arad-a-ni; árad; árad-árad; árad-zu; ìr. 1. slave, servant (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ìr [SAYING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ìr. Written forms: ìr. 1. saying (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ìr GN, vorsarg./sarg., genaue Bedeutung?

Westenholz, ECTJ 98 zu 215: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

“Sklave”, in Emar

Arnaud, AOAT 212, 1ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

“Sklave”, in mittelbab. Zeit

Brinkman, Zikir šumim 7f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

“Sklave”; zur Gesellschaftsstruktur des Vorderen Orients vor der Mitte des 2. Jt. v. Chr.

Diakonoff, Oikumene 3, 7ff. passim [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

s. Sklave; Bezeichnungen árad, ir<sub>11</sub>, ìr, géme, sag, šubur; in historischer Zeit zwei Bezeichnungen für Sklaven, nämlich ir<sub>11</sub> und árad

Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 81ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

“Sklave”, Kauf, spB

McEwan, ROMCT 2, 1-4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

“Sklave”, Uruk, hellenistisch; Termini, Preise, Namen

Sarkisjan, AfO Beih. 19, 138ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

**ìr-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

PN, Sumer. Königsliste, Schreibungen

Steinkeller, Festschrift Wilcke, 279f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ìr-mul<sup>mušen</sup>**

girmul [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. g̃ir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ìr-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir-pap<sup>mušen</sup>**

ġirpap [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ġir-pap<sup>mušen</sup>; ir-pap<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir-péš<sup>ki</sup>**

Fronzaroli, ARET 13, p. 85 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ir<sub>7</sub>**

ir [SCENT] (36 instances: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir<sub>7</sub> “smell, scent; sweat, exudation” Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance”; *zūtu* “sweat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ**

wood pigeon? [noun] (KASKAL-SAG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>**

irsaĝ [PIGEON] (133 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup> “pigeon” Akk. *uršānu* “wild dove” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irsaĝ [PIGEON] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. pigeon (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Variante ir<sub>7</sub>(KASKAL)<sup>mušen</sup>; eine Taube

Veldhuis, CM 22, 257f. [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**ir<sub>9</sub>**

ir [MIGHTY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir<sub>9</sub>; ir “mighty” Akk. *gašru* “very strong, powerful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ir [MIGHTY] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: ir<sub>9</sub>. 1. mighty (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ir<sub>11</sub>**

“Sklave”, in historischer Zeit zwei Bezeichnungen für Sklaven, nämlich ir<sub>11</sub> und árad Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 81ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 409]

zu 5: 6; “Sklave”, Belege

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 139 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

Ebla

Milano, SEL 12, 122ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**IR<sub>11</sub>**

Lesung urdu(-d) “Sklave”; ur “Mann”; auch ur<sub>x</sub> zu lesen; kein semitisches Lehnwort?

Krecher, WeOr 18, 7ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**Ir<sub>11</sub>-ḫùl/ḫu-la(-a)**

PN; Belege, Schreibungen

Doherty, ZA 76, 79f. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**irgi**

irgi [FEET] wr. irgi “lamed feet” Akk. *šēpā kubbulātu* “crippled feet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**irḫandi**

irḫandi [SORCERER] wr. irḫandi “sorcerer” Akk. *āšīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iri**

iri [CITY] (2070 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; úru; uru<sub>11</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub> “city” Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

town [noun] (URU) {freq. 947} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin7</sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu10</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### iri-bād

iribad [CITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-bād; úru-bād “high city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

high city [noun] (URU-EZEN×BAD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### iri-bal

rebel town [noun] (URU-BAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### iri-bala

iribala [CITY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-bala “rebel town” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iribala [CITY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: iri-bala. Written forms: iri-bala. 1. rebel town (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### iri-DU

iriDU [WORKER] wr. iri-DU “a category of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### iri-en

iri'en [NOTATION] wr. iri-en “notation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### iri-gal

irigal [UNDERWORLD] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. irigal; iri-gal; úrugal “earth, land; underworld; grave” Akk. *eršetu* “underworld”; *qabru* “grave, tomb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>

irihulua [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-ḫulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; mušeniri-gul “a bird” Akk. *qadû* “owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irihulua [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-ḫulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-ḫul-a<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### iri-ḫul-a<sup>mušen</sup>

irihulua [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-ḫulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-ḫul-a<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vielleicht Landsberger's Interpretation in *Fauna* als eine Art Wüstenvogel vorzuziehen  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 258 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

### iri-ḫulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>

irihulua [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-ḫulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; mušeniri-gul “a bird” Akk. *qadû* “owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### iri<sup>ki</sup>

iri [CITY] (2070 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; úru; uru<sub>11</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub> “city” Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10];

Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin7</sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu10</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iri<sup>ki</sup>-gin<sub>7</sub>**

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin7</sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu10</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iri<sup>ki</sup>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin7</sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu10</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ir<sup>i</sup>ki-kug-sig<sub>17</sub>**

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin7</sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu10</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig17</sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iri-tuš**

irituš [CITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-tuš “populated city” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

city dwelling [noun] (URU-KU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**irig**

iri [DISEASE] wr. irig “a disease” Akk. *rapādu* “a disease of the joints?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iri<sub>11</sub>**

iri [CITY] (2070 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; úru; uru<sub>11</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub> “city” Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iri<sub>12</sub>-gal**

als Wohnort Gibils

Michalowski, Festschrift Hallo, 157 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**írib**

irib [UNMNG] wr. írib “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**irigal**

irigal [UNDERWORLD] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. irigal; iri-gal; úrugal “earth, land; underworld; grave” Akk. *eršetu* “underworld”; *qabru* “grave, tomb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

underworld [noun] (AB×GAL) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

irigal [UNDERWORLD] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: irigal. Written forms: irigal. 1. underworld (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**irsaĝ<sub>x</sub> (KASKAL)**

irsaĝ [PIGEON] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base



forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir<sub>7</sub>-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. pigeon (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**is-ĥáb**

rogue [noun] (GIŠ-LAGAB×U) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ishab [ROGUE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: is-ĥáb. Written forms: is-ĥáb. 1. rogue, rude person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**is-ĥu**

ishu [ALLOCATION] (9 instances: Lagash II) wr. is-ĥu “allocation? string?” Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ísim**

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; ìsim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ìsim**

ìsim [AROMATIC] wr. ìsim “an aromatic substance” Akk. *riqū* “aromatic substance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ìsim [FATTENER] wr. ìsim “animal fattener” Akk. *mārū* “animal fattener” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; ìsim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ísimu**

(off)shoot [noun] (GUL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ísimu<sup>mú</sup>**

ísimu [SPROUT] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ísimu<sup>mú</sup>; isimu<sup>mú</sup> “stalk, sprout, shoot” Akk. *isimû*; *per’um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ìsimu<sup>mú</sup>**

ìsimu [SPROUT] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ísimu<sup>mú</sup>; isimu<sup>mú</sup> “stalk, sprout, shoot” Akk. *isimû*; *per’um* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**isin**

isin [STALK] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); š<sup>e</sup>isin. Written forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); š<sup>e</sup>isin. 1. culm, grain stalk, stem (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**isin(PA.ŠE)**

isin [STALK] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); š<sup>e</sup>isin. Written forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); š<sup>e</sup>isin. 1. culm, grain stalk, stem (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR)**

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; ìsim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**/išiš/**

“Tränen”, Schreibung

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 84f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 303]

**isiš**

isiš [SORROW] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. i-si-iš; isiš “to laugh; laughter; wailing, lamentation, sorrow; to whisper” Akk. *dimmatu* “wailing, lamentation”; *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”; *ratāmu* “to whisper?”; *tassistu* “lamentation”; *šāḥu* “to laugh; cry”; *šīḥu* “laughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iš**

iš [MOUNTAIN] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. iš “mountain(s)” Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iš**

kuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [8]; Ebla [7]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(iš); sùš; šùš(iš). Written forms: iš; kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(iš); sùš; šùš(iš). 1. a high official (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beruf, vorsarg., Lesung?

Powell, ZA 63, 102<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

= kuš<sub>x</sub>, führender Angestellter der Tempelwirtschaft

Müller, Festschrift Matouš II 158ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

eine Art Mehl, zur Lesung kukkuš, /kukkušt/, zu /št/ = [ž]

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 186 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

ša <sup>d</sup>Adad

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, T 85f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

Landschaftsform, auch Bezeichnung von Tilmun, Lesung wohl iši

Heimpel, ZA 77, 36<sup>+47</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

s. saḥar [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

s. *kizû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Präposition, Mari; wahrscheinlich Logogramm für *ana*

Gensler, Or 66, 129ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**iš-bar(-ra)**

Cohen, Eršemma 174 zu 10 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**iš.DÈ (GIŠ)taskarin**

ein Holzgegenstand, Sessel?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**iš-gána**

išgana [PAYMENT] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. iš-gána “an extra payment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Lehnwort aus dem Akkadischen von *iškinû*

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

LW < s. *iškinu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

Glassner, JA 273, 45f. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

Glassner, BiOr 52, 8f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

“Zugabe”, eigentl. “Stellungen”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 10ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**iš-iš**

išišda “lächelnd”; auch Verbalwurzel

Jacobsen, Death in Mesopotamia, 24 zu 4: 32 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**iš/iši**

“Düne”, akkad. *bāšu*

Steinkeller, Festschrift Biggs, 219ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**iš-me-na**

išme [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: iš-me-na. Written forms: iš-me-na. 1. malachite (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iš-pa-tu**

išpatu [QUIVER] wr. iš-pa-tu; iš-pa-tum “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iš-pa-tum**

išpatu [QUIVER] wr. iš-pa-tu; iš-pa-tum “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iš-šeénsi**

ensik [RULER] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: énsi; iš-šeénsi. Written forms: énsi; iš-šeénsi. 1. governor (1×/8%) 2. ruler (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**IŠ<sub>11</sub>.KI**

hier KI:LAM<sub>7</sub>

Conti, QS 19, 59<sup>139</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**iš<sub>11</sub>-ša-am**

Kopula -am unerklärlich

Edzard, Festschrift Klein, 101f. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**išdum<sub>x</sub>(DUgunû)**

išdum [ROOT] wr. išdum<sub>x</sub>(DUgunû) “root” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**iši**

peak [noun] (IŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**iši/iš**

“Bergland”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132 zu Z.2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**išib**

išib [PRIEST] (146 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. išib “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist; (to be) pure; (to be) clear; a purification priest; incantation, spell” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *išippu* “a purification priest”; *pašišu* “a priest”; *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest”; *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist”; *šiptu* “incantation, spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (ME) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

išib [PRIEST] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: išib; išib<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>; i-ši-ib*išib*. Written forms: išib; išib<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>; i-ši-ib*išib*. 1. incantation priest, exorcist (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Verbindung mit Enki und Asarluhi

TCS 3, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

Sallaberger und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 631 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

Etymologie; sumer. Lehnwort im Akkad. phonologisch und sachlich transparent

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 62f. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**išib-an-na**

TCS 3, 61f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**išib-barag-e-si**

Michalowski, Festschrift Wilcke, 201 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**išib**<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>

išib [PRIEST] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: išib; išib<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>; <sup>i-ši-ib</sup>išib. Written forms: išib; išib<sup>i-ši-ib</sup>; <sup>i-ši-ib</sup>išib. 1. incantation priest, exorcist (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**išib-ka-UD**

Waetzoldt, NABU 1998/60 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**išin**

isin [STALK] (15 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. išin; ì-si-na; e-si-na; isin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.IGI.TUR); ísim; isim “culm, grain stalk, stem” Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stalk [noun] (PA.ŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**iškila**

iškila [PEBBLE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iškila “pebble; a container” Akk. *išqillatu* “a shell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shell [noun] (ŠÄ×A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; <sup>na4</sup>iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila. Written forms: iškila; išli; <sup>na4</sup>iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-da; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Iškur-lú-ḫe**

GN; cf. Asal-lú-ḫe; lú-ḫe means “the drenching man”

Jacobsen, JAOS 88, 106<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**išli**

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; <sup>na4</sup>iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila. Written forms: iškila; išli; <sup>na4</sup>iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-da; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila; <sup>na4</sup>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iti ...**

s. a. itu ... [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ITI.AD**

Monat *ābu*<sup>1</sup>

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 63: 4. 7+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ITI APIN.DU<sub>8</sub>.A**

Lesung *kissilimu*

Brinkman, MSKH 1, 398<sup>+4</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**iti dirig**

dirig [EXCEED] (V) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>iti</sup>dirig. Written forms: <sup>iti</sup>dirig. 1. intercalary month (MN) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**iti dub-sag-gá**

s. *mahrûm* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**iti egir**

s. *mahrûm* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**iti-ezem-<sup>d</sup>Amar-<sup>d</sup>Sin**

Monatsname in Umma; ersetzte wahrscheinlich iti-mìn-èš, den siebten Monat Gomi, ZA 75, 4ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**ITI.GAL**

s. <sup>d</sup>UTU.<sup>d</sup>UTU.GAL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**iti maš(-dà)(-kù)-kú**

Wilcke, CRAI 35, 312. 321 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**iti murub<sub>4</sub>**

s. *mahrûm* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**iti-níg A.SÍG**

aAkk, Hapax

Postgate, Sumer 32, 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**iti-níg <sup>d</sup>en-líl**

aAkk

Postgate, Sumer 32, 83 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**iti<sub>1</sub>nisag**

auch zur Lesung

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 167ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**iti<sub>1</sub>SAG.MU**

ist der erste Monat im kultischen Kalender

Adamthwaite, ANEst 37, 176f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**iti-SAR**

Charpin, MARI 6, 248 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**iti-šah-kù-kú**

Wilcke, CRAI 35, 314<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**iti-še-kar-ra-gál-la**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**iti-še-KIN-kud**

...-sag<sub>11</sub>-...

Bauer, Or. 67, 122 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

Variante -gín-

Beckman, NABU 2000/46 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**iti<sub>1</sub>úd-duru<sub>5</sub>**

iti<sub>1</sub>ZÍZ.A so

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 118f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**iti<sub>1</sub>ZÍZ.A**

iti<sub>1</sub>úd-duru<sub>5</sub> zu lesen?

M. Cohen, NABU 1990/134 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

s. <sup>iti</sup>úd-duru<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**iti-zíz-âm**

s. *uwarum* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**iti<sub>6</sub>**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 437f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**iti<sub>7</sub>**

itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDŠeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arḫu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**itid**

moon(light) [noun] (UD×U+U+U) {freq. 161} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**itima**

itima [SHRINE] (20 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. itima “shrine, chapel” Akk. *kiššu* “shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(sleeping) chamber [noun] (GÁ×MI) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

itima [SHRINE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: itima; itima(GÁ×MI). Written forms: itima; itima(GÁ×MI). 1. shrine, chapel (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Cella”

TCS 3, 57<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

= *kiššu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

= *kiššu*

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 107<sup>75</sup>; 108<sup>84</sup>; 109<sup>86</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

“Schlafzimmer”

Cooper, Curse 253 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

s. (é-)itima [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**itima(GÁ×MI)**

itima [SHRINE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: itima; itima(GÁ×MI). Written forms: itima; itima(GÁ×MI). 1. shrine, chapel (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ítima**

itima [DARKNESS] wr. itima; útima “darkness” Akk. *eṭûtu* “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**itu**

itud [MOON] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: itud. Written forms: itu; itu-da-a-šè; itud; itud-bi-šè; itud-šè. 1. month (7×/35%) 2. moon (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**itu ...**

s. a. iti ... [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ITU AB.BA**

Var. [AB.]BA.È = elam. MN *tamḫīru*

Reiner, AfO 24, 100<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**ITU BAD KÁ**

s. *Pe-te-KÁ* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 424]

**itu-da-a-šè**

itud [MOON] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: itud. Written forms: itu; itu-da-a-šè; itud; itud-bi-šè; itud-šè. 1. month (7×/35%) 2. moon (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**itu gu<sub>4</sub>-si-a**

für itu gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sá

van Lerberghe und Voet, Ur-Utu 1, 56: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**itu-saĝ nin-da**

unklar

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**itu-ta-zal-la**

Monaco, ASJ 12, 105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

s. a. á-gul-la [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ITU-ZÍZ.ĀM**s. *silibītu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**ITU-1-KAM**= *arĥu*

Borger, BiOr 30, 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

**ITU.30.KAM**aB, Urkunde; — KÙ Ì-LÁ-E: entweder 2 1/2 Jahre oder “in einem vollen Monat von 30 Tagen”, cf. ITU-30-*ūmā* und aA *a-na* ITU-1-KAM 30 *u<sub>4</sub>-me-e*

Anbar und Stol, RA 85, 20 zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**itud**itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arĥu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

itud [MOON] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: itud. Written forms: itu; itu-da-a-šè; itud; itud-bi-šè; itud-šè. 1. month (7×/35%) 2. moon (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**itud-bi-šè**

itud [MOON] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: itud. Written forms: itu; itu-da-a-šè; itud; itud-bi-šè; itud-šè. 1. month (7×/35%) 2. moon (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**itud-šè**

itud [MOON] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: itud. Written forms: itu; itu-da-a-šè; itud; itud-bi-šè; itud-šè. 1. month (7×/35%) 2. moon (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI)**itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arĥu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig)**itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arĥu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD)**itud [MOON] (36175 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. itud; itud<sub>x</sub>(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); ì-ti; iti<sub>7</sub>; i-ti; itud<sub>x</sub>(UDšeššig); itud<sub>x</sub>(UD×BAD) “month; moon” Akk. *arĥu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**iz**izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>ezem; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>i-zi; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>-i-izi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>ezem; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>i-zi; ĝeš<sup>eš</sup>-i-izi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**iz-zi**izid [WALL] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. iz-zi; i-zi “wall; wave” Akk. *agû*; *igāru* “wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wall [noun] (GIŠ-ZI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

izzi [WALL] (N) (40 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [18].) Base forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ezem; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>i-zi; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>i-izi. Written forms: é-zi; i-zi; iz; iz-zi; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ezem; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>i-zi; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>i-izi. 1. wall (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
= i-zi “Flut”

Alster, *Studies* 125<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

### iz-zi-da

izidda [SIDE-WALL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iz-zi-da “side-wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

side wall [noun] (GIŠ-ZI-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### iz-zi-da-DU-a

sum. Entsprechung zu *izzidarû*

Wilcke, *ZA* 78, 17<sup>69</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

### iz-zi-da-ŕi<sub>6</sub>/ŕe<sub>6</sub>-a

Selz, *ASJ* 17, 268f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

### izi

izi [FIRE] (257 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. izi; ízi “fire; brazier” Akk. *išātu* “fire”; *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fire [noun] (NE) {freq. 108} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

izi [FIRE] (N) (39 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: izi. Written forms: izi; izi-da. 1. fire (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### IZI

aB, “roasted(?)”

Dalley, *Rimah* 99 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### izi an-ta-sur-ra

“fire flashing from heaven”, Zshg. mit TN Antasurra

Gurney u. Kramer, *OECT* 5, p. 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### izi-da

izi [FIRE] (N) (39 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: izi. Written forms: izi; izi-da. 1. fire (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### izi dab<sub>5</sub>

izi dab [LIGHT] wr. izi dab<sub>5</sub> “to light, set alight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### izi-dir

= gánzir = *nablu* “glühende Asche”, “Funke”, “Funkenregen”, besser als “Flamme”; = *nablû* “Verglühtes”, “Erlöschendes”

Borger, *WeOr* 5, 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

### izi-gar

“Fackel”

Wilcke, *JNES* 27, 239 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

hier als *napāhu* aufgefaßt, “to pour light”

Sjöberg, *OrS* 22, 121 zu 15' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]



**izi-ĝar**

iziĝar [TORCH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. izi-ĝar “torch” Akk. *dipāru* “torch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

torch [noun] (NE-GAR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

iziĝar [TORCH] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: izi-ĝar. Written forms: izi-ĝar. 1. torch (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**izi-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-eden-na**

iziĝi’edena [ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON] wr. izi-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-eden-na “an atmospheric phenomenon” Akk. *anqullu* “(an atmospheric phenomenon; a fiery glow)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**izi-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-edin-na**

atmospheric phenomenon [noun] (NE-MI-EDIN-NA) {freq. 2}

mouth [noun] (KA) {freq. 441} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**izi—íl**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**izi-imin**

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**izi-kú**

Verlust beim Zupfen der Wolle

Hallo, AOAT 203, 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 419]

**izi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

izi [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: izi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: izi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**izi—lá**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 155 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**izi . . . lá**

“Feuer sich ausbreiten (wirken) lassen”, als Reinigungszeremonie

Sallaberger, Kalender, 240f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**IZI . . . lá**

Wilcke, ZA 78, 35<sup>118</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**izi-ne-ne(-r)**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Heimpel, JNES 30, 233 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**izi—píl-píl-lá**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**izi-SAR.SAR**

“Feuer entfachen”, Lesung u. anderes

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 228f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**izi-sig**

Hallo, JAOS 103, 179 und 372 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**izi—sum**

“Feuer anlegen”; Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 77<sup>58</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**izi-tag<sup>zabar</sup>**

eine Art Brand‘eisen’?

Foxvog, ZA 85, 6 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 685]

**izi—te-te**

“Feuer löschen”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 229 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**izi-ur<sub>5</sub>**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ízi**

izi [FIRE] (257 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. izi; ízi “fire; brazier” Akk. *išātu* “fire”; *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**/ja/**

geschrieben A.A

Mayer, Or 72, 295ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 698]

**ja/i-**in <sup>f</sup>PN *Ja/I-di-da*

Reculeau, NABU 2001/19 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**ka**

kag [MOUTH] (1329 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ka “mouth” Akk. *pû* “mouth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; <sup>uz</sup>ka; <sup>ĝes</sup>ka. Written forms: ka; ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uz</sup>ka; <sup>ĝes</sup>ka. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Mündung” eines Kanals

Kraus, ZA 51, 53f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

auch “Eingang”; keine Var. zu ká

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 108<sup>85</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

Ur III, “mouth/inlet”, in Bewässerungsanlagen

Kang, SACT 2, 437f.440 Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

Krecher bei Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 84.85<sup>66</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

“Mund”, Auslaut -k/g

Krecher, ZA 63, 190<sup>111</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]KA = *p/bu<sub>x</sub>*

Matouš, RA 68, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

“Mund”, in: ka-ka-na “in ihrem Mund”, Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 118 zu 98 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

KA-ga-na ba-an-gi-in, ka(g) “Mund”, “Aussage”; “in der Aussage des ... verankern”

Krecher, ZA 69, 1ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

“Mund”, Auslaut /g/

Lieberman, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 154 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

in PN wie *pu-ka-GN ka* “wie”

Durand, Documents I, p. 65(28) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

ka-šub-ba, zu ka-ta šub-ba = *miqit pî, tuššu = miqtu*

Cavigneaux, ASJ 9, 53 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

= Beginn?

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 384 zu 5: 3 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

Carroué, ASJ 15, 19<sup>38</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

#### KA

KA [CVVE] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. KA “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kan [GATE] (436 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kan<sub>4</sub>; KA “gate, door” Akk. *bābu* “gate, door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KA [CVNE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: KA. Written forms: KA. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“essen”; gù

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

“essen”; < kú-a

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 183f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

“Mund”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

mB; *appu*

Aro, Kleidertexte 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

in KA-*nu*, mB

Landsberger, JCS 21, 160 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

mit möglicher Lesung zipar

Jacobsen, Image 377 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

frühdynastisch, Zeichenform

Biggs, Or 42, 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

Lesung (u)ru

Dossin, AOAT 25, 135ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

= zú, syll.

Edzard, MDP 57, 25 zu 1f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

in Šumma izbu oft nicht “Nase” sondern “Mund”, “Maul”

Frankena, SLB 4, 160 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

“prise d’eau”, “embouchure”

Carroué, ASJ 8, 16 und 48<sup>20</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

unklar, am Zeilenbeginn, vor Eintragungen

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 44 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

in Diaries ev. auch: *šagāmu*?

Biggs, JNES 50, 64 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Abschnitt KA in eblait. 2-spr. Listen

Conti, QS 15, 35ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

in nA Texten, Edelmetall(gegenstände) betreffend; zú = *šinnu* “Elfenbein” (Abk.)?

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 62 Rs. II 8. 11+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

bzw. inim und dug<sub>4</sub> in PNN, 3. Jt.; zur Lesung

Selz, AoF 25, 316ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**ka-a-ab-ba**

TCS 2, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA a-ab-ba**

kein Pflanze, sondern möglicherweise Koralle

Kinnier Wilson, JMC 6, 19 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**ka-a-DU**

ka'aDU [AGRICULTURE] wr. ka-a-DU "an agricultural classification" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka . . .-a gi-in**

Koslova, Gedenkschrift Diakonoff, 169ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**KA×A-ti**

imminte [THIRST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: immen-ti; KA×A-ti. Written forms: immen-ti; KA×A-ti. 1. thirst (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-ab-ba**

unklar

Sigrist, CTMMA 1, p. 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**ka-ab-tú**

kabtu [HEAVY] (V/i) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ka-ab-tú. Written forms: ka-ab-tú. 1. heavy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA.AG**

Ebla

Castellino, Lingua di Ebla 239 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**KA.AḤ**

s. KA.ĪR [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

lies zú eḥ "Mottenfraß"; vgl. schon Kang, SACT 2, p. 378 zu 275 und p. 412f. zu 290: ka uḥu/aḥ "tops are worm-eaten"

Sallaberger, ZA 92, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**KA.AK**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 14<sup>76</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ka-ak<sup>k</sup>kak**

ka [WEAPON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ka-ak</sup>ka; kak "weapon" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ka [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka; <sup>ka-ak</sup>ka. Written forms: ka; <sup>ka-ak</sup>ka. 1. weapon (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-al**

pit (spoil) [noun] (KA-AL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Gudea, Zyl. A 19, 4 zu vergleichen mit ka-bír und ka-dù

M. Lambert, RA 63, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA-AL**

s. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Foxvog, NABU 1998/7 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

bei Gudea: "ladrillo modelo, ladrillo pilato"

Quintana, NABU 1997/70 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**KA.AL**

nicht "Ziegelstempel", sondern "Lehmgrube"

Heimpel, JNES 46, 207f. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

“Lehmgrube” u. ä., Belege

Bauer, AfO 40/41, 95 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### ka-al-lu<sub>5</sub>

kallu [BOWL] wr. ka-al-lu<sub>5</sub>; ka-lu<sub>5</sub> “a bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### KA.AM.KA.AM

= *gamgammu*

Bottéro, JAOS 107, 16 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup>

gamgam [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gàm-gàm<sup>mušen</sup>; gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>; gám-gám<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ka-an

= ga-nu<sub>11</sub> *lurmu?*

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 18 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### KA.AN.A.ENGUR

Ebla, = *ší-nu a-ḥa-mu/m[i]* (= (*l*)*aḥamu/Lah(a)mu*)

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 27f. [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

### KA.AN.NI.SI

writing of gu3-an-ne2-si and kurku2 [noun] (KA.AN.NI.SI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ku-ur-ku und kur-ku

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

### KA.AN.NI.SI(.A)

kurku; Var. kur-kur-ra

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 11<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

### ka-an-nu

ganum [STAND] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-an-nu; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-nu-um. Written forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-nu-um. 1. (vessel-)stand (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ka-an-nu-um

ganum [STAND] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-an-nu; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-nu-um. Written forms: gan; ka-an-nu; ka-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-an-nu-um; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>ga-nu-um. 1. (vessel-)stand (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ka-an-ša-ša

kanšaša [OVERPOWERING] wr. ka-an-ša-ša; ga-an-ša-ša “overpowering” Akk. *muktaššaššu* “overpowering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ka-aš

kaš [DECISION] (72 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-aš; ga-eš<sub>8</sub> “decision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

decision [noun] (KA-AŠ) {freq. 51} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaš [DECISION] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ka-aš. Written forms: ka-aš. 1. decision (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-aš-bar**

“entscheiden”, Subj. Götter und Könige

Klein, JCS 23, 119ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

s. a. di-ku<sub>5</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka-aš bar**

kaš bar [MAKE A DECISION] wr. ka-aš bar “to make a decision” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mit Sonnengott; vielleicht auch Gottheiten aus dessen Umkreis

Krebernik, ZA 91, 250 zu Rs. 2' [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**ka-aš bar-re**

kaš bar [MAKE A DECISION] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-aš bar. Written forms: ka-aš bar-re. 1. to make a decision (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-aš-ši-il<sub>5</sub>**

Mensch von niedrigem Status?

Villard, ARMT 23, p. 546, Nr. 580 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**ka-áš-**

in <sup>1</sup>ka-áš-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga vgl. ka-aš-*purussú*?

Jursa, AfO 48/49, 83 zu I 10' [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**ka—ba**

“denounce”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 25<sup>+16</sup> zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka-ba**

kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ka. Written forms: ka; ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ka. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Tonietti, Or 48, 321f. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**ka . . . ba**

Krecher, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 117f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**ka ba**

kag bad [TALK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka bad; ka ba; ka bar “to open the mouth; to talk” Akk. *petû ša pī* “to talk”; *pûm ša ana atwî* “to talk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kag bad [TALK] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ka ba. Written forms: ka ba. 1. to talk (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-ba-bu**

kababum [SHIELD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu-um. Written forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu-um. 1. shield (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-ba-bu-um**

kababum [SHIELD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].)

Base forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu-um. Written forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-ba-bu-um. 1. shield (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-ba in-ši-ib-KU**

|| *pāšittu*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 233 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**ka bad**

kag bad [TALK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka bad; ka ba; ka bar “to open the mouth; to talk” Akk. *petû ša pi* “to talk”; *pûm ša ana atwî* “to talk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.BAD**

unklar

van Dijk, JCS 30, 197 zu 24(!) [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**KA×BAD**

= šur-ru-ug = *zenû*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

= UŠ<sub>11</sub> = U<sub>H</sub>x = *ru’ tîtu* “gelber Schwefel”; Belege

W. Farber, RA 69, 190 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA×BAD-sum-mu**

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka bal**

= ka bal-bal = *šabāru*

Kutscher, AOAT 25, 308 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

s. a. ka bal-bal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA(-)bal**

“Übersetzer”, als Verb, “sich unterhalten”, “übersetzen”, lexikalische Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 153ff. 154<sup>5-5a</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

Gelb, Glossa 2/1, 1968, 99f. N [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA—bal**

Michalowski, JCS 30, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**KA bal-bal**

wohl “freie” Reduplikation zu KA bal, z.T. = *šabāru*; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 155 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

s. a. ka bal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA ... bal(-bal)**

in musikalischem Kontext

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 197 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**ka bala**

kag bal [TALK] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka bala “to talk” Akk. *pûm ša ana atwî* “to talk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kag bala [TALK] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ka bala. Written forms: ka bala.

1. to talk (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA.BALA.(E)**

/KA.I.BALA.E

Gelb, Glossa 2/1, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA×BALAG**

in SP 2.69, 5

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Var. zu KA×LI, = šix, sigx

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

šix, Var. zu KA×ŠID

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA×BALAG(šix)(-g)**

in R gi4-gi4 “schreien”, “erklingen lassen”, Lesung

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 250f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA×BALAG—gi4(-gi4)**

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA×BALAGĜ**

s. šu, in šu-gi4-gi4 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ka bar**

kag bad [TALK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka bad; ka ba; ka bar “to open the mouth; to talk”  
Akk. *petû ša pi* “to talk”; *pûm ša ana atwî* “to talk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.DI**

kagsilim [GLORIFICATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-silim;  
KA.DI. Written forms: ka-silim-ma; KA.DI. 1. glorification (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian  
– Version of 2014-02-04]

Epith. des *pukku*; cf. IM.DI

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

unklar, Berufsbezeichn. ?

Harris, Sippar 276 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA.DI<sup>ki</sup>**

Durand, Festschrift Steve, 125<sup>50</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**KA.DI-2**

s. sá:dug4-2 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**KA-dib**

“Zauberer”; Ebla

Catagnoti und Bonechi, SEL 15, 35f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**KA.DIB.BI.DA**

*kadibbidû* oder *šibit pi*?

Köcher, BAM VI, p. XVI<sup>+29</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ka-dim-rú-a**

Zusammenhang mit KA-dim?

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 5 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**KA-dim**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 5 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**KA.DU**

Ur III, Ggst. aus Gold?

Loding, Craft Archive 69 zu 1f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]



**ka-dù**

kadu [COVER] (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-dù “cover” Akk. *ermu* “cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wrapping [noun] (KA-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kadu [COVER] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: ka-dù; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-dùg; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-dù. Written forms: ka-dù; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-dùg; <sup>kuš</sup>ka-dù. 1. cover (17×/89%) 2. sheath (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-dù-a**

s. ka-dù-dù/a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka-dù-dù/a**

“fierce/accusing mouth”

Alster, Instructions 96 zu 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka-du<sub>10</sub>(-ga)**

“guter Mund” (aB nicht belegt)

Goetze, JCS 11, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA dub**

KA dub [UNMNG] wr. KA dub “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.DUB.ŠEŠ**

KADUBŠEŠ [~BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KA.DUB.ŠEŠ “designation of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

designation of bird [noun] (KA.DUB.ŠEŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KA.DÛG.GA**

in Leberschau

Jeyes, JCS 30, 226f. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

Leberschau

Jeyes, Extispicy, 58f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

Meyer, AOAT 39, 59 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka dūg(-ga)**

= *pū ṭābu*, in Opferschauprotokollen

Kraus, JCS 37, 172 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**ka duḥ**

kag duḥ [OPEN THE MOUTH] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ka duḥ “to open the mouth” Akk. *pū petû* “to open the mouth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka duḥ-a**

kag du [DISRESPECT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka duḥ. Written forms: ka duḥ-a. 1. to disrespect (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-é-gal**

KAegal [SLANDER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. KA-é-gal “slander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slander [noun] (KA-É-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *šillatu* und *šubû*

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA-é-gal-la**

KA.e<sub>2</sub>.gal [SLANDER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: KA-é-gal. Written forms: KA-é-gal-la. 1. slander (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA×EŠ**

“Palmfiber”(?), nicht PU<sub>4</sub>

Peat, JCS 28, 205 zu 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

Heimpel, Or 72, 258 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**ka-ga gi-na**

“durch Aussage (des Schuldners) bestätigt”, in Verwaltungsnotizen; in Gerichtsprotokollen mit konjugierter Verbalform; nicht PN \*Dugagina

Koslova, WZKM 91, 395f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

Terminus aus der Ur III-Verwaltung; neue Deutung

Koslova, Gedenkschrift Diakonoff, 157ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**ka-ga-lam-ma**

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 194 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**ka—gá-gá**

“to roar”, auch von Wasser, oder gá-gá = *raḥāṣu*

Reisman, JCS 24, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.GABA**

KAGABA [CONTAINER] wr. KA.GABA “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.GAL.LUM**

Ur III; unklar

Owen, JNES 33, 175 zu 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA(inim/gù)—gál/gá-gá**

mehrere Verben

Civil, AOAT 25, 90f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA×GÁNtenû(KÁR)**

= *edirtum*

s. Durand, RA 71, 33 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

**KA×GÁNAtenû**

“Vorplatz”; aB, Hapax

Kraus, AbB 7, 84: 9' und Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

s. Syllabar, sumerisch (19)

Sallaberger, Kalender, 146<sup>+691</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**KA.GAR**

auf Feld bezogen

Harris, Sippar 221 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

Bezeichnung eines Feldes

Lion, RA 95, 20 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**ka-gáraš**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

TCS 3, 75<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka-gáraš\*\*/garaš<sub>x</sub>(KI.BAD)**

(“KI.(KAL.)BAD(garaš<sub>a<sub>x</sub></sub>)”); = *pī karāšim*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 82 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-ge dib-ba**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka-ge ... du<sub>7</sub>**

Römer, BiOr 45, 47 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-ge ... gi<sub>4</sub>**

etwa “rückgängig machen”

Römer, BiOr 44, 50 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-gen<sub>6</sub>-na**

type of stone [noun] (KA-GI-NA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KA—gi-in**

“to settle the (border-)dispute”

Hallo, ANES 5, 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka-gi-na**

kagina [STONE] (N) (51 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [10]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-gi-na; <sup>na4</sup>ka-gi-na. Written forms: ka-gi-na; <sup>na4</sup>ka-gi-na.  
1. a stone (10×/20%) 2. haematite (41×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA(inim) gi<sub>6</sub> DU(túm)**

Phrase “to say goodnight”?

Civil, AOAT 25, 92 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA-gir**

KAgir [MAT] wr. KA-gìr; KA-gir; KA-gir<sub>4</sub> “a reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-gír-kin**

zu CAD *zaqtu*

TCS 3, 75<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA-gìr**

KAgir [MAT] wr. KA-gìr; KA-gir; KA-gir<sub>4</sub> “a reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA-gir<sub>4</sub>**

KAgir [MAT] wr. KA-gìr; KA-gir; KA-gir<sub>4</sub> “a reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-gìri**

kiğiri [ROAD] (16 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-gìri; ki-gìri “road, path” Akk. *padānu* “way, path” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Var. ki-gìri

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA-giriš(BIR)**

lies in *Hh* XIV 296 KA.AḪ = zú eḫ “Mottenfraß”

Sallaberger, ZA 92, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**KA×GU**

= GUR<sub>x</sub>

Köcher, BAM 4, S.XII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka-gu<sub>7</sub>**

kagu [BREAD] (106 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-gu<sub>7</sub> “a type of bread” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bread [noun] (KA-KA×GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KA gub**

s. inim-bi gub [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka—gùn-gùn**

“schmeicheln”

Ali, Letters 134<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]**ka-gur<sub>7</sub>**

Berufsbez., Ur III

Nelson, Nasha 95f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

“grain-store supervisor”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**ka-guru<sub>7</sub>**kaguruk [SUPERVISOR] (489 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ka-guru<sub>7</sub> “granary supervisor” Akk. *kagurrû* “granary supervisor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Beruf

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

Streck, ZA 90, 264 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**ka-guru<sub>7</sub>(-k)**

Gen.-Vbdg., “granary-manager”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 249<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]entspricht wahrscheinlich akkadisch \**kagurukku*, nicht \**kagurrû*

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 199 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-ġir**

kiġiri [ROAD] (N) (4 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ka-ġiri. Written forms: ka-ġiri; ka-ġir. 1. road, path (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-ġiri**

path [noun] (KA-GĪR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kiġiri [ROAD] (N) (4 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ka-ġiri. Written forms: ka-ġiri; ka-ġir. 1. road, path (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-ġu<sub>10</sub>**kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ġeš</sup>ka. Written forms: ka; ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ġeš</sup>ka. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**KA.ḪAR**

“to snort”

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

s. zu-úr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

s. kiri-ḪUR [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

mögliche Lesungen: ġu-mur(-ak) “schreien”; kir<sub>4</sub>-ḫur/ur<sub>5</sub> “die Nase rümpfen”; “durchbohren”; zú-ur<sub>5</sub>(-ša<sub>4</sub>) “mit Zähnen zerreißen”

Civil, JNES 43, 294ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 184 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**KA.ḪAR—ak**

TCS 3, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.ḪAR-ak**

neben “Held” auch andere Bedeutung, *qardu* II, in munus-KA.ḪAR-ak “professional mourner(?)”  
Alster, Instructions 111 zu 230 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA×ḪAR/ḪUR.DU**

TCS 3, 84<sup>48</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.ḪAR-ša<sub>4</sub>/-ak**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 126f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA.ḪI.KŪR.RA**

KA.ḪI(dimu).KŪR.RA, = *šinūt tēmi, dubbubu*

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 74f.(4) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

**ka-ḫul**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.ḪUL**

“böser Mund”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 151 zu 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA.ḪUR(-aka)**

Römer, Zikir šumim 317 zu Rs.9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**KA.ḪUR te**

Hapax, unklar

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 17 zu 51 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

**KA×IM**

mit Glosse ki-ri

Civil, MSL SS 1, 27\* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

s. *šāru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**KA-im-ma**

Dämon

Christian, AfO 20, 151f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka-inim-ma**

ka'inima [FORMULA] wr. ka-inim-ma “incantation formula” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eloquence [noun] (KA-KA-MA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

incantation formula [noun] (KA-KA-MA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

so, nicht inim-inim-ma; nach Glosse in TCL 16 CXXIV Vs. 8

Schramm, RA 75, 90 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

auch etwa “counsel”

Lambert, OLZ 85, 309f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

s. a. inim [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA-inim-ma**

Michalowski, QS 18, 319 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**KA.INIM.MA**

s. INIM.INIM.MA [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.ĪR**

vielleicht Fehler für KA.AḪ, aber unklar

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 12 zu 8 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**ka-izi**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 75 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**KA-izi**

KA'izi [BURNING] wr. KA-izi "burning; roasted meat" Akk. *ḥamāṭu*; *šumû* "roast meat" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-ka**

"Mund"

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

"Mund"

Edzard, ZA 62, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

"Mund" s. ka [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 111: 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA.KA-durud<sub>x</sub>(KŪ)**

"to eat; feed on; peck at (with the beak)"

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**ka-ka—gál**

Belege, Lit.

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 49 zu 58 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**ka-ka . . . gál**

Römer, BiOr 45, 50 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**KA-ka-kéš**

= *riksātu*

Landsberger, Symbolae David 89<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.KA×LI**

in níg-R-a, unklar

Farber-Flügge, AOAT 25, 179 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA.KA.SI**

ON, aB

Stol, JAOS 102, 162<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**KA.KA-si-ga**

Biggs, Or 36, 62<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

van Dijk, Or 39, 307<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

MSL 9, 145f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA.KA.SI.GA**

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 71ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

"Silbenzeichen", "Ausspracheangabe"

MSL 14, 150 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**KA-kàd**

Synonym zu KA-ka-kéš

Landsberger, Symbolae David 89<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KA.KAK(gug<sub>6</sub>\*\*)-sar**

("gug<sub>x</sub>"); = *nišik kalbim* s. gug [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KA×KÁR**

s. *rugmum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**KA-kár-ga**

“slanderos words/mouth”

Green, JAOS 96, 285 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ka<sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>**

niĝ<sub>2</sub>.ŠID [ACCOUNT] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-ŠID; níĝ-ŠID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-ŠID; níĝ-ŠID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. 1. account (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA.KÉŠ**

unklar

Ali, Letters 41<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“Fessel”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

im Namen *Anu-ikšur*

W. Farber, ZA 79, 240 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-kéš-da**

in sug-R “eine Art Marsch” (?)

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ka-KÉŠ-da**

... šēr ..., syll. für šer<sub>7</sub>-da; *pī šērtim*

Alster, ASJ 13, 87 zu 147 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA-kéš<sup>mušen</sup>**

Lesung etymologisch durch den Kontext in “Nanše und die Vögel” bestätigt

Veldhuis, CM 22, 259 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**ka-kéš-ta**

für ka-kéš-da, unklar, = *kaširtu* “...-Urkunde”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 156f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ka-kešda**

*kišru, riksu* ...

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

*kišru, riksu* ...

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-kešda**

“Truppenverbände”, “Elitetruppen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 195.151<sup>416</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

als Vb., Einberufen zur Truppe

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 195ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“einen Verhau bilden”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-kešda-igi-bar-ra**

s. KA-kešda-igi-bar-ra [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-kešda-igi-bar-ra**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 184.195ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**ka-kešda—si-il**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**ka-ki**

kakik [REGISTRAR] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-ki “registrar for houses” Akk. *kakkiku* “recorder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kakik [REGISTRAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ka-ki. Written forms: ka-ki. 1. registrar for houses (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA.KI**

s. *kakkikum* [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ka-ki(-k)**

vorsarg.; “recorder”

Hallo, Or 42, 238: 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-ki-ùr-x**

saġgi<sup>1</sup>ura [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: KA-ki-ùr-x; saġ-gi<sup>4</sup><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: KA-ki-ùr-x; saġ-gi<sup>4</sup><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka—kíd**

“to open the mouth”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 247<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-KÍD**

Lesung wohl inim-tag<sub>4</sub> = *rīhtum* “Rest”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 167<sup>25</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

= *tēqātu*, unklar; Lit., Belege zu *tēqātu*

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 167 zu 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ka—kú**

statt ka—ú-kú

Ali, Letters 89<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“fair(-spoken) mouth”

Jacobsen, Image 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-kù**

“reiner Mund”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 15' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-ku<sub>5</sub>**

aSum, unklar

Bauer, WeOr 8, 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-kur**

s. *malku* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**ka-kúšu**

s. zú-kúšu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ka-la**

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ka-lá**

kala'a [REMAINDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka-lá; ka-lá-a. Written forms: ka-lá; ka-lá-a. 1. remainder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-lá-a**

kala'a [REMAINDER] wr. ka-lá-a “remainder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kala'a [REMAINDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka-lá; ka-lá-a. Written forms: ka-lá; ka-lá-a. 1. remainder (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 75 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**KA.LÁ.A**

in Omina; ~ “Demütigung”

Leichty, TCS 4, 59 zu 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA ... lá-lá**

|| *pašātu*

Geller, BSOAS 55, 532 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**ka-lab**

kalab [DOG] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-lab. Written forms: ka-lab. 1. dog (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-lâl**

*pû dišpi*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“honey-mouth”, Bezeichnung e. Person; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 96f. zu 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA×LI**

Lesungen

MSL 9, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

Lesungen

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

s. šu, in šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KA×LI-gi<sub>4</sub>**

s. sig<sub>14</sub>\*\* (KA×LI)-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA×LI-KA×LI**

mu(m)mu(n) neben nì-gig; unklar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA×LI-KA×LI-dib/dab<sub>5</sub>**

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 123 zu 61 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA×LI-KA×LI-mâ/ma**

Ali, Letters 141<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA×LI(uš<sub>7</sub>\*\*)-zu**

(“uš<sub>x</sub>”); = *kišpu*

Wilcke, AfO 24, 13 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA-lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup>**

KAlub [FISH] (9 instances: ED IIIb) wr. KA-lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-lu<sub>5</sub>**

kalu [BOWL] wr. ka-al-lu<sub>5</sub>; ka-lu<sub>5</sub> “a bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-luḥ**

kaluh [CLEANSING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-luḥ “ritual cleansing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ritual cleansing [noun] (KA-LUḪ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KA.LUḪ.Û.DA**

und KA.DUḪ.Û.DA

Walker und Dick, SAALT 1, 17 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

s. *Mīs pî*

Walker und Dick, SAALT 1 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**ka-lum**

kalum [UNMNG] wr. ka-lum “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.MA**

Ebla

Catagnoti, NABU 1989/31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-ma-an**

kaman [WORK] wr. ka-ma-an “irrigation work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ka-ma-ri**

Feld, Ur III; Lit.

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ka-mar**

kamar [WOOD] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. <sup>geš</sup>KA-mar; ka-mar “a wood” Akk. *kamāru* “hunting trap; a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (KA-MAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ka-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

gamar [FISH] (10 instances: ED IIIb) wr. <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>gamar; ka-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ga-mar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *kamaru* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

auch <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>gamar

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 235ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**KA×ME**

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); <sup>kuš</sup>eme; <sup>uzu</sup>eme; <sup>geš</sup>eme; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>eme; <sup>uzu</sup>eme; <sup>geš</sup>eme; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= išib<sub>x</sub>

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-mè**

“Beginn der Schlacht”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA×MI.MEŠ**

Nougayrol, RA 65, 81f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA.MU**

unklar

van Dijk, JCS 30, 197 zu 24(!) [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**ka-mu<sub>7</sub>-ĝál**kamuĝal [INCANTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-mu<sub>7</sub>-ĝál “incantation priest” Akk. *wāšipu* “incantation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

incantation priest [noun] (KA-KA×LI-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ka-mud**

Cohen, Eršemma 178 zu 56 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ka-mud-ĝál**

“... the reading is now assured by the appearance of the word in the ka section of Proto-Sag x 15' (MSL SS 1 9). The meaning ... is uncertain”

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs 272 zu 3 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

s. a. ka-silim-ma [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-mud-ĝál**

kamudĝal [ADVOCATE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-mud-ĝál “advocate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

advocate [noun] (KA-ĤU.ĤI-IG) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kamudĝal [ADVOCATE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ka-mud-ĝál. Written forms: ka-mud-ĝál. 1. advocate (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-mur**= gù-mur = *embub hašê* “Luftröhre”, zu AOAT 43, 73<sup>24</sup>

Geller, AfO 48/49, 69 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**KA.MUR***pî hašê* “Nasenloch” (volkstümlich?)

Köcher, BAM VI, p. XV zu 524 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ka-muš**

KA.muš [WORM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: KA-muš. Written forms: KA-muš; ka-muš. 1. tooth worm (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-muš**KAmuš [WORM] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. KA-muš “tooth worm” Akk. *tûltu* “worm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KA.muš [WORM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: KA-muš. Written forms: KA-muš; ka-muš. 1. tooth worm (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-muš-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e**KA.muš.ì<sub>3</sub>.gu<sub>7</sub>.e [DISEASE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: KA-muš-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; KA-muš-še-ga-a. Written forms: KA-muš-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; KA-muš-še-ga-a. 1. a disease (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**KA-muš-ì-kú-e**

KAmušigu'e [DISEASE] wr. KA-muš-ì-kú-e “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA-muš-še-ga-a**KA.muš.ì<sub>3</sub>.gu<sub>7</sub>.e [DISEASE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base

forms: KA-muš-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; KA-muš-še-ga-a. Written forms: KA-muš-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; KA-muš-še-ga-a. 1. a disease (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-na-áĝ**

kalam [LAND] (704 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kalam; ka-na-áĝ; ka-naĝ “the Land (of Sumer)” Akk. *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-na-áĝ (kalam)**

the Land {freq. 15} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ka-naĝ**

kalam [LAND] (704 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kalam; ka-na-áĝ; ka-naĝ “the Land (of Sumer)” Akk. *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA×NE**

KANE [BLAZE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KA×NE “to blaze?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to blaze? [verb] (KA×NE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

Civil, JAOS 103, 61f. zu 21 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**KA(zú)—NE(li<sub>9</sub>(-r))**

“lachen”

Alster, RA 67, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA.NI**

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

s. a. lugal-KA.NI-nu-ZA.MÛŠ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA.NI KA.NI KA.SI<sup>?</sup>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA-NI/NE**

= zú-lí (für li<sub>9</sub>) = *šūhum*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 238 zu 159 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

s. auch KA NE [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KA.NÍGIN**

Teil einer Gewandnadel

H. Klein, ZA 73, 264 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**KA-ninda**

e. Beruf

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 58<sup>154</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

Beruf in Ur, Belege; zur Liste noch PBS 8, 264: 32

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 58<sup>154</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

Charpin, Clergé 245ff. 318ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**ka-nir-da**

Gleichungen

TCS 3, 75<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KA×NUN**

s. KA×SA [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

in: lugal-e R ki-šár-ra und en-R

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 165 zu p. 112/66 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

### ka-piriĝ

kapiriĝ [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka-piriĝ; <sup>munus</sup>ka-piriĝ. Written forms: ka-piriĝ; <sup>munus</sup>ka-piriĝ. 1. incantation priest (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KA—ra

Ali, *Letters 115*<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KA×SA

oder KA×NUN ? unklar

TCS 3, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KA-saĥar(-ra)

vielleicht Du<sub>11</sub>- = Du<sub>6</sub>-saĥar(-ra) “Sandy Hill”

Steinkeller, *NABU 2001/64* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

### KA—sè

Wilcke, *ZA 60*, 64<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### ka—si

<sup>tug</sup>nig-bar-ba ka-né mu-ši-si, “he stuffed an outer(?) garment in his mouth”

Jacobsen bei Biggs, *AOAT 25*, 40 zu 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### KA-si

Waetzoldt, *OrAn 29*, 12 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KA.SI

Conti, *QS 19*, 50f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### KA.SI.GA

*ša tēlti*

*MSL 9*, 145f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KA-si(-ga)/KA-si-ga

Kraus, *Viehhaltung 13* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KA(gù)—si-il

“to scream with an ear-splitting voice”; Lit.

Alster, *Instructions 77* zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

ka, “to snap/burst open the mouth (with sound)”; Diskussion, Belege

S. Cohen, *AOAT 25*, 104ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### ka-si(-k)

in šà ka-si-ka

Jacobsen, *Image 219* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KA si

Civil, *Mélanges Birot 74f.* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### ka si-si-ke

für sa<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>-ge = *muštēmiqum*

Sollberger, *Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift*, 198 zu 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

### KA.SIG

= *naspantu*

Weidner, *AfO 24*, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA-sig(-ga)**Lesung me<sub>x</sub>-sig?

Alster, Instructions 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

Lesung inim-

Alster, Instructions 84 zu 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA-silim**

s. dumu-KA-silim-ma [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**ka-silim-ma**

kagsilim [GLORIFICATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-silim; KA.DI. Written forms: ka-silim-ma; KA.DI. 1. glorification (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“The reading of the first sign . . . is not confirmed by the listing of this word in the ka section of Proto-Sag x 4’ (MSL SS 1 9)”; [?, s. ka-mud-gál]

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 273 zu 69 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ka-sir**= *kašāru*, e. spielerische SchreibungHallo, ANES 5, 168<sup>+34</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]**KA su-ub**

Hall, JCS 38, 158f. [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**ka-sù-ga**

“empty mouth”

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 113 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**ka-sukud-rá<sup>mušen</sup>**kasukudra [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-sukud-rá<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-šu-kud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šayyāhu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eine Art Möwe

Veldhuis, CM 22, 259 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KA-sum**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 29 zu 83 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA-sur<sup>ku6</sup>**KAsur [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. KA-sur<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**KA.ŠA**Glosse *bu-ša*Simmons, YOS 14, p. 52<sup>168</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 421]**ka-ša-an**nin [LADY] (1467 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nin; ga-ša-an; ga-šá-an; ka-ša-an “lady; mistress, owner; lord” Akk. *bēltu* “lady”; *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ka-ša-an-ša/ša<sub>5</sub>-ša/ša<sub>5</sub>**= *iktanaššāš*, e. spielerische SchreibungHallo, ANES 5, 168<sup>37</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

“übermächtig sein”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA-ša<sub>6</sub>(-ša<sub>6</sub>)**

als Verb = *šutēmuqu*; Lesung inim, als Subst.

Hallo, Zikir šumim 108 zu 32f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ka—šag<sub>5</sub>-šag<sub>5</sub>**

“schmeichelnder Mund”

Alster, Instructions 96 zu 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA.ŠAGAN**

ein Beruf

Edzard, SRU 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-šakan**

kašakanak [OIL-MAKER] wr. ka-šakan; ka-šakan “chief oil maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-šàkan**

kašakanak [OIL-MAKER] wr. ka-šàkan; ka-šakan “chief oil maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA-še**

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KA×ŠED**

s. šu, in šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ka-šeg<sub>6</sub>**

Sigrist, Drehem, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ka—šèr**

“zusammenfügen”

TCS 3, 74<sup>+35</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA-ŠEŠ**

“bitterer Geschmack”(?)

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA.ŠEŠ<sup>mušen</sup>**

KAŠEŠ [BIRD] wr. KA.ŠEŠ<sup>mušen</sup> “a type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA.ŠEŠ<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

Belege

Veldhuis, CM 22, 135f. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KA-ŠID**

?, viell. zu eme-šID = *šurāru*

Alster, Instructions 111 zu 228 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA×ŠID**

s. KA×LI [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA×ŠID gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

s. SIG<sub>4</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**KA×ŠID(š<sub>i</sub><sub>x</sub>)-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“schreien”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA×ŠID—gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)**

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA.ŠU**

mB, Leberomen, unklar; dafür in Ninivetexten *ka-súk*

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 364 zu 5-6 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**KA×ŠU**

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= älter KA×KÁRA(bù(-r)) “herausreißen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

šude u. a. = *ikribu*

Steible, FAOS 1, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA×ŠU(pù)**

KA<sub>x</sub>“šU”(pù)

Krecher, ZA 63, 204f. zu III 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA-šU-dù-dù**

“Denunziant”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA šu du<sub>8</sub>(-a)**

Belege

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 101 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**KA-šU-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

Var. zu (lú)ka-šU-dù-dù/a = *munaggiru* . . .

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 6 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA-šU-gál**

lies kiri<sub>4</sub>-šU-gál

TCS 3, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA.ŠU gub**

unklar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 34: 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KA.ŠU.IG<sup>hu</sup>-bu-ud**

hubud [UNMNG] (V/i) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: KA.ŠU.IG<sup>hu</sup>-bu-ud. Written forms: KA.ŠU.IG<sup>hu</sup>-bu-ud. 1. to present oneself to a deity (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-šU-kud-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

kasukudra [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-sukud-rá<sup>mušen</sup>; ka-šU-kud-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šayyāhu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA ŠU.TAG**

s. *appum*, in: *appam lapātum* [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ka—šú**

TCS 3, 70<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-šú**

part of plough [noun] (KA-ŠÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



**ka-šúr-ra**= *pu-ú ha-al-pu*

MSL SS 1, 22: 38 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ka-ta**

kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ka. Written forms: ka; ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ka. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-ta-di**

Lambert, RSO 45, 40 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA-ta-è**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 348 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA-ta-TAK<sub>4</sub>**Ali, Letters 61<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]**ka-tab**

katab [HELPER?] (144 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-tab “helper?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

helper? [noun] (KA-TAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

katab [LID] (N) (2 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ka-tab. Written forms: ka-tab. 1. a lid, covering (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

für später ka-tam = *katammu*Civil, JCS 25, 174<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

Belege

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 8 zu 5 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Heimpel, ZA 77, 82f.<sup>186</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 344]**KA-tab-ba**

unklar

Wilcke, ZA 62, 60f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-tam**= *katammu* s. ka-tab [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

s. ka-tab [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ka-tar**

katar [CVNE] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-tar “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

katar [PRAISE] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ri. Written forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ra; ka-tar-ri-a. 1. praise (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“verfluchen”(?)

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 25<sup>+16</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>, unklar; 1. “Lobpreis” *dalilu*, 2. “fürstlich” *mutallu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 128 zu 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

s. NAG.TAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

*muttallu*; vielleicht fehlerhaft für KA-zal

George, NABU 1994/26 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**ka tar**

Alster, ZA 82, 200 zu 12 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ka-tar-ra**

katar [PRAISE] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ri. Written forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ra; ka-tar-ri-a. 1. praise (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-tar-ri-a**

katar [PRAISE] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ri. Written forms: ka-tar; ka-tar-ra; ka-tar-ri-a. 1. praise (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-tar—si-il**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Sjöberg, AS 16, 67<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-tar si-il**

katar sil [PRAISE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ka-tar si-il “to praise” Akk. *dalāli dalālu* “to praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ka-téš(-a-sì-ka)**

Ali, Letters 31<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111<sup>+6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA(gù)-téš-a sì-ke**

zur Lesung

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 144 zu 7 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ka-téš-šu-šú-a**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 zu 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-téš u<sub>4</sub>-šú-šú**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 zu 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-tu<sub>6</sub>-ĝál**

katuĝal [EXORCIST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ka-tu<sub>6</sub>-ĝál. Written forms: ka-tu<sub>6</sub>-ĝál. 1. exorcist, incantation priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka-tuku**

s. lul [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ka túm**

kag tum [BRING NEWS] wr. ka túm “to bring news” Akk. *bussuru* “to bring, send a message” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KA×U**

Sumerogramm in heth. Omina

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

für *pû* mB in Randgebieten

Wilcke, ZA 79, 186 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**KA×Ú**

s. ú-KA [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**KA×Ú(úzug)**

Steinkeller, MC 4, 21 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA.Ú(-ge)**sug<sub>x</sub> (Sjöberg) oder uzug<sub>x</sub>(Klein)(-ge)

Klein, Festschrift Hallo, 127f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ka ú-kú gar**

“to feed”; Belege

Kramer, ANES 5, 249 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**KA×UD**

Ideogramm, Bogh.

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 317 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

s. KA×Ú [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA+UD.BAR(zâbar\*\*)**

(“zabar”)

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA.UKKEN**Ebla, präargon. Mari; in Ebla als Variante zu KA.KIN = *pá-ha-LUM<sup>um</sup>/paḥārum/* = DA-DA-*mu* (nicht zu *dadmum*, s. d.) ≅ *tâtamum/taḥtamum* in aB Mari (auch EA 252), dafür Belege aus unpubl. Texten “Versammlung(sort)”

Durand, QS 16, 27ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**KA-UR**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka-ús-sa**

ka’usa [FUNCTION] wr. ka-ús-sa “a function or profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ka’usa [FUNCTION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ka-ús-sa. Written forms: KA-ús-sa; ka-ús-sa. 1. a function or profession (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA-ús-sa**

ka’usa [FUNCTION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ka-ús-sa. Written forms: KA-ús-sa; ka-ús-sa. 1. a function or profession (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA×ÚŠ**s. uš<sub>11</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]**\*KA.ZAL**s. *kannu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]**KA(giri<sub>17</sub>\*\*)-zal—du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**(“KA(giri<sub>x</sub>)”); “prächtig schmücken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA-zì-da**

Charpin, Clergé 244 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ka-zíd**kazidak [MILLER] wr. ka-zíd “miller” Akk. *kaššidakku* “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**KA-zíd-da**

Beruf, Ur

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 58<sup>154</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

**KA.ZU.KAL.LA**

mit Glosse qa-zu-gal-la; vielleicht zu KA-šu-gál  
Riemschneider, Or 40, 477 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KA×X**

KA'X [UNMNG] wr. KA×X “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
s. *rigmum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ká**

“Öffnung”, “Mund”  
Owen, JNES 33, 176 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]  
s. a. ka [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

eines Schiffes  
Römer, AOAT 232, 385f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]  
Archi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 27 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**KÁ**

aB; statt *ina* KÁ; Belege  
deJ. Ellis, JCS 26, 226<sup>66</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]  
s. a. *bābu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

“Schleusentor”

Cocquerillat, RA 75, 155f.<sup>10</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

/aka(n)/ “Tor”

Krecher, Or 54, 138<sup>13</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

zur Zeichenform, altsumerisch  
Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

zu GIŠ.KÁ<sup>an-na</sup>, <sup>ka-an-ka-an</sup>KÁ und zu dem vorgeschlagenen Zeichennamen *\*kankannu*: alt *agan-nu/akannu*

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 54f. zu iv 15 [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**ká . . .**

Tempeltore; Kommentar zur Liste der Tore des Esagil  
George, OLA 40, 389ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ká-AN.AŠ.AN(tilla)**

aB, Nippur; “Tür(-öffnung) d. Freiplatzes”  
Prang, ZA 66, 25f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ká-bar-ra**

<sup>giš</sup>ig k.  
Lion, RA 88, 131f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**ká-dingir-ra<sup>ki</sup>**

und Bābilu etc.; Disk.  
George, OLA 40, 253ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 444]

**ká-é-gal(a)**

Lit.  
Loretz, WeOr 4, 105.106<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KÁ.É.GAL**

\*LÚ šá R; lies LÚ.GAR.KÁ.É.GAL = *šakin bāb ekalli*  
Reschid u. Wilcke, ZA 65, 52f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KÁ É.GAL**

s. *bābu*, in *bāb ekallim* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**ká-gal**

= *abullu*

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

PSD A/2, 183 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**KÁ.GAL**

Sumerogramm in heth. Omina

Laroche, RA 64, 133f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

in lú R

Kraus, *Mensch* 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

= *abul*; *sum*.

Lieberman, *Loanwords* 133f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

nicht vor-sargonisch belegt, = a-ZAR-la

Steinkeller, RA 72, 75 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**KÁ.GAL(abulla)-Ú.KA/Ú.KA×LI**

usug; Tor in Nippur: "Tor des Verbots" ...

Komoróczy, *AoF* 4, 344 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**ká-gal-ú-zuh**

= *abul musukkātīm*, in Nippur; und Enlil und Ninlil

Behrens, *StP* s. m. 8, 170ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**ká-gi<sub>6</sub>-gār(-ra)**

ka-; phonet. Schreibung? cf. *ká/ka-èš*

Archi und Pomponio, *TCND* 194: 4+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**ká-ḫi-li-sù**

Lit., Belege

Matsushima, *ASJ* 10, 108. 123 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**ká-ki-tuš**

aB, Nippur; "Tür(öffnung) d. 'Aufenthaltsraumes' (?)"

Prang, *ZA* 66, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ká-murub<sub>4</sub>**

aB, Nippur, "Tür(öffnung) d. Mittelraumes"?

Prang, *ZA* 66, 26' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ká-pa-paḫ**

aB, Nippur; "Tür(öffnung) d. 'Hauskapelle'"

Prang, *ZA* 66, 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**ká še-nu-ku<sub>5</sub>**

e. Tor d. Ekur

Kutscher, *YNER* 6, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**ká-u<sub>6</sub>-de-babbar**

George, *OLA* 40, 280 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KÁ-uru-kù<sup>ki</sup>-šè-gál-la**

Tor in Girsu

TCS 3, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ka<sub>5</sub>**

ka'a [FOX] wr. ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ka<sub>5</sub> "fox" Akk. *šēlebu* "fox" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ka [FOX] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ka<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ka<sub>5</sub>. 1. fox (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KA<sub>5</sub>**

Paläographie von KA<sub>5</sub>: FD III bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 70ff. 134ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 700]

**ka<sub>5</sub>-a**

ka'a [FOX] wr. ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ka<sub>5</sub> "fox" Akk. *šēlebu* "fox" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fox [noun] (LUL-A) {freq. 63} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ka'a [FOX] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: ka<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. fox (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ka<sub>5</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>**

kirkir [BIRD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>*; ka<sub>5</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" Akk. *kirikarru* "(a bird)"; *kurkurru* "(a bird)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kab**

kab [BIT PART] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kab "wing of a horse bit; noserope" Akk. *kappu* "part of harness"; *šerretu* "nose-rope, leading rope" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nose rope [noun] (KAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kab [NOSE-ROPE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kab. Written forms: kab. 1. wing of a horse bit (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KAB**

in nA PN; Belege

Postgate, CTN 2, 81 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**KAB—du<sub>11</sub>**

"zuteilen, verurteilen"

Hallo, JCS 31, 163<sup>36</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**KAB-du<sub>11</sub>**

= *âdamin-du<sub>11</sub>*

van Dijk, Or 39, 305 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**kab-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

= *litiktu*

van Dijk, TIM 9, Einl. zu 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**kab-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

kabduga [MEASURE] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kab-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga "capacity measure (container)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure (container) [noun] (KAB-KA-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kab-íl**

Limet, RA 62, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KAB.ÍL**

faßt 120 sila; zur Lesung, Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 147ff.<sup>+467</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

**kab-kab<sup>mušen</sup>**

kabkab [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. kab-kab<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kapkappu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kabkab [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kab-kab<sup>mušen</sup>.  
Written forms: kab-kab<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

möglicherweise Onomatopöie des Vogelrufes  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 258f. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kab/káb ... dug<sub>4</sub>/di**

“überprüfen”, etc.

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 153ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**kab-lá<sup>urudu</sup>**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

**KAB.NE**

Sommerfeld, IMGULA 3/1, 121 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**kab-su<sup>ki</sup>**

s. \*Naĝ-su<sup>ki</sup>

Yoshikawa, ASJ 17, 344f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**kab-su<sub>8</sub>**

kabsu [UNMNG] wr. kab-su<sub>8</sub> “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KAB×ŠE**

so und nicht HÚB×ŠE zu lesen

Civil, AuOr 5, 313 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

**káb**

kab [BLOW AWAY] wr. káb “to blow away” Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kab [TEST] (45 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. káb; kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A) “to test; test”  
Akk. *latāku* “test”; *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gauge [noun] (KA×A) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**káb-di-dam**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 75 [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

**káb-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

“(Dates) estimated as tax”

Snell, ASJ 11, 163ff. 172: 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 357]

k.-Steuer ca 10 %; Ur III

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 118 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**káb-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

kabduga [CHECKED] (114 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. káb-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “checked” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kabduga [CHECKED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: káb-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: káb-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. checked (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**káb ... dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

“schätzen”

Steinkeller, Creating Economic Order, 81<sup>32</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**káb-ku**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-ku; káb-ku; <sup>kuš</sup>káb-kul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**káb-kud**

naĝkud [RESERVOIR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: naĝ-kud. Written forms: káb-kud. 1. a reservoir for flood control (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04] “Wasserbecken”; nicht = *kabkūru*, s. d.

Sallaberger, NABU 1991/47 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

s. a. NAG.TAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 463]

Dight, NABU 1998/85 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

**káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL)**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-ku; káb-ku; <sup>kuš</sup>káb-kul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); <sup>ĝeš</sup>káb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**káb-tar**

s. NAG.TAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A)**

kab [TEST] (45 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. káb; kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A) “to test; test” Akk. *latāku* “test”; *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kab [TEST] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A). Written forms: kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A). 1. test (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kabar**

junior shepherd [noun] (PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kad-kad-ni**

kad [OPEN] (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kad-kad-ni “open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kad [OPEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kad-kad. Written forms: ga-ab-kad-kad; ga-kad-kad-e; ħa-kad-kad-e; kad-kad-ni. 1. to open (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kād**

kad [TIE] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kād; kad<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KAD<sub>4</sub>; kād; kad<sub>4</sub>. 1. to tie, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kād-kād**

in: nam-R-R

YOS 12, 281: 7 (p. 12) [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kad<sub>4</sub>**

kad [TIE] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad<sub>5</sub>; kad<sub>4</sub>; kad<sub>6</sub>; kad<sub>8</sub> “to tie, gather; to itch, scratch; to weave a mat?” Akk. *ħarādu* “to fit together, fabricate?”; *ħarāsu* “to itch, scratch”; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bind together [verb] (KAD<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kad [TIE] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kād; kad<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KAD<sub>4</sub>; kād; kad<sub>4</sub>. 1. to tie, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**KAD<sub>4</sub>**

kad [TIE] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kàd; kad<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KAD<sub>4</sub>; kàd; kad<sub>4</sub>. 1. to tie, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kad<sub>4</sub>/kad<sub>5</sub>-ři-a**

Selz, ASJ 17, 269f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**kad<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

kad [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. kad<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kad [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: kad<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: kad<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

gakid [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>; kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird, (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kad<sub>5</sub>**

kad [TIE] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad<sub>5</sub>; kad<sub>4</sub>; kad<sub>6</sub>; kad<sub>8</sub> “to tie, gather; to itch, scratch; to weave a mat?” Akk. *ħarādu* “to fit together, fabricate?”; *ħarāsu* “to itch, scratch”; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kad<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub>**

kadkud [FISH] wr. kad<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> “a baked fish” Akk. *nūn temri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kad<sub>6</sub>**

kad [TIE] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad<sub>5</sub>; kad<sub>4</sub>; kad<sub>6</sub>; kad<sub>8</sub> “to tie, gather; to itch, scratch; to weave a mat?” Akk. *ħarādu* “to fit together, fabricate?”; *ħarāsu* “to itch, scratch”; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kad<sub>8</sub>**

kad [TIE] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad<sub>5</sub>; kad<sub>4</sub>; kad<sub>6</sub>; kad<sub>8</sub> “to tie, gather; to itch, scratch; to weave a mat?” Akk. *ħarādu* “to fit together, fabricate?”; *ħarāsu* “to itch, scratch”; *kašāru* “to tie, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kadra**

kadra [GIFT] (44 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kadra “bribe; greeting gift, presents” Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple”; *kadrū* “present, greeting gift”; *řātu* “bribe, baksheesh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

greeting gift [noun] (GAR.ŠÀ.A) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kadra [GIFT] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kadra; kadra(GAR.ŠÀ.A). Written forms: kadra; kadra(GAR.ŠÀ.A). 1. greeting gift, presents (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*kadrū/katrū*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

*kadrū/katrū*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

“always given to superiors”

Civil bei Renger, Or 42, 267<sup>33\*</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

**kadra(GAR.ŠÀ.A)**

kadra [GIFT] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms:

kadra; kadra(GAR.ŠĀ.A). Written forms: kadra; kadra(GAR.ŠĀ.A). 1. greeting gift, presents (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kág-silim

kagsilim [GLORIFICATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kág-silim “glorification” Akk. *tašrihtu* “glorification, boastfulness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>4</sub>)

kaĝeškarak [TABLE] wr. kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>4</sub>); kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>5</sub>) “a table” Akk. *kannaš-karakku* “a table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>5</sub>)

kaĝeškarak [TABLE] wr. kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>4</sub>); kaĝeškara<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>5</sub>) “a table” Akk. *kannaš-karakku* “a table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kak

kak [WEAPON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ka-ak</sup>kak; kak “weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kak [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kak; <sup>ka-ak</sup>kak. Written forms: kak; <sup>ka-ak</sup>kak. 1. weapon (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

im Schatz von Draham

Sigrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

### KAK

KAK-àm usf.; “Enmerkar und der Herr von Aratta”

Glassner, Écrire, 34ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

### kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>

kakaku [PROFESSION] (75 instances: Ur III) wr. kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub> “a professional term” Akk. *mupettû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kak-gu-la/lá

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 266 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

### kak—rú

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### kak-sal<sub>4</sub>

Molina Martos, AuOr 10, 92 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KAK+SIgunû-lá

Var. zu GIŠ.KAK.SI.LÁ

MSL 9, 169f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### KAK.SI.SÁ

“Merkur”

Hunger, Festschrift Pingree, 27 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

### KAK-ŠU

DU<sub>3</sub>.ŠU [TOOL] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: KAK-ŠU. Written forms: KAK-ŠU. 1. a tool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kak-tir-ra

Var. zu kak-zag-ga-tir-ra

MSL 9, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### kak-zag-ga

Biggs, RA 63, 165<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kakkala**

kakkala [~PLANT] (4 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>); kakkala “a designation of plants” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kakkala [~PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: kakkala; kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>). Written forms: kakkala; kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>). 1. a designation of plants (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>)**

kakkala [~PLANT] (4 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>); kakkala “a designation of plants” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kakkala [~PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: kakkala; kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>). Written forms: kakkala; kakkala(KU<sub>7</sub>). 1. a designation of plants (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kaku**

kaku [RUN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kaku “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kaku [RUN] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kaku. Written forms: kaku. 1. to run (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kal**

kal [RARE] (389 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal “(to be) rare, valuable” Akk. *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be rare [verb] (KAL) {freq. 159} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wertvolles?”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“schätzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

Roth, JAOS 103, 277 zu 10 [AfO 31 (1984) 290]

**KAL**

mit Lesung zi<sub>x</sub> in iz-ziz<sub>x</sub> (statt i-zi), “Woge”, in Gudea, Zyl. A, VIII, 24 Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

und ZAG.KAL, nA

Postgate, Iraq 32, 156, Nr. 20, 4; 25, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

= *damqu*

van Driel, Cult 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

sun<sub>x</sub> = *šaltu*

Alster, Instructions 88<sup>+61</sup> zu 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130 zu 126 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

s. auch KAL-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

in Personennamen, Lesung *damiq*

Kümmel, Familie 83<sup>200</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

zur Zeichenform

Selz, OLZ 85, 305 zu 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Schlitten; allgemeiner Terminus

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 22 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Verbalbasis

Kienast und Volk, FAOS 19, 37 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

sig<sub>15</sub>, “golden” o. ä., in káš-sig<sub>15</sub>

Powell, Drinking, 104f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

zur Rektion

Zólyomi, BiOr 54, 724 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 572]

### kal-ga

kalag [STRONG] (2398 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal-ga; kalag; kal-la “(to be) strong, powerful, mighty; to reinforce; to provide for” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *kubbû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### KAL.GA IMIN

“sept fois preux”

Dossin, RA 65, 92<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### kal-kal

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šūquru* “kostbar”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### -KAL.KAL

in Siegel, = *-nu-um*; s. Me-KAL.KAL [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

### kal-kal-la

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kal-la

kalag [STRONG] (2398 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal-ga; kalag; kal-la “(to be) strong, powerful, mighty; to reinforce; to provide for” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *kubbû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kalag [STRONG] (V/i) (47 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kal-la; kalag. Written forms: kal-la; kalag; kalag-ga; kalag-kalag. 1. strong (47×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KAL-na**

= sun<sub>x</sub>-na “Hochmut”

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 22<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**KAL.NE**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 134 iii 32 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**KAL.Û.Û**

Hallo, JCS 23, 58<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KAL-zid**

Marchesi, SEL 16, 7f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**KALA.SAL**

= *dannatu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 78 zu 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**kàla**

kalak [TRENCH] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gàla; gala<sub>4</sub>; gala<sub>5</sub>; kàla; ki-lá “excavation, trench; storeroom” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kalab-<sup>d</sup>KIN.SIG(?)**

ein Insekt? Schreibung unklar

Finkel, Festschrift Lambert, 169 zu 22 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**kalag**

kalag [STRONG] (2398 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal-ga; kalag; kal-la “(to be) strong, powerful, mighty; to reinforce; to provide for” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *kubbû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be strong [verb] (KAL) {freq. 229} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kalag [STRONG] (V/i) (47 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kal-la; kalag. Written forms: kal-la; kalag; kalag-ga; kalag-kalag. 1. strong (47×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KALAG**

s. *danānu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**kalag-ga**

kalag [~SILVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kalag-ga “a process involving silver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (KAL-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kalag [STRONG] (V/i) (47 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kal-la; kalag. Written forms: kal-la; kalag; kalag-ga; kalag-kalag. 1. strong (47×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kalag [~SILVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kalag-ga. Written forms: kalag-ga. 1. a process involving silver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kalag-kalag**

kalag [STRONG] (V/i) (47 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kal-la; kalag. Written forms: kal-la; kalag; kalag-ga; kalag-kalag. 1. strong (47×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kalam**

kalam [LAND] (704 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kalam; ka-na-áĝ; ka-naĝ “the Land (of Sumer)” Akk. *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

the Land [noun] (UN) {freq. 561} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kalam [LAND] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kalam; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: kalam; kalam-ma; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. the Land (of Sumer) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*mātu*

Nougayrol, RA 65, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

/kalama/, Bedeutung, neben ma-da und kur

Limet, RA 72, 6ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

“eigenes Land”, Gegensatz zu kur “Ausland”

Steiner, BBVO 1, 633ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

größeres Bedeutungsspektrum als ki-en-gi; gehört zur Sphäre der Götter und der Könige

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 37ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

und UN in aS Wirtschaftstexten, zur Zeichenform

Selz, NABU 1992/44 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Gegensatzpaar k. – kur

Wilcke, Festschrift Moran, 470f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

‘zivilisiertes Land’ im Gegensatz zu kur, ‘rebellisches Land’

Maeda, Orient 40, 8f. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**KALAM**

Bo. s. ELLAG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

in Texten aus Girsu FD III b nicht von UN zu unterscheiden

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 10 [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**kalam-ge(-n)**

= *māta kunnū*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**Kalam-hé-na-ga**

PN, Ur III

Krecher, OLZ 67, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kalam<sup>ki</sup>-kalam<sup>ki</sup>**

-ON

Milano und Rova, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 723 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**kalam-ma**

kalam [LAND] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kalam; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: kalam; kalam-ma; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. the Land (of Sumer) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kalam-ma—dal**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>**

kalam [LAND] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian

[8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kalam; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: kalam; kalam-ma; kalam-ma<sup>ki</sup>. 1. the Land (of Sumer) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kalam-ma ti-la-âm

“in Sumer wohnend”, Titel

Alster, Studies 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

### KALAM(.TIM)

Ebla

Steiner, HSAO 2, 333ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

### kalam<sup>tim</sup>-kalam<sup>tim</sup>

in Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 19, 243 zu I 11 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

### kam

kam [TUNE?] (184 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kam “to tune?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to tune? [verb] (HI×BAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kana [DARK] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: kam; <sup>ga-na</sup>kana<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). Written forms: kam; <sup>ga-na</sup>kana<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). 1. (to be) dark, gloomy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KAM

aSum; unklar

Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

aSum; unklar

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

Akkade-Zeit, Zeichenformen

Krecher, ZA 63, 234 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

s. HI/ŠAR×DIŠ [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

s. HI×DIŠ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

s. NIN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 616 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KAM.KAM

Ur III, unklar

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 18<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### kam-kam-ma

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kam-kam-ma-tum

kamkammatum [EARRING] (30 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kam-kam-ma-tum “earring” Akk. *anšabtu* “earring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic

[3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>sar</sup>

kamkammatum [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kam-kam<sup>mušen</sup>

s. gan-gam<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

### kam-ma

kamma [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kam-ma “a part of a musical instrument?; tuning?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kamma [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kam-ma. Written forms: kam-ma. 1. tuning? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Saitenschleife mit Stimmstäbchen”

Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70, 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

### kám-kám-ma-tu

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; <sup>na4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma; <sup>na4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kàm

kam [ALTER] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kàm “to alter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kam [BOARD] wr. kàm “board, plaque” Akk. *kammu* “board, plaque” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to alter [verb] (KAD<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kam<sub>4</sub>

gam [CROOK] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: kam<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kab. Written forms: kam<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kab. 1. shepherd’s crook, bent stick (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *kamkammatu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

### kama<sub>5</sub>

kama [UNMNG] wr. kama<sub>5</sub> “?” Akk. *ataru* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kan<sub>4</sub>

kan [GATE] (436 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kan<sub>4</sub>; KA “gate, door” Akk. *bābu* “gate, door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gate [noun] (KÁ) {freq. 76} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kan [GATE] (N) (66 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. gate, door (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>

kan [GATE] (N) (66 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. gate, door (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**kan<sub>4</sub>-na**

kan [GATE] (N) (66 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-kan<sub>4</sub>; kan<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. gate, door (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kàna**

kana [DARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kana<sub>6</sub>; kana<sub>5</sub>; kàna “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom” Akk. *adāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kana<sub>5</sub>**

kana [DARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kana<sub>6</sub>; kana<sub>5</sub>; kàna “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom” Akk. *adāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kana<sub>6</sub>**

kana [DARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kana<sub>6</sub>; kana<sub>5</sub>; kàna “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom” Akk. *adāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gloom [noun] (KA×GĀNtenû) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kankal**

kankal [OIL-PROCESSING] wr. kankal “oil-processing, perfume-making” Akk. *tarqītu* “oil-processing, perfume-making” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiġal [LAND] (57 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ġál; kankal “threshing floor; uncultivated land” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiġal [LAND] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ġál; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ġál-la</sup>. Written forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ġál; ki-ġál-x; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ġál-la</sup>. 1. uncultivated land (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

wörtl. “hard ground”

Powell, JCS 25, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

“Neubrucland”

Butz, OLA 5, 319 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

s. *burubalûm* [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD)**

kiġal [LAND] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ġál; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ġál-la</sup>. Written forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ġál; ki-ġál-x; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ġál-la</sup>. 1. uncultivated land (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar**

gar [HAIRSTYLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar; gār “a hairstyle” Akk. *abbuttu* “(a hair style)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kar [FLEE] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kar “to flee; to take away (by force), remove; to deprive; to save” Akk. *ekēmu* “to take away, deprive”; *eṭēru* “to take away; save”; *mašā’u*; *nērubu* “to flee, escape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kar [HARBOR] (251 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kar “harbor, quay” Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kar [SENIOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kar “senior” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

quay [noun] (TE.A) {freq. 74} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to flee [verb] (TE.A) {freq. 143} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kar [HARBOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar; kar-da; kar-ka; kar-ra; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. harbor, quay (16×/94%) 2. kind of fish (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kar [SENIOR] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kar. Written forms: kar. 1. senior (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sich umbinden”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

ein Körperteil; cf. gâr/kar und ugu-dîli

Civil, JNES 32, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

viell. “Beute”

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“Kai” als Götter-Epitheton

Sjöberg, JAOS 93, 353 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

in R-ra gi(n) “den Kai machen”, u. R-gi-na, R-gul-la

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35f. zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

als Verb “to moor”?

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 34 zu 100f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

intrans. “fliehen”, trans. “wegnehmen” (mit Komitativ)

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 229f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

s. auch gâr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

= *na-gi-sum*, d.h. */nāqid-um/*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 82 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

in Opferschauprotokollen nicht *ekēmu* “wegnehmen”

Kraus, JCS 37, 180<sup>114</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

zur Bedeutung in diesem Kontext

Michalowski, MC 1, 84f., 150 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

s. zàḥ [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Balke, AOAT 253, 12ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

## KAR

in KAR-*ir*, “Retter”, gesagt von Šamaš

Caplice, Or 39, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

s. SA<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

## kar-a-kid

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>. Written forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>. 1. prostitute (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## kar-abzu kar-za-gín-na

Anfang e. Beschwörung

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

**kar-AK**

= kar-kid “Prostituierte”

Civil, RA 70, 189f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

u. ä.

Greengus, HUCA 61, 30<sup>18</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kar-babbar**

“bright wharf”; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 129 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kar-da**

kar [HARBOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar; kar-da; kar-ka; kar-ra; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. harbor, quay (16×/94%) 2. kind of fish (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-du-kas<sup>ku6</sup>**

kardukas [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. kar-du-kas<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kardukas [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: kar-du-kas<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar-du-kas<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-gal**

“großer Kai”, Götterepitheton; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 96 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

in R-an-ki, Nergal

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kar-geštin-na**

“Weinkai”; in Nippur

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 65f. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kar-(giš)má-ús**

= *maklûtu*

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kar-gišmá-ús**

Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 67 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

gar [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gâr; kar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gâr. Written forms: gâr; kar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gâr. 1. a hairstyle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-ka**

kar [HARBOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar; kar-da; kar-ka; kar-ra; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. harbor, quay (16×/94%) 2. kind of fish (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-kar**

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup>**

kirkir [BIRD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ka<sub>5</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kirikarru* “(a bird)”; *kurkurru* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ĥé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-kar-re**

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar/*kārum***

Landsberger: “Gesamtheit der Kaufleute eines Ortes”

Kraus, OLA 6, 428 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kar-ke<sub>4</sub>**

prostitute [noun] (TE.A-KID) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kar-ke<sub>4</sub>-d**

“Prostituierte” < kar AK

Attinger, ZA 95, 232 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kar-ki**

GÉME<sup>kar-ki</sup> u. ä., s. MUNUS.UŠ [AfO 34 (1987) 304]

**kar-kid**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid; kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>. Written forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>. 1. prostitute (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Glassner, CRAI 35, 78ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

zur Etymologie

Lambert, Xenia 32, 138. 157 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

“Prostituierte” ohne religiöse Konnotation

Leick, Sex, 151ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

Haas, Babylonischer Liebesgarten, 57f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

s. a. *ḥarimtu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

als Bezeichnung für Prostituierte; zu Arbeitsorten

Silver, UF 38, 641ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>**

karkid [BIRD] wr. kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kar-kid**

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid; kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid<sup>kid</sup>kid; géme<sub>1</sub>kar-kid; géme<sub>1</sub>karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *ḥarīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. géme-kar-kid [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**kar-kù-ga lugal-e**

Anfang e. Beschwörung, unveröffentlicht

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kar<sup>ku6</sup>**

kar [HARBOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar; kar-da; kar-ka; kar-ra; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. harbor, quay (16×/94%) 2. kind of fish (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-ra**

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kar [HARBOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kar; kar-da; kar-ka; kar-ra; kar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. harbor, quay (16×/94%) 2. kind of fish (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-ra gál-la**

zu vergleichen der Umma-Monat iti-še-kar-ra-gál-la

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 108f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kar-re**

kar [FLEE] (V/t) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kar; kar-kar. Written forms: ba-dà-an-kar; kar; kar-kar; kar-kar-re; kar-ra; kar-re. 1. save (1×/5%) 2. to flee (11×/50%) 3. to take away (by force), remove (10×/45%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-šum**

karšum [LEEK] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kar-šum; kar-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: kar-šum; kar-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar-šum<sup>sar</sup>**

karšum [LEEK] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kar-šum; kar-šum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: kar-šum; kar-šum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. leek (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kar / túg-kar-ra**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 108f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kar-usar**

A.SAR; Hapax

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 66 zu 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kar-za-gìn**

Michalowski, MC 1, 96, 318 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

**kar-za-gìn-na**

Linssen, CM 25, 269 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kar-za-gìn(-na)**

Anfang e. Beschwörung; Belege

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 128f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kar-zi-da**

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kár**

kar [BLOW] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kár-kár; kár “to blow; to light up, shine; to rise”  
Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kar [INSULT] (55 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kár “to insult, slander”  
Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

implement [noun] (GÁNtenû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to blow [verb] (GÁNtenû) {freq. 58} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ḥé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für kúr “ändern”

Alster, Instructions 119 zu 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

in en nu-kár-kár, “Herr, der (aus seiner Position) nicht entfernt werden kann”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 153<sup>417</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**kár(ÉŠ)**

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KÁR**

Schreibung und Zeichenformen

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 327ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

s. a. KIBgunû [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**kár-ga**

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. KA-kár-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kár-ka**

van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 126 zu 34 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**kár-kár**

kar [BLOW] (52 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kár-kár; kár “to blow; to light up, shine; to rise”  
Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ḥé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

TCS 3, 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“leuchten, scheinen”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

auch für ĝar-ĝar

Römer, BiOr 45, 55 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

### KÁR.KÁR

in u<sub>4</sub>-gim R “to shine like the day(-light)”, Belege; Lesung gur<sub>6</sub>-gur<sub>6</sub>?

Alster, JCS 27, 227 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### kár-x

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ĥé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KARA<sub>4</sub>

Mari

Durand, ARMT 21, 362 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

### karam

karam [HEAP] wr. karam “heap, ruin mound” Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### karaš

karaš [CAMP] wr. karaš “military camp” Akk. *karāšu* “military camp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garaš [CATASTROPHE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gáraš. Written forms: gáraš; karaš. 1. catastrophe (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kar-kid; <sup>géme</sup>kar-kîd; kar-kîd; <sup>géme</sup>kar-kîd<sup>kid</sup>; <sup>géme</sup>kar-kîd<sup>kid</sup>; <sup>géme</sup>kar-kid; <sup>géme</sup>karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kid</sup>; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ) “prostitute” Akk. *harīmtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kîd</sup>

karkid [PROSTITUTE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kîd</sup>. Written forms: kar-a-kid; kar-kid; karkid<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>kar-kîd</sup>. 1. prostitute (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kas-gi<sub>6</sub>

Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 293 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

### kas-KAL

zu 1: 2; Bier minderer Qualität

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 162 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 321 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KAS+KUR

dal<sub>x</sub>, má-dal-lá-igi-za-gìn, Var. má-dal<sub>x</sub>-igi-za-gìn. Auch Wert tal<sub>x</sub> belegt, entwickelt aus má-tilla(t)

“ship with a towing crew”.

MSL 10, 41 zu 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KAS+LAGAB**

= šùbtu\*\* (“šubtum”)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**KAS+<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>**

šubtu<sub>6</sub>\*\* (“šubtum”)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 98f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KAS-<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>**

Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24<sup>+10</sup> zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KAS-sag<sup>mušen</sup>**

Jacobsen, Image 378f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kas<sub>4</sub>**

s. é-kas<sub>4</sub> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

**KAS<sub>4</sub>**

“Fremder”; Var. DU

Wilcke, JNES 27, 236<sup>25</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

“Fremder”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

s. DUšessig [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**kas<sub>4</sub>-di**

“Läufer”, Epitheton

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 112<sup>117</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KAS<sub>4</sub>.DI**

“Läufer”, von Šulgi und Išme-Dagan

Frayne, JAOS 103, 747 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**kas<sub>4</sub>-didli**

in GIS 9

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 107f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 615]

**kas<sub>4</sub> du**

kas du [RUN] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. kas<sub>4</sub> du “to run” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kas<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>**

kas dug [RUN] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kas<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub> “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”; *nērubu* “to flee, escape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kas<sub>4</sub> gūn**

kas gun [RUN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kas<sub>4</sub> gūn “to run” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kas<sub>4</sub>—kar**

“eilen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 77<sup>319</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**kas<sub>4</sub> kar**

kas kar [RUN] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kas<sub>4</sub> kar “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”; *nērubu* “to flee, escape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**kas<sub>4</sub>(-kas<sub>4</sub>)**

in Ebla

Waetzoldt, *Bilinguismo* 411f. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]**kas<sub>4</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>**kaskas [FISH] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kas<sub>4</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]kaskas [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kas<sub>4</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kas<sub>4</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kas<sub>4</sub> sar**kas sar [RUN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kas<sub>4</sub> sar “to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**KAS<sub>4</sub>(gir<sub>5</sub>) sar**

“als Fremder laufen”

Alster, RA 67, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**kaskal**kaskal [WAY] (705 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kaskal “way, road; journey, caravan” Akk. *ḥarrānu* “way, road” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(high)way [noun] (KASKAL) {freq. 75} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaskal [WAY] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaskal; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: kaskal; kaskal-la; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. journey, caravan (1×/3%) 2. way, road (31×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]|| *ḥarran*

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

s. a. ḥar-ra-an [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

= *ḥarrānu*; Etym. /kaš+gal/ “big trip”; in LÚ.DU.R.E, Lesung /kas/ besser, ~ kaš<sub>4</sub>

Powell, ZA 68, 180f. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

= *ḥarrānum*

Stol, BiOr 35, 218 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

und ḥar-ra-an

Michalowski, CM 6, 147f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

zu den EN K.-Texten

Galil, SAAB 15, 22f. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

k. Ortsname, “Feldzug gegen ON”

Richardson, Or 74, 46 [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

**KASKAL**

-iš, in heth. Omina

Laroche, RA 64, 133f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

vorsarg./sarg.; unklar

Westenholz, ECTJ 52 zu 83: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

Wz. für *nešû*?CAD s. v. *našarbuṭu* discussion [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]nA, lies *maškuru*, “eine Art Boot”

Deller, BaM 15, 244 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

s. KUR [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

in *šá* KASKAL.DÙ, *ša harrāni/hūli epāše*

Pongratz-Leisten und Deller, NABU 1991/77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

s. *huhinnu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 425]

### kaskal-a

= *gerrum*

Stol, BiOr 35, 218 [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

### kaskal-la

kaskal [WAY] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaskal; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: kaskal; kaskal-la; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. journey, caravan (1×/3%) 2. way, road (31×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KASKAL.LAGAB×U LAGAB×U

= *šubtu*

Michalowski, AION 41, 388f. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

s. *šubtum* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>

irsaĝ [PIGEON] (133 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; ir7-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup> “pigeon” Akk. *uršānu* “wild dove” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irsaĝ [PIGEON] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir7-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; irsaĝ<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL); ir7-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. pigeon (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ir7-saĝ<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

### KASKAL-sag

s. tu-sag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### kaskal—sī(-g)

“Weg freimachen”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 87 zu 51 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### kaskal-šê

s. GABA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

### kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>

kaskal [WAY] (N) (32 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaskal; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: kaskal; kaskal-la; kaskal<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. journey, caravan (1×/3%) 2. way, road (31×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KASKAL.2

s. *harrānu* [AfO 35 (1988) 343]

### \*kaš

elam.

Vallat, NABU 1987/114 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

### kaš

kaš [BEER] (13889 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kaš; káš “beer; alcoholic drink” Akk. *šikaru* “beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beer [noun] (BI) {freq. 111} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaš [BEER] (N) (164 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [58]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [13]; unknown [60].) Base forms: kaš. Written forms: kaš; kaš-a. 1. beer (164×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

z. B. kaš-3-ta(-àm), drei Teile Gerste ergeben einen Teil Bier; nicht auf Beimischung von Wasser bezogen Sigris, BiMes 11, 15 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

und KAŠgunû

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 62 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

s. *sa-ba-ku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Arten; Nippur, mB

Deheselle, Akkadica 86, 24ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

s. a. Bier [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### kaš-a

kaš [BEER] (N) (164 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [58]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [13]; unknown [60].) Base forms: kaš. Written forms: kaš; kaš-a. 1. beer (164×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš-a-du<sub>11</sub>-a

Geller, ZA 91, 237 zu 66 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### kaš-a-gub-ba

de Maaijer, JEOL 33, 128 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### kaš-bar-sù

e. Art Bier, Hapax

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 zu 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

### kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>

kašbir [BEER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. Written forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. 1. diluted beer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš-dé

kašdea [BANQUET] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kaš-dé-a; kaš-dé “banquet” Akk. *qerītu* “banquet, feast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaš-dé-a

kašdea [BANQUET] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kaš-dé-a; kaš-dé “banquet” Akk. *qerītu* “banquet, feast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

party [noun] (BI-UMUM×KASKAL-A) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kašdea [BANQUET] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kaš-dé-a. Written forms: kaš-dé-a. 1. banquet (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

in den Texten meist in Verbindung mit Tieropfer verwendet

Postgate, Early Mesopotamia, 313, 182 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

Puzriš-Dagan-Texte

Sigris, Drehem, 176ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. “Bierausschenken”

Sallaberger, Kalender, 35f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Michalowski, Drinking, 29ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

Westenholz und Westenholz, CM 33, 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

### kaš dé-a

kaš de [POUR BEER?] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kaš dé. Written forms: kaš dé-a. 1. to pour beer? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš dida

dida [WORT] (N) (71 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [43].) Base forms: dida; <sup>kaš</sup>dida. Written forms: dida; <sup>kaš</sup>dida. 1. dry beer product (1×/1%) 2. sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making (70×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš dida-imgaga/ìmgaga

vgl. *dišiptuḫḫu*

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 127 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

### kaš dida imġaġa

dida'imġaġa [BEER] wr. dida imġaġa; <sup>kaš</sup>dida imġaġa “sweet beer” Akk. *dišiptuḫḫu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaš dida ìmġaġa

dida imġaġa [BEER] (N) (7 instances: unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>kaš</sup>dida ìmġaġa. Written forms: <sup>kaš</sup>dida ìmġaġa. 1. sweet beer (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš-du<sub>10</sub>-ga

Biggs, TCS 2, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### KAŠ.DÛG.GA

Stol, Drinking, 165ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### kaš ebla

eblak [BEER] wr. <sup>kaš</sup>ebla “a beer” Akk. *iblakku* “a thin beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaš-gi<sub>6</sub>

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### kaš-gi<sub>6</sub>-dûg-ga

k. für den König anhand der Rationenliste des Frauenhauses von Girsu

Wu Yuhong, JAC 20, 4 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

### kaš kašbir

kašbir [BEER] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kašbir; <sup>kaš</sup>kašbir; kašbir<sub>x</sub>(A.SUD) “diluted beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kaš kúrun-na

kurun [BEER] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kurun; kúrun; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: kurun; kúrun; kúrun-na; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. a beer (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kaš nag

“betrunken sein”

Alster, Instructions 99 zu 131 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

Ur III; Bankett, Amar-Sîn und Šu-Sîn 7

Sigrist, Or 48, 45 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**kaš nag-gá**

“Bier getrunken habend”

Edzard, ZA 62, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KAŠ.SAG**

auch = *šikaru* allein

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 77f.(17) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

weder *kurunnu*, noch *šikaru reštû*, sondern *šikaru*

Biggs, JNES 45, 331 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Stol, Drinking, 161ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**KAŠ SAG**

Spar und von Dassow, CTMMA 3, p. 33 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**kaš-si<sub>4</sub>**

Falkenstein, Iraq 22, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kaš-sig<sub>5</sub>**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 41 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**KAŠ.SĪLA**

KAŠSILA [VAT] wr. KAŠ.SĪLA; GEŠTIN.SĪLA; TIN.SĪLA “a vat for alcoholic liquids; a drinking party?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kaš—sur**

“to brew”

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 81f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kaš sur**

kaš sur [FERMENT] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kaš sur “to ferment and filter beer; to produce beer” Akk. *mazû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kaš sur-re**

kaš sur [FERMENT] (V/t) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kaš sur. Written forms: kaš sur-re. 1. to ferment and filter beer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KAŠ.ŠE**

Fleming, HSS 42, 143 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kaš-še-bar**

Çağırğan und Lambert, JCS 43-45, 102 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**kaš/tin-tab-ba**

“doppelt starkes Bier/Wein”

Steible, FAOS 1, 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 445]

**KAŠ.Ū.SA.KA.NI**

für *pi-iḫ*

Landsberger, Symbolae David 79<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**kaš-ùlušin**

ulušin [BEER] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ùlušin; <sup>kaš</sup>ùlušin. Written forms: ùlušin; <sup>kaš</sup>ùlušin. 1. date-sweetened emmer-beer (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**káš**

kaš [BEER] (13889 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,

Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kaš; káš “beer; alcoholic drink” Akk. *šikaru* “beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. a. Bier [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### **káš-gi<sub>6</sub>(-dûg-ga)**

Powell, Drinking, 109 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### **káš-sig<sub>15</sub>**

kašsig [BEER] wr. káš-sig<sub>15</sub> “a beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Powell, Drinking, 104ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### **káš-sur-ra**

kašsura [BEER] wr. káš-sur-ra “a beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Powell, Drinking, 116f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### **kàš**

kaš [URINE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kàš “urine” Akk. *šmātu* “urine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urine [noun] (UŠ×A) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaš [URINE] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kàš. Written forms: kàš; kàš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. urine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Urin”

Ali, Letters 61<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### **kàš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kaš [URINE] (N) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kàš. Written forms: kàš; kàš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. urine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kàš sur**

kaš sur [URINATE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kàš sur “to urinate” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **kaš<sub>4</sub>**

kaš [RUNNER] (1809 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub> “runner, trotter, messenger; to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”; *šānû* “runner, trotter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to run [verb] (DUšeššig) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaš [RUN] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. to run (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bote”, altsumer. Fāra

Visicato und A. Westenholz, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1116 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 262f. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

“Bote”

UMTBM 1, p. 12 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**= *šanû*

Borger, AfO 23, 24f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kaš<sub>4</sub>-a**kaš [RUN] (V) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to run (V/t) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kaš<sub>4</sub>-e**kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>**

type of fish [noun] (DUšeššig-DUšeššig) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; <sup>lú</sup>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**kaškaš [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]wohl Wortspiel zu ku<sub>6</sub> gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub>

Alster, Festschrift Klein, 14 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KAŠ<sub>4</sub>(gir<sub>5</sub>)—sar**

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kašbir**kašbir [BEER] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kašbir; <sup>kaš</sup>kašbir; kašbir<sub>x</sub>(A.SUD) “diluted beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diluted beer [noun] (BI.A.SUD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kašbir [BEER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. Written forms: kaš-bir<sub>8</sub>; kašbir; A.SUD. 1. diluted beer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kašbir<sub>x</sub>(A.SUD)**kašbir [BEER] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kašbir; <sup>kaš</sup>kašbir; kašbir<sub>x</sub>(A.SUD) “diluted beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**kaššeba**

s. LUGAL (Jacobsen) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

**kaz<sub>8</sub>**gaz [KILL] (402 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gáz; kaz<sub>8</sub> “to kill, slaughter; to grind, grate; to beat; to thresh (grain); to execute, impose a death sentence; to break” Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat”; *habātu* “plunder”; *hašālu*; *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”; *pa’āšu*; *šagāšu* “to kill, slaughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]kuzazu [INSECT] wr. kaz<sub>8</sub>; ku-za-zu<sup>mušen</sup> “a wasp or flying insect” Akk. *hanzizītu* “a flying insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gaz [KILL] (V/t) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gaz; gaz-gaz; gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; kaz<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: al-gaz-za; al-gaz-za<sup>sar</sup>; gaz; gaz-gaz;

gaz-za; gáz; gáz<sup>sar</sup>; in-gaz; kaz<sub>8</sub>. 1. smash (1×/2%) 2. to break (3×/7%) 3. to grind, grate (15×/34%)  
4. to kill, slaughter (25×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kazaza**

kazazak [INSECT] wr. kazaza “a destructive insect” Akk. *kazazakku* “an insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ke-zé-er**

kezer [HAIRSTYLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ke-zé-er “hairstyle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kezer [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ke-zé-er. Written forms: ke-zé-er; ki-zé-er; ki-zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hairstyle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Roth, JAOS 103, 278 zu 24 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

Alster, ZA 82, 201 zu 24 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KEŠ.DU**

Lesungen

Edzard, ZA 62, 10<sup>111</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kěš**

kešed [BIND] (853 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kěš “to bind” Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš. Written forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš; kěš-rá; kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kěš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

má ... kěš, Beleg, Lit.

Römer, AOAT 232, 360 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 79 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. di ... kěš [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**KĚŠ**

Lesung keš<sub>x</sub>-r

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 72f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

aSum, Bedeutungen, /dr/-Auslaut; Belege

Bauer, WeOr 8, 5<sup>31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

Lesungen

Selz, OLZ 87, 140<sup>10</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**kěš-da**

kešda [ROOFING] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kěš-da; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kěš-da. Written forms: kěš-da; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kěš-da; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>ki-kěš-da. 1. roofing, top story (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš. Written forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš; kěš-rá; kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kěš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Lesung

Bauer, WeOr 7, 9<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

zur Lesung; cf. DUMU-BU-LAK 218

Alster, Instructions 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]



“taboo”

Alster, *Instructions* 36, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“Tabu”

Alster, *Instructions* 79 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

Lesung

Bauer, *WeOr* 7, 9<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**kěš-DU**

Lesung

Bauer, *WeOr* 7, 9<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

in a-šà kěš-DU s. sískur [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**kěš-e-du**

Yıldız und Gomi, *Die Umma-Texte ... III*, 1640 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš. Written forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš; kěš-rá; kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kěš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kěš-kěš**

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš. Written forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš; kěš-rá; kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kěš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kěš-rá**

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš. Written forms: kěš; kěš-da; kěš-kěš; kěš-rá; kěš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kěš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KÈŠ**

AN.KWU 19×GADA

Molina Martos, *AuOr* 9, 143 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. VO 8/1, 8: 2

Limet, *BiOr* 49, 439f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

zur Zeichenform und zur Schreibung von Urkeš

Buccellati und Kelly-Buccellati, *WZKM* 86, 69f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

gir<sub>11</sub>

Steiner, *CRAI* 41, 128 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**Kěš<sup>ki</sup>**

íd-R, vorsarg., e. Kanal

Biggs, *JNES* 32, 31 XI 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

vgl. Postgate, *Sumer* 32, 79f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**kešd/r-**

s. EZEN [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**kešda**

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“to be bound to ...”, wenn mit Verbum zusammengesetzt

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“to close (a door)”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

s. EZEN [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

dirig MN kešda Schaltmonat (in den Kalender) einbinden?

M. Cooper, ZA 77, 191 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

Teil von Speer oder Lanze, Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 4 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KEŠDA

zur Lesung

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 36<sup>8</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

### kéše

to bind [verb] (KÉŠ) {freq. 198} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kēši<sup>ki</sup>

Schreibung ŠÚ.ŠÁR×GADA.AN<sup>ki</sup>

Wilcke, JNES 31, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### kēši<sup>ki</sup>-ta

PN

Krecher, ZA 78, 274 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

### ki

ki [PLACE] (32379 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. ki “place; ground, earth, land; toward; underworld; land, country; lower, down below” Akk. *ašru* “place, site”; *eršetu* “earth, land”; *mātu* “land, country”; *qaqqaru* “ground, earth”; *šaplû* “low(er)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki [WITH] wr. ki “with (math.)” Akk. *itti* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

place [noun] (KI) {freq. 2443} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

< ki-zi(-ga)

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

mit Ortsnamen ...

Sauren, ZA 59, 19<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

s. šu [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

in ki-GN; GN ist immer eine astrale oder atmosphärische Gottheit

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 56 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

s. *eršetu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### KI

kislah [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *kislah<sup>mušen</sup>*; KI “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *qaqqaru*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 79 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

KI *hal*, nA, Abk. für TÚG.KI.TA.MEŠ *hallupāte*

Postgate, CTN 2, 166 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

Lesung *qaqqar* in der Bedeutung “dort, wo”?

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 131 zu i 58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

Ebla

Steiner, HSAO 2, 333ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

mA, Ḫana, in Kauf-Klausel (“... von dem Verkäufer ...”) plene ki-i geschrieben; Wortzeichen sumerisch gelesen

Wilcke, ZA 79, 196 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

in KI + Zahl, Angabe in aB Omentexten; bezeichnet Auszugstafel

Richter, Or 63, 122f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

*ittu*

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 187 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

zur Deutung von ki GN

Richter, AOAT 257, 208ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### ki-a

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-A

s. ki-duru<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### KI.A

= *eršetu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### (ki-)a-ba

“am Ort, an dem” = “wo”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### KI.A-gál

Sjöberg, Or 38, 354 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### ki-a—gar

“to put in place of”

Yoshikawa, Or 46, 450 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

### ki-A×ḪA

siehe ki-sa-ḫa

Jacobsen, Image 351<sup>73</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### ki-a-nag

Renger, ZA 58, 120<sup>50</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Sjöberg, AS 16, 63 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Wilcke, JNES 27, 232<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

-Opfer, bei Gudea u. in Lugale

Hallo, AS 20, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

“Wasserbecken im Tempel”; aAkk

Limet, Étude 43 zu Nr. 17: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

viell. (auch) = Grab?

Weadock, Iraq 37, 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 180<sup>+58</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

“libation place”; Königin Šulgi-simti und ihr k.; Belege

Gomi, Orient 12, 1ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

Michalowski, Or 46, 221 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

des Gudea, dort Butter als Opfer dargebracht

Perlov, Death in Mesopotamia, 78: 19 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

Begräbnisstätte von Herrschern; Opferplatz für Totenopfer

Kobayashi, Orient 21, 10ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

### ki-a-naĝ

ki'anag [LOCUS] wr. ki-a-naĝ “a place of libations to the dead” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

libation place [noun] (KI-A-KA×A) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Wilcke, Münchner Beiträge zur Völkerkunde 1, 250 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Totenopferstätte

Sallaberger, Kalender, 63ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. Herrscherkult

Sallaberger, Kalender, 63ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. Thron

Sallaberger, Kalender, 147f.<sup>+696. 698</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Sigrist, Drehem, 182ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. Totenopfer

Sallaberger, Kalender [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 161ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

zum Aufstellungsort einer Gudea-Statue; im Ahnenkult

Selz, Festschrift Schretter, 589f. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

“Wassertrink-Ort”, in Zusammenhang mit dem Totenreich

Selz, WOO 3, 49ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

s. a. é [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

### ki-a-ne-di

ki'enedi [LOCUS] wr. ki-a-ne-di; ki-e-ne-dè; ki-e-ne-di “play area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki'enedi [LOCUS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-a-ne-di. Written forms: ki-a-ne-di. 1. play area (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KI.AB

s. lugal KI.AB [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki-ad-mah-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

ki'admahgigi [HIGH OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-ad-mah-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ki-ad-mah-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. high official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki—ág

s. ki-šè ág [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ág**

in: R-<sup>d</sup>Nanna “geliebt von Nanna”

Loding, AOAT 203, 35 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

in: R é-kiš-nu-ĝál “geliebt vom E.”, Königsepitheta, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki-ág an-gal**

Epitheton d. Rīm-Sîn v. Larsa

Owen, AOAT 25, 354 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ága-<sup>d</sup>En-líl-lá**

Epitheton d. Šu-Sîn

Owen, AOAT 22, 133 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ágĝ**

“lieben”; auch Indizien für ki-eĝ<sub>x</sub> (iĝ<sub>x</sub>); anscheinend nie ki-aĝ-a (ki-ágĝ-ĝá); keine nominal verwendeten *marû*-Formen mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”)

Krecher, Or 47, 389f. [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

‘phonet.’ ki-ig-ga u. ä.

Sefati, Love Songs, 159 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki ... ágĝ**

auch für Beziehung zwischen König und Gottheit verwendet

Jaques, AOAT 332, 123ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki ágĝ**

ki ágĝ [LOVE] (666 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki ágĝ; kíĝ; ki-ga-ágĝ; ki-ig-ágĝ; ki-ig-ga-ágĝ “to love” Akk. *râmu* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ama**

mit ama(r)-gi<sub>4</sub> zu verbinden?

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 7<sup>33</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**Ki-AN<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III

Sauren, Or 38, 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KI.AN<sup>ki</sup>**

Kultort Šaras, Belege

Sallaberger, Kalender, 244 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. Reise

Sallaberger, Kalender, 241 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ki-an-na**

ki’ana [LOCUS] wr. ki-an-na “a cultic location” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki’ana [LOCUS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-an-na. Written forms: ki-an-na. 1. a cultic location (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Kultort und die darin vollzogene Handlung

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 56 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**KI AŠ**

Nougayrol, RA 62, 47<sup>+6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-ba**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II

[2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ba ĝar-ra**

ki ĝar [FOUND] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ki ĝar; ki ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: ki ĝar-ra; ki-ba ĝar-ra; ki-bi ĝar-ra; ki-šè ĝá-ĝá. 1. to found (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-babbar-ra**

Frayne, AOS 74, 39 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ki-BAD**

ki'uš [WASTE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-BAD; ki-úš. Written forms: ki-BAD; ki-úš. 1. waste ground (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Maekawa, ASJ 13, 214 zu 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-bad-du**

nicht “Unterwelt”

Komoróczy, AcOrHung 26, 123<sup>48</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-bal**

rebel land [noun] (KI-BAL) {freq. 153} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nicht ki-bala

Edzard, ZA 62, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KI.BAL**

= *nabalkattu?*

CT 57, 628: 15. 21 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**ki-bal-a**

|| *mušamkiru*

George, Iraq 57, 221 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-bala**

kibala [REBEL LAND] (167 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-bala “rebel land” Akk. *māt nukurti* “enemy country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kibala [REBEL LAND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: ki-bala. Written forms: ki-bala. 1. rebel land (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nicht “passage”

Hallo, JNES 37, 273 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

Römer, Festschrift Klein, 224 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki-bé—gi<sub>4</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-bé ... gi<sub>4</sub>**

mit *enû* übersetzt

Kienast, FAOS 7, 162 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**ki-bi**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II

[2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.BI**

in medizin. Kommentar: *it-ti-šú* (Finkel)

Stol, Epilepsy, 88 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. a. ġišbun<sub>x</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KI.BI.GAR**

“Banquet”

Civil, JAOS 92, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-bi-gar-ra**

= *pūhtu* “Tauschobjekt”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 156 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-bi gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

“rückerstattet”, zu den k.-Abrechnungen in Drehem

Hilgert, OIP 121, p. 57ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki-bi ġar-ra**

ki ġar [FOUND] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ki ġar; ki ġá-ġá. Written forms: ki ġar-ra; ki-ba ġar-ra; ki-bi ġar-ra; ki-šè ġá-ġá. 1. to found (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI-BI-KAK**

kibiKAK [BANQUET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KI-BI-KAK “banquet” Akk. *qerītu* “banquet, feast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki bi-ri-ti**

“Zwischenzone”

Kraus, JCS 37, 178 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-bi-šè**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-bi-šè gar/ġá-ġá**

“stark sein, fest machen” neben “wiederherstellen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 15f. zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

“an seinen (richtigen) Platz setzen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-bìd**

kibid [BACKSIDE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-bìd “backside, ass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

backside [noun] (KI-KU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KI:BU**

Steinkeller, Grundeigentum, 13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-bur-bala**

“unbebautes Grundstück(?)”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+41</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-búr**

“place of relaxation”/“solution” (of a dream)

Civil, AOAT 25, 95 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

“Lösung einer Aufgabe”

Civil, Mélanges Birot 74 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-búr-bi**

“seine Lösung”

Civil, AuOr 5, 18 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-BÚR-na**

= ki-sun<sub>x</sub>-na

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-búr-re**

kibure [EXPLANATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-búr-re; ki-búr-ru “explanation”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

explanation [noun] (KI-BÚR-RI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-búr-ru**

kibure [EXPLANATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-búr-re; ki-búr-ru “explanation”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-buru<sub>14</sub>**

kiburu [LOCUS] wr. ki-buru<sub>14</sub> “harvest area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harvest area [noun] (KI-EN×GÁNtenû) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-<sup>d</sup>Dumu-zi-ti-la**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KI.<sup>d</sup>NANNA**

s. munzer [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Kinnier Wilson, JMC 6, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki-<sup>d</sup>Suen\*\***

(“Su’en”); bezeichnet Standort des Mondes am Himmel, keine Kultstätte

Sallaberger, Kalender, 50f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-<sup>d</sup>Suen\*\*-na**

(“Su’en”); s. *gizinakku* [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**ki-<sup>d</sup>utu**

ki’utu [LOCUS] wr. ki-<sup>d</sup>utu “a cultic location; a ritual” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki’utu [LOCUS] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-<sup>d</sup>utu. Written forms: ki-<sup>d</sup>utu. 1.  
a cultic location (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ritualen; Belege

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 113 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

s. Beschwörungen

Sallaberger, Kalender, 215f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Toponym ist Genitivverbindung, kein Ritual- bzw. Gebetsterminus; vielleicht Abkürzung; Disk., Lit.;  
Anfänge der bisher bezeugten ki-<sup>d</sup>utu-Gebete 239<sup>5</sup>

Krebernik, ZA 91, 239f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]



s. a. *bītum*, *bīt rimki* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### ki-<sup>d</sup>utu(-è-a)

als Ort der Schicksalsentscheidung

Polonsky, CRAI 44/3, 89ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### ki-<sup>d</sup>Utu-kam

Gattung von Beschwörungen

Cooper, ZA 61, 5<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

### ki—dar

Jacobsen, Image 357 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

als Verb; Belege

Civil, JNES 33, 335<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki dar

ki dar [SPLIT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki dar “to split the earth” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)

ki deg [PECK] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki deg<sub>x</sub>(RI) “to peck the ground, to glean” Akk. *uṭṭita ulaqqit* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-di-ku<sub>5</sub>-ru

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### KI.DIL

Komm.; unklar

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki-DIM<sub>6</sub>

s. ki-UMUM [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### ki dingir ti-la

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### ki-du-du

Stone und Owen, MC 3, 83 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

### ki-du-ru

kiduru [LAND] (13 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ki-duru<sub>5</sub>; ki-du-ru “damp ground, irrigable land” Akk. *ruṭibtu* “dampness; damp ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-du<sub>6</sub>

threshing floor [noun] (KI-LAGARgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ki-du<sub>10</sub>

als Element von PN wie absu-ki-du<sub>10</sub>

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 49f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

### ki-du<sub>12</sub>

kidu [NOTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-du<sub>12</sub> “a musical notation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-dul(-dul)

“schwer zu erklärende Stelle”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 152 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

vgl. ni-dul [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-dul(-dul)-bi**

s. *pirištum* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**ki-dúr**

kidur [STOOL] wr. ki-dúr “stool” Akk. *kiturru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-dur<sub>5</sub>**

kiduru [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-dur<sub>5</sub> “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiduru [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-dur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ki-dur<sub>5</sub>.  
1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“the ground which, after the recess of the flood water in June, yields fresh vegetation”

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 291 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

= *ruṭibtu*, etwa “pleasant wood”

Alster, Instructions 108 zu 203 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-duru<sub>5</sub>**

kiduru [LAND] (13 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ki-duru<sub>5</sub>; ki-du-ru “damp ground, irrigable land”  
Akk. *ruṭibtu* “dampness; damp ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“bewässert”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 122<sup>30</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

mit Yamamoto “. . . land that has been ‘soaked in water immediately before plowing”

Powell, ZA 75, 37 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 371 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

[in AfO 44/45, 687 zitiert als ki-duru<sub>7</sub>]

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 69f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-e-ne-dè**

ki’enedi [LOCUS] wr. ki-a-ne-di; ki-e-ne-dè; ki-e-ne-di “play area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-e-ne-di**

ki’enedi [LOCUS] wr. ki-a-ne-di; ki-e-ne-dè; ki-e-ne-di “play area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

play area [noun] (KI-E-NE-DI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Tanzplatz”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“Tanzplatz”

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 318 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KI.E.NE.DI**

KI’ENEDI [UNMNG] wr. KI.E.NE.DI “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

writing of ešemen and ki-e-ne-di [noun] (KI.E.NE.DI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KI.É.È**

Crawford, JCS 29, 195<sup>30</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki/é nam-dumu-zi-da**

Bezeichnung d. Unterwelt

Alster, JCS 27, 225 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-è**

ki’e [EXIT] wr. ki-è “exit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

exit [noun] (KI-UD.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki’e [EXIT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-è. Written forms: ki-è. 1. exit  
(1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 97 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

### ki-en-du

= *malāku*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 232 zu 117 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki-en-DU

ki'enDU [WATERCOURSE] wr. ki-en-DU "walk, way, march; watercourse" Akk. *mālaku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

watercourse [noun] (KI-EN-DU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki.en.DU [WATERCOURSE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-en-DU. Written forms: ki-en-DU. 1. walk, way, march (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KI.EN.DU

Frayne, Royal Hymns 221<sup>13</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

Lesung šiten; "Wasserlauf"

Michalowski, AION 41, 389 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

### ki-en-gi

ON, in Gudea; /dr/-Auslaut

Bauer, WeOr 8, 3<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

ON, enthält /ĝ+g/

Edzard, OLZ 69, 256 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

ON, Lokalisierung, auch als Volk, politische Einheit

Wilcke, CRRRA 19, 202ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

ON

Wilcke, in: La voix 39ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

= \*ki-eme-gi (?), "orbit of the Sumerian culture"

A. Westenholz, in: Power and Propaganda 118<sup>6</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

zur Etymologie

Sallaberger, CDOG 1, 151<sup>15</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

zu Problemen der Etymologie

Cooper, CRAI 42, 64<sup>6</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### ki-en-gi(r)

Šulgi- und Isin-Hymnen, nur im Zusammenhang mit dem König genannt

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 32f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

< ki-eme-gir, mit Westenholz

Postgate, Early Mesopotamia, 38. 306<sup>37</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

### ki-en-GI

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 11 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

GI = gir<sub>x</sub>; "native land"; gir<sub>x</sub>/gir<sub>15</sub> "heimisch"; en-GI = /ngidr/

Steinkeller, Akkad, 112<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### KI-en-GI

breiteste Behandlung, zur Schreibung: jünger KI-in-GI, auch KI-en-gi<sub>4</sub> belegt; auf -r auslautend; Versuche zur Etymologie

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 47ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

### ki-en-gi(-r)

("kingi(-r)"); < ki-nigir "territory Nigir"

Jacobsen, Image 417<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-en-gi-sag-6**

als sum. Bezeichnung v. Emutbalum; unklar  
Stol, Studies 71f., 72<sup>37</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**KI.EN.GI.SAG.6**

Sollberger, RA 63, 39<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki en-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

Lagaš-Schreibung für enegi<sup>ki</sup>  
M. Lambert, RA 65, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**KI.EN.GUB**

lordly station [noun] (KI.EN.GUB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 66<sup>81</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-érim**

enemy territory [noun] (KI-NE.RU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-eš**

Civil, Atrahāsīs 140 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**ki-eš-bar**

ki'ešbar [PLACE] wr. ki-eš-bar “place of (divine) decisions” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
place of (divine) decisions [noun] (KI-U.U.U-BAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-eš GĪR**

kiš [TOTALITY] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-eš</sup>GĪR. Written forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-eš</sup>GĪR. 1. totality, world (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ezen**

ki'ezen [LOCUS] wr. ki-ezen “festival place” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ga**

< kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a  
Jacobsen, ANES 5, 205 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ga-a**

gig [SICK] (V/i) (103 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [75]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga. Written forms: al-gig; gig; gig-ga; gig-gig; ki-ga-a. 1. (to be) sick (103×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ga-âĝ**

ki âĝ [LOVE] (666 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki âĝ; kíĝ; ki-ga-âĝ; ki-ig-âĝ; ki-ig-ga-âĝ “to love” Akk. *râmu* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-gal**

kigal [PLATFORM] (53 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-gal “platform, pedestal” Akk. *kigallu* “socle, pedestal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
pedestal [noun] (KI-GAL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>ki-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ki-kal; <sup>urud</sup>ki-gal. Written forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>ki-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ki-kal; <sup>urud</sup>ki-gal. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in PN

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“Unterwelt”

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“Unterwelt”, “Grab” ...

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“große Erde”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 212f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 119 zu 33 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

s. a. ki-ùr [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Geller, CRAI 44/3, 44ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

als Bezeichnung der Unterwelt; Paralellismus zu an-gal

Katz, Netherworld, 14 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

### KI.GAL

= sur<sub>7</sub> = *berūtu*; *kigallu* ... Lit.; Gleichungen

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

aAkk

Westenholz, AfO 23, 27ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

“Baugrund”

Wilcke, ZA 62, 38<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

s. sur<sub>7</sub> [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

### ki-gal-la

kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ki-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. Writ-ten forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ki-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KI.GAL.LA

in einem spB Text

Stolper, AION Suppl. 77, 70ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### ki-gal-lum

kigalum [PEDESTAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-gal-lum “pedestal, base of a statue” Akk. *kigallu* “socle, pedestal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pedestal [noun] (KI-GAL-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>

kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ki-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. Writ-ten forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ki-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-gál

zu 2: 2; unklar, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 197 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 202f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

### ki-gar

in a ki-gar

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 92 zu III 10-11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

in Ebla, Kolophon

MEE 3, p. 8 zu VI 6f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**KI.GAR**

= *kullatu* = “clay pit”

Caplice, Or 39, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki—gar-gar**

M. Lambert, RA 64, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**KI.GEDIM.DU**

s. sulummar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“Rückgabe”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 58. 64 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-GIBIL-GIBIL(-lá)**

Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 20, 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gìri**

kiḡiri [ROAD] (16 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-gìri; ki-gìri “road, path” Akk. *padānu* “way, path” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-gi<sup>is</sup>ÉRIN-ra**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 248 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-gi<sup>is</sup>gigir**

Civil, JAOS 88, 3 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gu**

in der Flachsverarbeitung beschäftigte Frau

Maekawa, ASJ 2, 114f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ki-gu-la**

Var. zu ki-gal

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gú**

kigu [~LAND] wr. ki-gú “legume plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu 4: 9; Ort für Totenopfer

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 173 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**ki-gub**

kigub [STATION] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-gub “station” Akk. *mazzāzu* “position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

location [noun] (KI-DU) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kiguba [STATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-gub. Written forms: ki-gub. 1. station (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.GUB**

Sumerogramm in heth. Omina

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gub—aka**

“Posten fassen”, mit Dativ “warten auf”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 155 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gul**

kiĝula [DESTITUTE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ki-gul. Written forms: ki-gul. 1. destitute person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Alster, ASJ 13, 81f. zu 55 und 72 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-gul-la**

destitute person [noun] (KI-GUL-LA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-gur**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 21, 202 Nr. 142: 7+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

“Boden” von Körben

Sanati-Müller, BaM 31, 118, Nr. 311: 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**ki-ĝál**

kiĝal [LAND] (57 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ĝál; kankal “threshing floor; uncultivated land” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiĝal [LAND] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. Written forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; ki-ĝál-x; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. 1. uncultivated land (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ĝál-la**

site [noun] (KI-IG-LA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-ĝál-x**

kiĝal [LAND] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. Written forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; ki-ĝál-x; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. 1. uncultivated land (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ĝar**

kiĝar [AREA] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ĝar “area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area [noun] (KI-GAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki ĝar**

ki ĝar [FOUND] (264 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ki ĝar “to found” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ĜAR.KA**

kiĜARKA [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ĜAR.KA “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult place of Suen [noun] (KI-GAR.KA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-ĝar-ra**

kiĝara [SUBSTITUTE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ĝar-ra “substitute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

substitute [noun] (KI-GAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kiĝara [SUBSTITUTE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-ĝar-ra. Written forms: ki-ĝar-ra. 1. substitute (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki ĝar-ra**

ki ĝar [FOUND] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ki ĝar; ki ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: ki ĝar-ra; ki-ba ĝar-ra; ki-bi ĝar-ra; ki-šè ĝá-ĝá. 1. to found (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ġeš-ġeš-lá**

kiġešġešla [BATTLEFIELD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ġeš-ġeš-lá “battlefield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ġiri**

footboard [noun] (KI-GĪR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-ġiri-ġen-na**

kiġiriġena [EXPEDITION] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ġiri-ġen-na “expedition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

expedition [noun] (KI-GĪR-DU-NA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-ĠIŠ.ÉREN-ra-bi**

ki-sur<sub>x</sub>-ra-bi “sein Gebiet”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 7f.<sup>19</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-ġiš-ġiš-lá**

battlefield [noun] (KI-GIŠ-GIŠ-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki—ḫar(-ḫar)**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

“den Boden scharren”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ḫar-ra**

in ur-R-ka s. ur [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki ḫ<sup>u</sup>ḫur**

ki hur [SCRATCH] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki ḫ<sup>u</sup>ḫur. Written forms: ki ḫ<sup>u</sup>ḫur. 1. to scratch the earth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.ḪUL**

mB, Leberschau

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 369 zu 13-14 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**ki ḫur**

ki hur [SCRATCH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki ḫur “to scratch the earth” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ib**

type of bird [noun] (KI-IB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KI.IB**

s. MHEM 3

Heimpel, JNES 60, 140f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš<sup>mušen</sup>**

kibninkamašmaš [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-maš-maš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

kibninka [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki(-ib)<sup>mušen</sup>**

ein Wasservogel mit Schwimmhäuten

Veldhuis, CM 22, 260f. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]



Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 332 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>**

kib [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-īb<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>; kib<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kib [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 177f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 94f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**KI.IB<sup>mušen</sup>**

Black and al-Rawi, ZA 77, 125 I 14 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-ib-su<sup>mušen</sup>**

kibšu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib-su<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib-su<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup>**

kibšu [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kibšu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib-su<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib-su<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-ib-šu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-īb<sup>mušen</sup>**

kib [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-īb<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>; kib<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 39 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ki-IDIM**

so, in AOAT 25, 3 vii 23, nach ki-maḥ vor ki-in-dar; zur Zeichenform IDIM s. Landsberger, MSL 9, 116; = “Ort + Dunkelheit” (IDIM = *ekletu*, s. MSL 13, 22: 167f.) = “Unterwelt”? vgl. *bīt ekleti*, AHW s. v. *ekletu* N.

AfO 25, 446b [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ig-âĝ**

ki aĝ [LOVE] (666 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki aĝ; kîĝ; ki-ga-âĝ; ki-ig-âĝ; ki-ig-ga-âĝ “to love” Akk. *râmu* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 57<sup>+53</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-ig-ga-âĝ**

ki aĝ [LOVE] (666 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki aĝ; kîĝ; ki-ga-âĝ; ki-ig-âĝ; ki-ig-ga-âĝ “to love” Akk. *râmu* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ig (ki)**

place {freq. 16} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ki-IGI-šub-ba**

für ki-šub-ba

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 63 und 73 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki-imin-bi**

s. an-imin-bi [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-in-dar**

kindar [HOLE] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-in-dar “hole, crevice” Akk. *nigiššu* “crack, crevice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crevice [noun] (KI-IN-DAR) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kindar [HOLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-in-dar. Written forms: ki-in-dar. 1. hole, crevice (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *nigiššu* “Erdspalte”

Jacobsen, Image 357 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

= *nigiššu* “Erdspalte”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-in-du**

kindu [EARTH] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-in-du “earth” Akk. *eršetü*; *šippatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kindu [PATH] wr. ki-in-du “path” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(stretch of) earth [noun] (KI-IN-DU) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kindu [EARTH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-in-du. Written forms: ki-in-du. 1. earth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI-IN-GI**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-in-gub**

kingub [EMPLACEMENT] wr. ki-in-gub “emplacement” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ali, Letters 143<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-inim-ma**

ki'inimak [WITNESS] wr. ki-inim-ma “witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki'inimak [WITNESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-inim-ma. Written forms: ki-inim-ma. 1. witness (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-is-laḥkislāḥ**

kislāḥ [LAND] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. Written forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. 1. threshing floor (3×/11%) 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-iz-ru-um**

kizrum [BAND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-iz-ru-um “band of soldiers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

band of soldiers [noun] (KI-GIŠ-RU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-izi**

brazier [noun] (KI-NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KI.KÁ**

Sumerogramme in Randgebieten manchmal ausgesprochen, ḪA.LI für ḪA.LA, KI.KÁ für KI.KA(L) Beckman, JCS 40, 66<sup>15</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. a. KI [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**KI.KAL**

KIKAL [BOTTOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KI.KAL “chariot platform; bottom of a leather bag; sole of a shoe” Akk. *sassu* “base” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KIKAL [GRASSES] wr. KI.KAL “a writing for different types of grasses” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 KIKAL [LAND] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. KI.KAL “a writing for different types of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chariot platform [noun] (KI.KAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

writing for different types of grass [noun] (KI.KAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

writing for different types of land [noun] (KI.KAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

KI.KAL [LAND] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: KI.KAL. Written forms: KI.KAL. 1. a writing for different types of land (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kankal, = “unbebautes Grundstück (?)”

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+46</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

kankal, = “unbebautes Grundstück (?)”

TCS 3, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

med. *qí-líp*

Köcher, AfO 20, 158f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

steht im 2. Jt. üblicherweise für *dannatu*, das synonyme *dunnu* syll. geschrieben

Starr, SAA 4, LXXIII<sup>192</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

s. é-KI.KAL [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

s. *pitru* [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

#### KI.KAL.BI.ŠÈ

Var. KI.ŠEŠ.BI.ŠÈ

Dalley, Catalogue 5 zu 78 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

#### KI.KAL<sup>ki</sup>

ON, Ur III

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 52<sup>173</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

zu K. und é-KI.KAL

Richter, AOAT 257, 270ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

#### KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>

kiĝal [LAND] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. Written forms: kankal; kankal<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KI.UD); ki-ĝál; ki-ĝál-x; KI.KAL<sup>ki-ĝál-la</sup>. 1. uncultivated land (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ki-kár<sup>mušen</sup>

kirkir [BIRD] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ka<sub>5</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-kár<sup>mušen</sup>; kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kirikarru* “(a bird)”; *kurkurru* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### KI.KAŠ

für gišbun(KI.KAŠ.NINDA), gišbun<sub>x</sub> oder ki-gišbun<sub>x</sub>?

Waetzoldt, NABU 1991/71 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

#### ki-kaš-dé

Wilcke, ZA 59, 86<sup>90</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

#### KI.KAŠ.GAR

= šubun = *tākultu*

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

#### KI-KAŠ-KAK

KI.KAŠ.NI [MEAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: KI-KAŠ-KAK; KI-KAŠ-NI. Written forms: KI-KAŠ-KAK; KI-KAŠ-NI. 1. meal (4×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI-KAŠ-NI**

KI.KAŠ.NI [MEAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].)  
Base forms: KI-KAŠ-KAK; KI-KAŠ-NI. Written forms: KI-KAŠ-KAK; KI-KAŠ-NI. 1. meal (4×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.KAŠ.NI**

KI.KAŠ.NI [MEAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KI.KAŠ.NI “meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ki**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für den Gott (En)ki(k); und andere Schreibweisen

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 83, 189 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-ki-ge**

für kin-kin-ge “suchen”

von Soden, ZA 64, 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-kid**

kikid [PLACE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-kid “matted place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

place of mat [noun] (KI-KID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki kîḡ**

ki kîḡ [SEEK] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki kîḡ “to seek; to look after” Akk. *ašra še’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki kîḡ [SEEK] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki kîḡ. Written forms: ki kîḡ. 1. to seek (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-kin**

“suchen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki<sup>6</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>**

vorsarg./sarg., auch SAR.KI

Westenholz, ECTJ 72 zu 142: ii 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**KI-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

Sauren, ZA 59, 19<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**KI.KISAL<sup>d</sup>NUN.NAM.NIR**

ON, nA

van Driel, Cult 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-KU**

ki-tuš

George, OLA 40, 316 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**ki-KU-da-sal<sub>4</sub>-la<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III

Owen, MVN 11 p. 12 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ki-ku<sub>4</sub>**

kikur [ENTRANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ku<sub>4</sub> “entrance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-kúkku-ga**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-kur<sub>9</sub>**

kikur [ENTRANCE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-kur<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: ki-kur<sub>9</sub>.  
1. entrance (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki—lá**

“graben”

Civil, AOAT 25, 94 zu 122 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-lá**

kalak [TRENCH] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. gāla; gala<sub>4</sub>; gala<sub>5</sub>; kàla; ki-lá “excavation, trench; storeroom” Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kila [WEIGHT] (2450 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-lá “weight” Akk. *šūqultu* “weight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weight [noun] (KI-LAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kila [WEIGHT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-lá. Written forms: ki-lá; ki-lá-bi; ki-lá-bi-ne-ne. 1. weight (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki lá**

ki la [DIG] wr. ki lá “to dig” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki la [FALL TO THE GROUND] (25 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki lá “to fall to the ground” Akk. *napalsuḫu* “to fall to the ground, squat, grovel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki la [DIG] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki lá. Written forms: ki lá; ki-šè an-lá; ki-šè lá. 1. to dig (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-lá-bi**

kila [WEIGHT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-lá. Written forms: ki-lá; ki-lá-bi; ki-lá-bi-ne-ne. 1. weight (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 381f. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**KI.LÁ.BI**

zur aA Lesung

Larsen, ACP 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-lá(-bi)**

Mari; nicht Gewicht, sondern Wert

Durand, MARI 6, 143 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

s. a. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-lá-bi-ne-ne**

kila [WEIGHT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-lá. Written forms: ki-lá; ki-lá-bi; ki-lá-bi-ne-ne. 1. weight (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-lá—tag**

Jacobsen, Image 223 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-LAGARgunû**

kisur [LOCUS] (955 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ki-su<sub>7</sub>; ki-LAGARgunû “threshing floor” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KI.LAḪ**

in Texten aus “Randgebieten”; Lesemöglichkeiten; auch KI.LA  
Wa. Mayer, MDOG 122, 61 zu 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**KI.LAM**

aSum

Edzard, SRU 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

in: é-KI.LAM-ka-ta

Yoshikawa, Or 48, 194 (\*3) [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

in NA<sub>4</sub> KI.LAM, “Gewicht des Marktes”

Ismail, Leilān Nr. 102: 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 322f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

s. KI:LAM<sub>7</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KI:LAM<sub>7</sub>**

Conti, QS 19, 59<sup>139</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

in Ebla, Lesung statt iš<sub>11</sub>-ki; Vergleich mit KI:LAM in Emar und Ḫattuša  
Biga, Eothen 11, 101ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

oder iš<sub>11</sub>-ki; in Ebla, “Markt”

Biga, FM 6, 277ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

Ebla, statt Präposition iš<sub>11</sub>-ki lies besser KI:LAM<sub>7</sub> (= ganba<sub>x</sub>), “Markt”  
Tonietti, QS 25, 321 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KI:LAM<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“LĀM:KI”); s. iš<sub>11</sub>-qí [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**ki-lú-da nu-di**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**KI.LUGAL-DU**

KI.LUGAL.DU [LOCUS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: KI-LUGAL-DU. Written forms: KI-LUGAL-DU. 1. a cultic place (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.LUGAL.DU**

KILUGALDU [LOCUS] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. KI.LUGAL.DU “a cultic place” Akk. *mazzāz šarri* “a cultic place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Königshymnus des Šu-Suen; Aussprache vielleicht šiten, vgl. éš-da  
Frayne, Royal Hymns 275f.437ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

ein Kupfergefäß

Frayne, BiOr 45, 351 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

KI.LUGAL.GUB; Diskussion, unklar

Michalowski, MC 1, 102f., 435 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**ki-lugal-gub**

in der Kunst

R.S. Ellis, BiMes 7, 31 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**KI.LUGAL.GUB**

royal station [noun] (KI.LUGAL.GUB) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 65f.<sup>+81</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Frayne, RIME 3/2, 372 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 221 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### ki-lul

kilul [MURDER] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-lul-la; ki-lul “murder” Akk. *šagaštu* “slaughter, murder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

PN mit R

Pettinato, OrAn 12, 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki lul

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 411f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### ki-lul-la

kilul [MURDER] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-lul-la; ki-lul “murder” Akk. *šagaštu* “slaughter, murder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

place of iniquity [noun] (KI-LUL-LA) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *šagaštu*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

= *šagaštu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

“...-Ort”; mit *šagaštu* nicht auszukommen

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79, 80<sup>337</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

unklar

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 15 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

Geller, ASJ 17, 105<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Lambert, Or 64, 134 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 169 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### KI.LUM

Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 65 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### ki-ma-an-zé-er

kimanzer [LOCUS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ma-an-zé-er “slippery place” Akk. *mušḫalšūtu* “slippery place?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slippery place [noun] (KI-MA-AN-ZÉ-IR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kimanzer [LOCUS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki-ma-an-zé-er. Written forms: ki-ma-an-zé-er. 1. slippery place (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“a slippery place”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

“Unglück”, wörtl. “schlüpfriger Platz”

Alster, RA 67, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki-ma-da-sal<sub>4</sub>-la<sup>ki</sup>

s. ki-KU-da-sal<sub>4</sub>-la<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

### ki-maḥ

kimah [GRAVE] (21 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-maḥ “grave; a cultic place” Akk. *kimahḫu* “grave, tomb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grave [noun] (KI-MAḪ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kimah [GRAVE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-maḥ. Written forms: ki-maḥ. 1. grave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“high place”, “originally . . . a dais on which one would place one’s bedding and sleep”  
Jacobsen, Harps, 120<sup>16</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

### ki-me-šè

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-me-ta

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KI.MIN(U<sub>7</sub>)

nA, Var. zu ù/ù

Schramm, EAK 2, 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

### ki-mu

kimu [STORAGE] (10 instances: Ur III) wr. ki-mu “storage, a store house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-mu-ra

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 150 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

### ki-mu-ra(-k)

als ON aufgefaßt

Jacobsen, Image 227.427<sup>44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### ki-mú(SAR)

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### ki-mu<sub>11</sub>

kimu [FISH] (41 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ki-mu<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ki-mu<sub>11</sub> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-mu<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

kimu [FISH] (41 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ki-mu<sub>11</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ki-mu<sub>11</sub> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-mun

kimun [PRODUCT] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ki-mun “an agricultural product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-mun-gazi

kimungazi [~LAND] wr. ki-mun-gazi “a type of agricultural plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### KI.MUNSUB

Steible und Yıldız, Festschrift Limet, 151f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### ki(-)munus(-ak)

k. ist mit é-mi gleichzusetzen

Balke, AOAT 331, 61<sup>273</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 702]



**ki<sup>mušen</sup>**

kib [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>; kib<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kib [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-na-me**

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 199 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-na-me-šè**

“nirgendwohin” (mit negativem Verb)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 109: 4f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ná**

“Lagerstreu”, Esel frißt sie; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 140 zu 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**KI.NÁ**

in É . . . , *bīt ēqi*

van Driel, Cult 194, 3' Anm. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

zu TdH 23, p. 96: 138. . . ; für Kausativ von *nâlu*?

Biggs, JNES 60, 290 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**ki-ná—ak**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 81<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**(ki(-NÁ)) . . . ak**

Michalowski, SMS 2, 56f. zu 11 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ki-naḡ**

kinaḡ [PLACE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-naḡ “libation place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

libation place [noun] (KI-KA×A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**(ki-)nam-dumu-zi-ka**

Alster, JCS 27, 225 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 43 zu 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**ki-nam-esir-ra**

kinamesira [FOREHEAD] wr. ki-nam-esir-ra; ki-nam-TÚG-ra “forehead; a part of the foot” Akk. *nak-kaptu* “temple”; *nakkapu* “”tip “ of foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-nam-ésir-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

kinamesira [FOREHEAD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-nam-KU-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ki-nam-KU-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. forehead (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-nam-KU-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

kinamesira [FOREHEAD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-nam-KU-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ki-nam-KU-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. forehead (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-nam-nitaḥ(-ka)**

“Schlachtfeld”

Alster, Instructions 92 zu 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-nam-tar-ra**

Green, JCS 30, 148 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki-nam-TÚG-ra**

kinamesira [FOREHEAD] wr. ki-nam-esir-ra; ki-nam-TÚG-ra “forehead; a part of the foot” Akk. *nak-kaptu* “temple”; *nakkapu* “”tip “ of foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinamesira [TEMPLES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-nam-TÚG-ra “side of the forehead, temples” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinamesira [FOREHEAD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-nam-KU-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ki-nam-KU-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ki-nam-TÚG-ra; ki-nam-ésir-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. forehead (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KI.NE**

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

aB; e. Fest, im 9. Monat

Stol, JCS 25, 232 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

s. a. NE.ĤAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-ne-ne-šè**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-NE.RU**

kiNERU [ENEMY TERRITORY] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-NE.RU “enemy territory” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-NI-gar**

Var. ki-NI-NI-gál

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 155 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**ki-ní-te-na-ke<sub>4</sub>**

“by the function of himself” = “spontaneously”

Alster, JCS 24, 121.124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-níg-dagal-la**

“weite Erde”, Apposition zu Meer

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

kibninka [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kibninka [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ki-ib-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ki-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-NIN-ki-kal-kal-la**

cryptic expression for the underworld

Heimpel, JNES 30, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-nir**

in PN Ur-ki-nir, in Lagaš auch ki-nu-nir

M. Lambert, RA 65, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-nir-ša<sup>ki</sup>**

TCS 3, 109f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-nu-nir**

M. Lambert, RA 65, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-nu-nir<sup>ki</sup>-nina<sup>ki</sup>**

Waetzoldt, NABU 1997/94 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki nu-túm-ma**

ki tum [BURY] (V/t) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki túm; ki <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. Written forms: ki nu-túm-ma; ki <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. 1. to bury (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-nú**

sleeping quarter [noun] (KI-NÁ) {freq. 107} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-nud**

kinud [BEDROOM] (119 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-nud “sleeping quarter, bed” Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed”; *mayyālu* “bed, resting place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinud [BEDROOM] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-nud. Written forms: ki-nud. 1. sleeping quarter, bed (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-NUMUN.ZI(-k)**

sonst nicht als Genitivverbindung belegt

Edzard, SRU 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki—pâ**

“einen Platz nennen, anweisen”; Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 231 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-pâ**

= *kullumu*; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 176 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki—pâ(d)**

“to show the place”

Alster, Dumuzi’ Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-pâd**

als Synonym zu ki-túm oder si

Klein, Šulgi P, 39 (b1) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**ki-píl-lá**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**ki-ra-ši**

kiraši [EMMER] wr. ki-ra-ši “a type of emmer” Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-ri<sup>ki</sup>kiri**

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki—ri(-ri)**

“to run away(?)” (Jacobsen); Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 123f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**Ki-ri-lum<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 12<sup>46a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-ru-gú**

kirugu [NOTATION] (96 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ru-gú “a musical notation” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (KI-RU-GÚ) {freq. 94} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kirugu [NOTATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki-ru-gú. Written forms: ki-ru-gú. 1. a division notation in certain literary compositions, possibly relating to phases of a performance (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *mīhru*

Reisman, JCS 25, 192f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

“Gegensatz, Refrain”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

= *šēru*; sum. “verbeugen” (?), unklar

Wilcke, AS 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Cohen, CLAM, 29<sup>+80</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

“Stelle, an der man (zum Gebet) (einer Gottheit) gegenübertreten muß”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 30ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Einteilung eines Textes in k. möglicherweise nicht für die Gattungsbestimmung relevant

Vanstiphout, JEOL 31, 54f. 57ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Antwort eines Chors auf Solo, in Verbindung mit Ritualhandlung

Krecher bei Černý, ArOr 62, 25<sup>45</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Funktion des k. in der Ur-Klage

Römer, AOAT 309, 2f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ki-sa-ḫa**

kisaha [OFFERING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-sa-ḫa. Written forms: ki-sa-ḫa. 1. offering (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Image 351<sup>73</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-sá**

kisa [PLATFORM] (54 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sá;

kissa “platform; supporting wall, abutment” Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plinth [noun] (KI-DI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Dunham, RA 76, 37ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

“Plattform”

Suter, ZA 87, 6ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-sá-a**

“Terrasse”

Busink, JEOL 21, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 50 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

Ellis, OLZ 85, 415<sup>16</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-sá-al**

kisal [COURTYARD] (204 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kisal; ki-sá-al “courtyard” Akk. *kisallu* “forecourt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-sá/šâ-a-**

Belege in diesem Archiv nicht klar

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 23 zu 4 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-sa<sub>5</sub>**

für ki-sá

Charpin, Clergé 292 zu 16 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga**

Belege, Lit.

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 209f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**(ki)-SA<sub>7</sub>.ALAM**

u. a. || *bunnannû*

George, OLA 40, 370ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**ki-SA<sub>7</sub>.ALAM**

TCS 3, 68f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-sag-a-ra-gub-bu-u**

Kraus, RA 64, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**KI.SAG.DU**

= sulummar

Civil, JAOS 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= sulummar

Kraus, RA 64, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= sulummar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 285<sup>591</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**KI.SAG.SAL<sup>mušen</sup>**

= *igîru* “Reiher”; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-saġ-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

kisaġgid [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ki-saġ-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisaġgid [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ki-saġ-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ki-saġ-gíd<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-saġ-ġál-la**

kisaġġala [STRONGHOLD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-saġ-ġál-la “stronghold” Akk. *ašar dimāti*; *ašar samāti* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stronghold [noun] (KI-SAG-IG-LA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-saġ-ki**

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 39f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 196f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**ki-saḥar**

kisahar [SOIL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-saḥar “soil deposit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soil deposit [noun] (KI-IŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KI.SAL.LUḪ**

nB, für *kisalluḫu* statt KISAL.LUḪ

Biggs, JNES 33, 356 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-sar**

“Registry Place”

Jacobsen, Image 242 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-SAR**

kiSAR [~LAND] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ki-SAR “vegetable plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki.SAR [~LAND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-SAR. Written forms: ki-SAR. 1. vegetable plot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Land mit SAR-Pflanzen; für ki-<sup>giš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>?

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

s. a. ki-mú [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**KI.SAR**

s. <sup>ki</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki(-)SAR(-(r)a)**

zu RIME 3/2.1.1.17: unklar, vermutlich von ki-SAR zu unterscheiden; in CT 7, 16 i 20 u. a. ki-SAR!

ki(-)SAR-ra-kam in DP 221 iv 1, ebenfalls unklar

Attinger, ZA 92, 125<sup>+2f.</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ki-sar-ra**

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 126 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**ki-sar(-ra)**

“umritzter Platz”, “Anlegeplatz”

Heimpel, ZA 77, 32<sup>+35</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-si-ga**

“stiller Ort”

Cooper, Curse 256 [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 37 zu 126 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**ki-si-im-ma**

kisima [MILK] wr. ki-si-im-ma “soured milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-si-ga**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

s. Totenkult; ki-si-ga und *kispum*; Einstellung zum Tod; Beschwörungen von Totengeistern  
Tsukimoto, AOAT 216 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

“silent place”

Lambert, Or 56, 403f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 374 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-si-ga edin-na**

s. *kispum* [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ki-síg**

“Weberin”

Maekawa, ASJ 2, 81ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 149 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-sìg**

kisiga [OFFERINGS] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; ki-sìg “funerary offerings” Akk. *kispu* “funerary offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga**

kisiga [FENCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga “type of fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisiga [OFFERINGS] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; ki-sìg “funerary offerings” Akk. *kispu* “funerary offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fence [noun] (KI-SI-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kisiga [OFFERINGS] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. Written forms: ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. 1. funerary offerings (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga**

kisiga [OFFERINGS] (18 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; ki-sìg “funerary offerings” Akk. *kispu* “funerary offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

funerary offering [noun] (KI-SUM-GA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kisiga [OFFERINGS] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. Written forms: ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga. 1. funerary offerings (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-sig<sub>14</sub>\*\* (KA×LI/KA×BALAG)-gi<sub>4</sub>-za**

(“sig<sub>x</sub>”); Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-siki**

seit Landsberger = ki-sè-ga, nicht bewiesen; als “Woll-Ort” verstanden?

Sallaberger, Kalender, 195<sup>929</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-sikil**

kisikil [WOMAN] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sikil; <sup>lú</sup>ki-sikil; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “young woman” Akk. *ardatu* “young woman”; *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young woman [noun] (KI-EL) {freq. 147} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kisikil [WOMAN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-sikil. Written forms: ki-sikil. 1. young woman (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Komposition über eine ki-sikil

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 139ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

nicht nur literarisch; auch Mari, Emar

Durand, RA 84, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

s. sikil [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-sikil ama <sup>d</sup>Ba-ú**

TCS 3, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-sikil-u<sub>4</sub>-da-kar-ra**

“Mädchen, das ein Sturm entführt hat” oder “Mädchen, das mit/vor einem Sturm(gott) entflohen ist”; abweichende akkad. Deutungen

W. Farber, Festschrift Sjöberg, 149ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**KI.SU.LU.ÚB.GAR**

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki su-ub**

ki sub [PROSTRATE ONESELF] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki su-ub “to prostrate oneself” Akk. *šukēnu* “to prostrate os,,” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki—su-ub (aka)**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-su<sub>7</sub>**

kisur [LOCUS] (955 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ki-su<sub>7</sub>; ki-LAGARgunû “threshing floor” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Krecher, ZA 60, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Namen, Ur III

Durand, Documents I, p. 71 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

“wasteland”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 122<sup>30</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

zu 1: 2; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 405 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Dreschplatz etc., Ur III

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 59 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 614f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 94 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-su<sub>7</sub>-šu-su-ga**

Maeda, ASJ 1, 25ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki-sumun**

kisumun [UNMNG] (24 instances: Ur III) wr. ki-sumun “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-sur**

D’Agostino, OrAn 29, 51 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Lehnwort im Hebräischen?

Rendsburg, Festschrift Krotkoff, 268ff. 274 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki sur**

ki sur [MARK A BOUNDARY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki sur “to mark a boundary” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-sur-ra**

kisura [BORDER] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sur-ra “border; territory” Akk. *kisurrû* “border” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

territory [noun] (KI-SUR-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 151 zu 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ki-šár**

kišar [EARTH] (35 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šár “totality; the whole earth; horizon” Akk. *kiššat eršeti* “totality, world”; *kiššatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

totality [noun] (KI-ŠI) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-šár-ra**

kišar [EARTH] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ki-šár. Written forms: ki-šár-ra. 1. totality (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

< \*ki-šár-ta

Shaffer, Or 38, 439<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]



**ki-še-er**

kišer [LIMIT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-še-er “limit; fence?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kušer [PROFIT] wr. ki-še-er; ku-še-er “profit” Akk. *kušīru* “success, profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limit [noun] (KI-ŠE-IR) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *kušīrum* s. kišer\*\* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-še-er tuku**

kišer tuku [FENCE] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-še-er tuku “to reach the proper limit; to fence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-še-gu-nu**

unklar

Kutscher, YNER 6, 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-šè**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. an-šè [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**ki-šè ág**

“lieben”, Rektion

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-šè an-lá**

ki la [DIG] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki lá. Written forms: ki lá; ki-šè an-lá; ki-šè lá. 1. to dig (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-šè ġá-ġá**

ki ġar [FOUND] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ki ġar; ki ġá-ġá. Written forms: ki ġar-ra; ki-ba ġar-ra; ki-bi ġar-ra; ki-šè ġá-ġá. 1. to found (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki(-šè)-lá**

= *šapālu*

Hruška, ArO 37, 517 (Index) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-šè lá**

ki la [DIG] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki lá. Written forms: ki lá; ki-šè an-lá; ki-šè lá. 1. to dig (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-še<sub>4</sub>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-šeg<sub>x</sub>(ĠĪR)-kur-ra**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-šer ... tuk**

“to have a limit”; cf. Jacobsen, Festschrift Lambert, 327 zu 41 Civil, JCS 20, 123f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**KI.ŠEŠ.DÛ.A**

kissa

Biggs, AS 17, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

kissa

Wilcke, ZA 62, 56<sup>41</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]**ki-šú**

kišuk [LOCUS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šú “a cultic place” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult place [noun] (KI-ŠU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki šu-ag**

Jacobsen, Image 332 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-šú-ĤA/PEŠ/PEŠ<sub>5</sub>/PEŠ<sub>6</sub>**

“cult-place”

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies Xf. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**ki-šú(-k)**

“cult-place”

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies X [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

Klein, Festschrift Sjöberg, 298<sup>61</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]**ki-šú-kár-gi<sub>4</sub>**“Vergeltung”; zusammengesetzt aus dem Abstrakt-Präfix ki- und šu-gar-gi<sub>4</sub>Wilcke, JNES 27, 233<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]**ki-šú-peš**kišupeš [LOCUS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šú-peš; ki-šú-peš<sub>5</sub> “a cultic place” Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult place [noun] (KI-ŠU-ĤAgunû) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-šú-peš/peš<sub>5</sub>/peš<sub>6</sub>/peš<sub>11</sub>\*\***(“peš<sub>x</sub>”); “cult-place”, Etymologie

Cooper, Or 43, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-šú-peš<sub>5</sub>**kišupeš [LOCUS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šú-peš; ki-šú-peš<sub>5</sub> “a cultic place” Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ki-šú-tag**

kišutag [LOCUS] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šú-tag “a cultic place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult place [noun] (KI-ŠU-TAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“platform (where goods are stacked)”

Reisman, JCS 25, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

ein Opferplatz

Green, JCS 30, 155f. [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

Frayne, RIME 3/2, 253f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-šú**

composition-division [noun] (KI-ŠÚ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *kīlu* “Finale”; Belege, Lit.Sjöberg, ZA 64, 161<sup>16</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

“absteigende Coda, Finale”; s. šú [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

### KI.ŠÚ

*kālu*, George

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 254 zu 23 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### ki-šú-bi-im

literarische Rubrik; šú = *katāmu* “bedecken”

Wilcke, AS 20, 261 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Black, ASJ 7, 63 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

### ki-šub-ba

kišuba [LAND] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šub-ba “waste ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

waste ground [noun] (KI-RU-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kišuba [LAND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-šub-ba. Written forms: ki-šub-ba.

1. waste ground (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-šúm-ma

kišumak [GARDEN] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ki-šúm-ma; ki-šúm<sup>sar</sup> “garlic or onion plot”

Akk. *šikin šumi* “plot of garlic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-šúm<sup>sar</sup>

kišumak [GARDEN] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ki-šúm-ma; ki-šúm<sup>sar</sup> “garlic or onion plot”

Akk. *šikin šumi* “plot of garlic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ki-šúr

kišur [GRAVE] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ki-šúr “grave; hole” Akk. *qubūru* “grave, burial place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

### ki-šúš

kišuš [NOTATION] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šúš “a rubric” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišuš [NOTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-šúš.

Written forms: ki-šúš. 1. a musical notation, a rubric (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-ta

kita [LOWER] (38 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ta “lower; lower side” Akk. *šaplū* “low(er)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lower (side) [noun] (KI-TA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kita [LOWER] (AJ) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ta. Written forms: ki-ta; ki-ta-ġ<sub>10</sub>. 1. lower (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. an-ta [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

s. an-ta [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

### KI-TA

s. AN-TA [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### KI.TA

= *šaplīš*, *ša šaplīti*; Gegenteil AN.TA (*elīš*, *ša elīti*)

Shaffer, Or 38, 435<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

s. AN.TA [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kita [LOWER] (AJ) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki-ta. Written forms: ki-ta; ki-ta-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lower (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ta ki-ta**

Civil, Atrahāsīs 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-ta-si**

in MSL 10, 71, 74 “unterer (ki-ta) Mühlstein, rot (si)”  
Stol, Trees 96 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ki-ta-tum**

= *šaplītum* “die/das Untere”

Kraus, JCS 37, 183 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**ki-tag**

in WeOr 1, 378, 42 nicht “Werfen von Tieren” sondern “Verrecken” (= “Eingehen”)  
Pettinato, ZA 60, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

“auf den Boden legen”

Civil, Or 54, 32 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**ki tag**

ki tag [LAY ON THE GROUND] (49 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki tag “to lay on the ground” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“offer”?

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 141<sup>16</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ki ... tag-ga**

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 227<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki tag-ga**

ki tag [LAY ON THE GROUND] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki tag-ga. Written forms: ki tag-ga. 1. to lay on the ground (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki taka**

“to be/become/make extra (nuance obscure)”

Powell, ZA 68, 189 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ki-ti-il-la**

kitila [DEITY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ti-il-la “deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kitila [DEITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-ti-il-la; ki-ti-la. Written forms: ki-ti-il-la; ki-ti-la. 1. deity (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ti-la**

kitila [DEITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ki-ti-il-la; ki-ti-la. Written forms: ki-ti-il-la; ki-ti-la. 1. deity (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ti-tum**

kitem [GRADE OF WOOL] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ti-tum “a grade of wool” Akk. *kititu* “linen robe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki tu-um<sub>tùm</sub>**

ki tum [BURY] (V/t) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ki tùm; ki tu-um<sub>tùm</sub>. Written forms: ki nu-tùm-ma; ki tu-um<sub>tùm</sub>. 1. to bury (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki—tuk<sub>4</sub>-tuk<sub>4</sub>**

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-tuku**kidu [NOTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-du<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: ki-tuku.  
1. a musical notation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ki-tukum**

kitukum [MOMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-tukum “moment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-tukum-šê**

shortly [adverb] (KI-ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL-ÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki—tum/túm/tùm**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-túm**

kitum [BURIAL] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-túm “burial” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grave [noun] (KI-DU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kitum [BURIAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ki-túm. Written forms: ki-túm. 1.  
burial (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ki túm**ki tum [BURY] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki túm “to bury” Akk. *qebēru* “to bury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ki-tur**

Feldname, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 22 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

**ki-tuš**kituš [DWELLING] (261 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-tuš “dwelling  
place” Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dwelling place [noun] (KI-KU) {freq. 150} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kituš [DWELLING] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6];  
unknown [2].) Base forms: ki-tuš. Written forms: ki-tuš. 1. dwelling place (16×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]= *šubtum*, in Opferschauprotokollen

Kraus, JCS 37, 171f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**KI.TUŠ**= *šubtu* “socle”

van Driel, Cult 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= *ašābu*, *šuptu*

Nougayrol, RA 65, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**[ki-tuš]-sù-ga**= *šubat rešātim*Sollberger, AOAT 25, 446<sup>32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]**ki-u<sub>4</sub>-ba**

“then and there”?

Jacobsen, Image 421<sup>20</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

“einst”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 200 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-u<sub>4</sub>-è**

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-u<sub>6</sub>-di**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

s. ki-ut-ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-ub**

ki'ub [CORNER] wr. ki-ub "corner of earth" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

corner of earth [noun] (KI-UB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-ud**

Terminus im neusum. Rechtswesen

Limet, Or 38, 526<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-UD**

s. ki-UD.UD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-ud-ba**

ki'udba [THERE AND THEN] wr. ki-ud-ba "there and then" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KI.UD.BA**

ähnlich KI.ZÁLAG.GA

Deller, Festschrift Lacheman, 63 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**KI.UD.BA/BI**

in diagnost. Omina, Kommentaren

George, RA 85, 154 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ki-UD.UD**

vor Ur III, Nippur; wohl Var. zu ki-UD = *nidûtu*

Westenholz, OSP 1, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-ul**

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-úlutim**

ki'ulutim [PLACE OF CREATION] wr. ki-úlutim "place of creation" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

place of creation [noun] (KI-IGIgunû.ALAN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-úlutim-bi-šè**

ki'ulutim [LOCUS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-úlutim. Written forms: ki-úlutim-bi-šè. 1. place of creation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-ulutin-bi-šè**

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 287ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-UMUM**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 574 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ki-úmun**

ki'umun [PLACE OF LEARNING] wr. ki-úmun "place of learning" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

place of learning [noun] (KI-UMUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-úr**

als Gegensatz zu an-úr

Kutscher, YNER 6, 87f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-ùr**

ki'ur [FOUNDATION] wr. ki-ùr “foundation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foundation [noun] (KI-GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki'ur [FOUNDATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ki-ùr.

Written forms: ki-ùr. 1. foundation (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Position”

Ali, Letters 91<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= *duruššu*

TCS 3, 54.59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Civil, Atrahāsīs 140 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

“Wohnung” = é-ki-ùr in Nippur

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 145ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

“level place”

Heimpel, JCS 38, 130<sup>15</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

mit Epitheton ki-gal

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 60<sup>157</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

George, OLA 40, 277f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

als Residenz des Šamaš

Steinkeller, Gedenkschrift Moran, 25<sup>36</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ki-ur<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>6</sub>**

“Freude”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-uri**

≈ *māt warîm*

Westenholz, OBO 160/3, 33 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

entspricht akkadisch *māt wurim* “Land der Kupfergefäße” = Dijalagebiet

Wu Yuhong, JAC 13, 131f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**ki uri**

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 76f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-uri<sup>ki</sup>**

+ weitere Beispiele für ki-ON

Frayne, BiOr 48, 397f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ki-ùru**

s. *pirištum* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**ki—ús**

“herabprasseln”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

in giri<sub>x</sub>-zal ki ús “Freude (sicher) gründen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 36 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**ki-ús**

ki'us [UNMNG] wr. ki-ús “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cult dais? [noun] (KI-UŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“(fest) auf der Erde stehen”; auch häufig von Staubwolken; Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 142f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

z. B. Setzschild auf den Boden setzen

Eichler, JAOS 103, 100 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

### ki ... ús

mit Lokativ-Terminativ

Edzard, Figurative Language, 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

### ki ús

ki us [SET ON THE GROUND] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. ki ús “to set on the ground” Akk. *šuršudu* “firmly founded” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki us [SET ON THE GROUND] (V/t) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ki ús. Written forms: ki ús. 1. to set on the ground (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-ús dnammu

als Kapelle des Esagil; lies besser du<sub>10</sub>-ús ... “Bad(ehaus)” (George, OLA 40, 113 Nr. 641, MC 5, 416) Gallagher, WZKM 86, 125f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### ki-ús-mu

TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

### ki-ús-sa

“firmly founded”; Lit.

Klein, AOAT 25, 285 zu 1f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

### ki-úš

ki'uš [WASTE] wr. ki-úš “waste ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

waste ground [noun] (KI-ÚŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki'uš [WASTE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ki-BAD; ki-úš. Written forms: ki-BAD; ki-úš. 1. waste ground (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Steppe”; Lit.

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32, 86 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### ki-ut-ti

syllabisch für ki-u<sub>6</sub>-di

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 598 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

### ki-za

Ali, Letters 32<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

### ki za

ki za [BOW DOWN] wr. ki za “to bow down” Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os,.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ki za [BOW DOWN] (V/t) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ki za. Written forms: ki za. 1. to bow down (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ki-za gíd

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 350f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### ki-za—sù/bad

“to make homage far from”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]



**ki-za—tum/túm**

“carry away homage”; “refuse obeisance”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-za-za**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 214f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-za/zu . . . túm**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 346ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**ki-zàh**

kizah [LOCUS] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. ki-zàh “a cultic place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Hillard, ZA 85, 12f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ki-zé-er**

kezer [HAIR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-zé-er “a hair-style” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kizer [HAIRSTYLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-zé-er “hairstyle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kezer [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ke-zé-er. Written forms: ke-zé-er; ki-zé-er; ki-zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hairstyle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kezer [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ke-zé-er. Written forms: ke-zé-er; ki-zé-er; ki-zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hairstyle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

kizi [FISH] (10 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ki-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ki-zi-šà-gala<sub>7</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 58<sup>52</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ki-zu-ne-šè**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ki-zú-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

kizurra [SHARP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-zú-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra “sharp edge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sharp edge [noun] (KI-KA-ĤI×ÁŠ-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ki-x**

ki [PLACE] (N) (245 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [61]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [38].) Base forms: ki; ki-ki. Written forms: ki; ki-a; ki-ba; ki-bi; ki-bi-šè; ki-ki; ki-me-ta; ki-me-šè; ki-ne-ne-šè; ki-x; ki-zu-ne-šè; ki-šè. 1. ground, earth, land (38×/16%) 2. place (204×/83%) 3. toward (3×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kì**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian

[2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h̄é-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kib**

kib [OBJECT] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. kib “an object” Akk. *kibbu* “an object of gold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KIB**

“Tonkegel”

Alberti, Or 50, 253ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 107 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

nicht “Tonnagel”

Bauer, OBO 160/1, 469 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

zur Lesung, Paläographie

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 325ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

zu Lesungen ùl und h̄ùl

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 329 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KIBgunû**

eine FD-Erfindung, Fara, mit KÁR bzw. ŠÈ verwandt; zur Schreibung von Buranuna und Zimbir im 3. Jt.

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 327ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

ein Ornament

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 340 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**kib<sup>mušen</sup>**

kib [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>; ki-īb<sup>mušen</sup>; ki<sup>mušen</sup>; kib<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kíbir**

type of sharp implement [noun] (ŠÚ.ÁŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kibšur**

kibšur [BOUNTEOUS] wr. kibšur “very plentiful” Akk. *tuḫḫudu* “very plentiful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kibšur [PLENTIFUL] wr. kibšur “what is present; goods, livestock, property, possession(s)” Akk. *bāšītu* “what is present”; *būšu* “goods, property”; *makkûru* “property”; *maršītu* “property, possessions, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kibšur(GAR.LAGAB)**

kibšur [BOUNTEOUS] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kibšur(GAR.LAGAB). Written forms: kibšur(GAR.LAGAB). 1. very plentiful, bounteous (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kid**

kid [MAT] (509 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>g</sup>kid; kid “a reed mat” Akk. *kītu* “a reed mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mat [noun] (KID) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kid [MAT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: kid; <sup>g</sup>kid. Written forms: kid; <sup>g</sup>kid. 1. a reed mat (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KID**

lil [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: líl. Written forms: KID; líl; líl-lá. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

LIL<sub>2</sub> [KNOWLEDGE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: LÍL. Written forms: KID. 1. secret knowledge (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

LIL<sub>2</sub> [PLAIN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: LÍL. Written forms: KID. 1. plain (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

LIL<sub>2</sub> [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: LÍL. Written forms: KID. 1. unmg (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Vb, lies gé

Krecher, ZA 60, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

Gloss gi-e

MSL 9, 178 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kid-aš-rin**

type of mat [noun] (KID-AŠ-LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-aš-X**

type of mat [noun] (KID-AŠ-X) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-búr**

type of mat [noun] (KID-BÚR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-da**

interwoven object [noun] (KID-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kida [MAT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: kid-da. Written forms: kid-da. 1. a reed mat or woven object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KID-dim**

s. gi-dim [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**KID-KID-gi<sub>4</sub>**

lillilgi [DEMON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: líl-líl-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KID-KID-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. demon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KID-KID-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

lillilgia [DEMON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: líl-líl-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: KID-KID-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. demon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kid-má-maḥ**

kidmamah [MAT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: kid-má-maḥ. Written forms: kid-má-maḥ. 1. a reed mat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kid-má-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

type of mat [noun] (KID-MÁ-ŠÀ-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-má-šú-a**

type of mat [noun] (KID-MÁ-ŠÚ-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kidmašua [MAT] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: kid-má-šúš-a. Written forms: kid-má-šú-a. 1. a reed mat (1×/50%) 2. rushes, thicket (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kid-maḥ**

type of mat [noun] (KID-MAḤ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-maḥ-ḥal**

kidmahhal [MAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kid-maḥ-ḥal “type of mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of mat [noun] (KID-MAḤ-ḤAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kid-sal-la**

<sup>gi</sup>ig ...

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1604 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KID.ŠŪ**

KIDŠU [MAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KID.ŠŪ “type of mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of mat [noun] (KID.ŠŪ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kíd**

kid [BREAK] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kíd; gir<sub>8</sub>; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub> “to break off, pinch off” Akk. *karāṣu* “to break off, pinch off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [BREAK] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. 1. to break off, pinch off (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“abkneifen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

in: im-e kíd-a “von der Tafel (der Rationsempfänger) gestrichen”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 111ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**KÍD**

aSum; v. e. Kanal, unklar

Biggs, AOAT 25, 38:XI 98 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**KÍD.ALAM**

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 2ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**KÍD SI-A-bi**

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**kid<sub>4</sub>**

kid [BREAK] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kíd; gir<sub>8</sub>; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub> “to break off, pinch off” Akk. *karāṣu* “to break off, pinch off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [BREAK] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. 1. to break off, pinch off (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kid<sub>7</sub>**

kid [BREAK] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kíd; gir<sub>8</sub>; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub> “to break off, pinch off” Akk. *karāṣu* “to break off, pinch off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [CUT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kid<sub>7</sub> “to cut, fell” Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [DEMOLISH] wr. kid<sub>7</sub> “to demolish; to scratch” Akk. *naqāru* “to demolish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kid [SOFTEN] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. kid<sub>7</sub> “to soften, dissolve” Akk. *narābu* “to soften, dissolve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to cut [verb] (IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kid [BREAK] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gir<sub>8</sub>; kíd; kid<sub>4</sub>; kid<sub>7</sub>. 1. to break off, pinch off (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kíĝ

ki aĝ [LOVE] (666 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki aĝ; kíĝ; ki-ga-aĝ; ki-ig-aĝ; ki-ig-ga-aĝ “to love” Akk. *râmu* “to love” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝ [POINTED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ “(to be) pointed” Akk. *zaqātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝ [SEEK] (108 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ “to seek” Akk. *pâru* “to seek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝ [WORK] (1111 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kíĝ “to work” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beloved? [adjective] (KIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of fish [noun] (KIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

work [noun] (KIN) {freq. 105} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to seek [verb] (KIN) {freq. 135} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kíĝ [POINTED] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kíĝ. Written forms: al-kíĝ-a; kíĝ. 1. (to be) pointed (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kíĝ [SEEK] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-kíĝ. Written forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-kíĝ. 1. to seek (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kíĝ [WORK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-kíĝ. Written forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-a; kíĝ-kíĝ. 1. to work (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kíĝ-a

kíĝ [WORK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-kíĝ. Written forms: kíĝ; kíĝ-a; kíĝ-kíĝ. 1. to work (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kíĝ-ga-ša-an-an-na (kíĝ-inana)

Kíĝ-Inana {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### kíĝ-gal

kingal [OFFICIAL] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kin-gal; kingal. Written forms: kingal; kíĝ-gal. 1. crown authority over land, labor recruiter (4×/40%) 2. official (6×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>

kíĝgia [MESSENGER] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; <sup>lú</sup>kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; <sup>lú</sup>kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. messenger (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

kíĝgia [MESSENGER] (652 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; <sup>lú</sup>kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “messenger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝgia [~ANIMAL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “a designation of an animal suitable for extispicy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

messenger [noun] (KIN-GI<sub>4</sub>-A) {freq. 65} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kíggia [MESSENGER] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; <sup>lú</sup>kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; <sup>lú</sup>kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. messenger (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kíggia [~ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. a designation of an animal suitable for extispicy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **KÍĜ.GIŠ**

type of vessel [noun] (KÍĜ.GIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **kíg-ĜAgunû**

kíg<sub>2</sub>.GIR [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: kíg-ĜAgunû. Written forms: kíg-ĜAgunû. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíg-kíĝ**

kíĝ [SEEK] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: kíg; kíg-kíĝ. Written forms: kíg; kíg-kíĝ. 1. to seek (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kíĝ [WORK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: kíg; kíg-kíĝ. Written forms: kíg; kíg-a; kíg-kíĝ. 1. to work (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíg<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

kíĝ [FISH] (73 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kíg<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝ [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíg<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: kíg<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíg-nim**

kíĝnim [MEAL] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíg-nim “morning meal” Akk. *naptan šērti* “morning meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

morning meal [noun] (KIN-NIM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kíĝnim [MEAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kíg-nim. Written forms: kíg-nim. 1. morning meal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíĝ nu-til-la**

kíĝ tila [WORK COMPLETED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíg til. Written forms: kíg nu-til-la. 1. work completed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíĝ-sig**

kíĝsig [MEAL] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíg-sig; kíg-sig<sub>7</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>17</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR) “afternoon meal” Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

late afternoon meal [noun] (KIN-SIG) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kíĝsig [MEAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kíg-sig. Written forms: kíg-sig. 1. afternoon meal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kíĝ-sig<sub>7</sub>**

kíĝsig [MEAL] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíg-sig; kíg-sig<sub>7</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>17</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR) “afternoon meal” Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **kíĝ-sig<sub>17</sub>**

kíĝsig [MEAL] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíg-sig; kíg-sig<sub>7</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>17</sub>; kíg-sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR) “afternoon meal” Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kíĝ-sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR)**

kíĝsig [MEAL] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ-sig; kíĝ-sig<sub>7</sub>; kíĝ-sig<sub>17</sub>; kíĝ-sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR) “afternoon meal” Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kíĝ-ti**

ĝeškiĝti [WORKSHOP] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kíĝ-ti; ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. Written forms: kíĝ-ti; ĝeš-kíĝ-ti. 1. craft workshop (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kíĝ-tur**

toad [noun] (KIN-TUR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of instrument [noun] (KIN-TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kíĝ-tur<sup>ku6</sup>**

kíĝtur [TOAD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kíĝ-tur<sup>ku6</sup> “toad” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíĝtur [TOAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíĝ-tur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kíĝ-tur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. toad (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KIL.GAR**

statt üblichem GIL.GAR, = *lišēn*, s. AHW *šēnu*

von Soden, ZA 60, 216 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kilib**

gilim [ROPE] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; kilib “rope of twined reeds” Akk. *kilibu* “reed bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kilib [TOTAL] (445 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kilib; kilib “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety; assembly” Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”; *puḥru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kilib [TOTAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kilib. Written forms: kilib. 1. total (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kilib**

kilib [TOTAL] (445 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kilib; kilib “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety; assembly” Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”; *puḥru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entirety [noun] (LAGAB.LAGAB) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kilib-ĝál**

kilibĝal [ASSEMBLY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kilib-ĝál “assembly, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

assembly [noun] (LAGAB.LAGAB-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kim**

kim [STONE] wr. kim “a stone” Akk. *alallu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kim [WILLOW] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kim “willow” Akk. *ḫilēpu* “willow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

willow [noun] (BU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kim [WILLOW] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi-kim. Written forms: kim; ĝešgi-im; ĝeškim; ĝeš-gi-kim. 1. willow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KIMIN**

Lesung

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 130 zu i 45 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**kin**

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 508 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

eine Fischart

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 118f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

**KIN**

Gewichtseinheit von Wolle in Ebla

Zaccagnini, StLE, 190ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Lesungen

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 169f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

zu den Lautwerten *saga*<sub>11</sub> und *sig*<sub>18</sub>

Attinger, ZA 95, 253 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KIN(-a)**

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 121f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kin ak**

kin-šè ak, Hapax

Cohen, Eršemma 175 zu 27 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 410]

**kin-da**

Var. zu kin-gá?

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin-DU—ak**

Jacobsen, Image 457 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin-(DU(ša<sub>4</sub>)) AK(nâ)**

“Arbeit ausführen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 125 zu 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**KIN.E.GÁ**

zu TCS 1, Nr. 8, 5 wohl für /keġ-a/ (“suche”), also *ku<sub>x</sub>-e-gá* zu umschreiben

Krecher, ZA 60, 186 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin-gá**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

TCS 3, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

s. gal-kin-gá [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin-gal**

kingal [OFFICIAL] (23 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Babylonian) wr. kingal; kin-gal “grandee; crown authority over land, labor recruiter” Akk. *mu’erru*; *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Nr. 1, 10 Exemplar A<sub>1</sub>: EN-gal

TCS 3, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**KIN.GAL.UD.DA**

SB, ein Dämon

CAD M s. v. *muttilu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**kin-GI**

Gudea, Zyl. A XXV 14f.

Cavigneaux, ASJ 9, 45 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]



**kin-gi<sub>4</sub>**

kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-aš gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>) “als Boten schicken”

Maul, *Eršahunga*, 224 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

Wilcke, JNES 27, 241f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

= *amūtu* “Omen”

Ali, Letters 146<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

hier unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1943 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

in sila<sub>4</sub>-k. etc.

Heimpel, BSA 7, 131ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

Akkad. *tērtum*, *amūtum*

Michalowski, Festschrift Leichty, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

k. bei der Eingeweideschau

Steinkeller, Gedenkschrift Moran, 14<sup>4</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>**

bulug.KIN.gur<sub>4</sub> [LANCET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>; bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>; bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>. 1. lancet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kin-kin**

= *emēdu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

ki ... kin-kin = *ašra še' ū*

Michalowski, MC 1, 71, 12 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**KIN-KIN**

kaum = ur<sub>x</sub>-ur<sub>x</sub> \**pr*r Ntn

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 231 zu 116 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**KIN.KIN**

kenke

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**KIN-ku<sub>5</sub>**

und gur<sub>10</sub>(KIN)

Sallaberger, Kalender, 9<sup>24</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kin<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

= gur<sub>10</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 476 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**KIN kud**

ŠEKIN kud [REAP] wr. ŠE.KIN kud; KIN kud “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KIN.NAM**

in Hemerologien, Schreibung für gi-na-àm “es ist sicher”; gi-na = *kīnu* “vertrauenswürdig”

Livingstone, Festschrift Lambert, 386 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**kin-nim**

“morning (meal)”; Lit.

Berlin, Enmerkar 92 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**kin-nir**

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 123 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**kin-si**

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 86f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Lambert, CRAI 38, 131 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 445]

**kin-si(-g)**

Alster, JCS 24, 121.123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 86f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin-šè—ak**

Ali, Letters 112<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin(-tur)<sup>(ku<sub>6</sub>)</sup>**

“ein Fisch”

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**kin-tur<sup>(ku<sub>6</sub>)</sup>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 216 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kín**

kin [GRIND] (2 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kín “to grind” Akk. *ṭēnu* “to grind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kín(ĤI×ĀŠ)**

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ĀŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ĀŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kín-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kin [GRIND] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kín. Written forms: kín-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to grind (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kín-kín**

kinkin [MILLER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: kinkin; kín-kín. Written forms: kinkin; kín-kín. 1. miller (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Müller”

Jacobsen, Image 221.425<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN)**

kin [SICKLE] (140 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>kin; gin; kin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); <sup>urud</sup>ŠU.KIN “sickle” Akk. *niggallu* “sickle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kinbur**

kinbur [NEST] wr. kinbur “a nest” Akk. *kinburru* “a nest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kinda**

kinda [BARBER] (10 instances: Ebla, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kinda “barber, hairdresser” Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinda [BARBER] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kinda; kında. Written forms: kinda; kında. 1. barber, hairdresser (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Aufseher; Sklavenhändler; Bezeichnung für Akkader

Wu Yuhong, JAC 13, 13f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### kinda <sup>d</sup>Utu-ke<sub>4</sub>

= <sup>d</sup>En-ga-ná, etwa “Herr des Zubettgehens”

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 72.74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### kinda-gal

= ugula-nam-5 “einer des Fünferkomitees (über Händler)”

Wu Yuhong, JAC 13, 136f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### KINDA/URI

Zeichenformen, nA NINDAgunû ... usw.

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader passim [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### kında

kinda [BARBER] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [3]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kinda; kında. Written forms: kinda; kında. 1. barber, hairdresser (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kında-gal

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 56f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

### kindagal

kindagal [BARBER] wr. kindagal “chief barber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kindagal [OFFICIAL] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kindagal “leader, expert; inspector of slaves” Akk. *massû* “leader, expert”; *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of official [noun] (GAL.<sup>GAD.GAR</sup><sub>GAD.GAR</sub>) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kindagal [OFFICIAL] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kindagal. Written forms: kindagal. 1. leader, expert (4×/80%) 2. official (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kingal

kingal [OFFICIAL] (23 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Babylonian) wr. kingal; kin-gal “grandee; crown authority over land, labor recruiter” Akk. *mu’erru*; *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leader [noun] (GAL.URU×BAR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kingal [OFFICIAL] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kin-gal; kingal. Written forms: kingal; kíġ-gal. 1. crown authority over land, labor recruiter (4×/40%) 2. official (6×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

GAL.UNKEN; Disk. und Belege

TCS 3, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 359 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

s. a. UKKIN (Selz) [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### kinkin

kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; géme<sub>1</sub>kinkin; lú<sub>1</sub>kinkin; géme<sub>1</sub>kínkin; lú<sub>1</sub>kínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grindstone [noun] (HI×ÁŠ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kinkin [MILLER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: kinkin; kín-kín. Written forms: kinkin; kín-kín. 1. miller (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kinkin [MILLSTONE] (N) (51 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: kinkin; <sup>na4</sup>kinkin. Written forms: kinkin; <sup>na4</sup>kinkin. 1. a small millstone (51×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kinkin-šu

kinkinšu [GRINDSTONE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kinkin-šu “small grindstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hand grindstone [noun] (𒄀×ÁŠ-ŠU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kínkin

kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; <sup>géme</sup>kinkin; <sup>lú</sup>kinkin; <sup>géme</sup>kínkin; <sup>lú</sup>kínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kír

in: nin ka<sup>?</sup> kír-ra, Epitheton der Geštinanna “Lady of the Jar’s Mouth” Foster und Foster, Iraq 40, 63f. [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

### kîr

kir [GROVEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kîr “to grovel, roll around” Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kîr-kîr

to nip off [verb] (LAGAB-LAGAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kir<sub>4</sub>

kir [HYENA] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kir<sub>4</sub> “hyena” Akk. *būšu* “hyena” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hyena [noun] (KA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kir [HYENA] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kîri; kir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kîri-ma; kir<sub>4</sub>. 1. hyena (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kir<sub>4</sub>-babbar<sup>mušen</sup>

kirbabbar [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kir<sub>4</sub>-babbar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kir<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>

Heimpel, RA 88, 10f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### kir<sub>4</sub>-dib

Behrens, FAOS 21, 120f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup>

girgilum [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>?; gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝir-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *girgilu* “a bird”; *ṣâku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kîri; kîri-kîri; kîri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; kîri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>kîri; <sup>uzu</sup>kîri. Written forms: kîri; kîri-kîri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kîri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kîri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; kîri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>kîri; <sup>uzu</sup>kîri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kir<sub>4</sub>—ḫur**

M. Lambert, RSO 45/1-2, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**KIR<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ<sup>ap</sup>-Dí**

in EA 147: 24 statt KA.MEŠ *ab-bi(-ja)*

Grave, OrAn 19, 208ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>**

ḡirmul [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ḡir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḡirmul [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ḡir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ḡir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kir<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>**

s. KA.ḪAR [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

**kir<sub>5</sub>**

kur [MOUNTAIN] (2494 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kur; kir<sub>5</sub> “underworld; land, country; mountain(s); east; easterner; east wind” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *mātu* “land, country”; *šadū* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kir<sub>11</sub>**

kir [LAMB] (1113 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kir<sub>11</sub> “female lamb” Akk. *buqamtu* “ewe lamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female lamb [noun] (SAL.GÁ×PA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kir [LAMB] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: kir<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: kir<sub>11</sub>. 1. female lamb (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Snell, ASJ 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**kir<sub>11</sub>(SAL+SILA<sub>4</sub>)**

MSL 9, 115f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

**kir<sub>11</sub>-ga**

kirga [LAMB] wr. kir<sub>11</sub>-ga “suckling lamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kir<sub>14</sub>**

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiraši**

kiraši [BEER] wr. kiraši “bitter-sweet taste; emmer beer” Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**k̄iri**

kiri [NOSE] (72 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. k̄iri “nose” Akk. *appu* “nose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḡiri [DAGGER] (N) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [36]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: k̄iri; ḡiri; ḡir-ḡir. Written forms: k̄iri; ḡiri; ḡir; ḡir-ḡir. 1. dagger (74×/97%) 2. knife (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### k̄iri-dab

kiridab [DRIVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: k̄iri-dab; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: k̄iri-dab; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. animal handler (3×/75%) 2. groom (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### k̄iri-dab<sub>5</sub>

kiridab [DRIVER] (43 instances: Ur III) wr. k̄iri-dab<sub>5</sub>; giri<sub>17</sub>-dab “animal driver; (animal) driver” Akk. *kartappu* “(animal) driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### k̄iri d̄u

kiri du [PAY HOMAGE TO] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. k̄iri d̄u “to pay homage to” Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### k̄iri-ḥab

|| *bū šānu*

Cadelli, Ktema 22, 15<sup>32</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### k̄iri ḥur

kiri hur [PIERCE WITH A SPINDLE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. k̄iri ḥur “to pierce with a spindle” Akk. *parāšu* “to breach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### k̄iri ḤUR

“Nase rümpfen”

Wilcke, ZA 68, 216 zu 54 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

### k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### k̄iri ki su-ub

kiri ki sub [PROSTRATE ONESELF] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. k̄iri ki su-ub “to prostrate oneself” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### k̄iri-k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. Written forms: k̄iri; k̄iri-k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri-ġu<sub>10</sub>; k̄iri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; k̄iri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k̄iri; <sup>uzu</sup>k̄iri. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri/kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)**

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**kìri-ma**

kir [HYENA] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *kìri*; *kir<sub>4</sub>*. Written forms: *kìri-ma*; *kir<sub>4</sub>*. 1. hyena (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri šu ĝál**

*kìri šu ĝál* [PAY HOMAGE TO] (48 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *kìri šu ĝál* “to pay homage to” Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*kìri šu ĝál* [PAY HOMAGE TO] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: *kìri šu ĝál*. Written forms: *kìri šu ĝál*. 1. to pay homage to (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri šu tag**

*kìri šu tag* [PAY HOMAGE TO] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *kìri šu tag* “to pay homage to” Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kìri-tab**

*kiritab* [BRIDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: *kìri-tab*; *kuš<sup>s</sup>gìri-tab*; *kuš<sup>s</sup>kìri-tab*. Written forms: *kìri-tab*; *kuš<sup>s</sup>gìri-tab*; *kuš<sup>s</sup>kìri-tab*. 1. bridle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri ur<sub>5</sub>**

*kìri ur* [FLARE THE NOSTRILS] wr. *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>* “to flare the nostrils” Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.’s nose”; *šanāšu* “to sneer, scoff at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*kìri ur* [FLARE THE NOSTRILS] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>*. Written forms: *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>*; *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>-ra*. 1. ‘to flare the nostrils’ (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

*kìri ur* [FLARE THE NOSTRILS] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>*. Written forms: *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>*; *kìri ur<sub>5</sub>-ra*. 1. ‘to flare the nostrils’ (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri-zal**

*kirizal* [JOY] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. *kìri-zal*; *gi-ir-za* “joy, rejoicing” Akk. *hīdātu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*kirizal* [JOY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *kìri-zal*. Written forms: *kìri-zal*. 1. joy, rejoicing (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kìri-zal-zal**

*kirizal* [REJOICING] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: *kìri-zal-zal*. Written forms: *kìri-zal-zal*. 1. rejoicing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiri<sub>4</sub>-ba**

= *appu enû*; Hapax, unklar

Leichty, AOAT 25, 325 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**kiri<sub>4</sub> ki-šè—te**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiri<sub>4</sub>—ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>**

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiri<sub>4</sub>-lah**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 167<sup>127</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiri<sub>4</sub>-šeš**

Civil, JAOS 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiri<sub>4</sub> šu gál**

“to plead (for one’s life)”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**kiri<sub>4</sub>-zal-bi**

Lambert, RA 63, 93<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiri<sub>6</sub>**

kiri [ORCHARD] (1086 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; kiri<sub>6</sub> “(fruit) plantation, orchard” Akk. *kirû* “(fruit) plantation, orchard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

orchard [noun] (SAR) {freq. 64} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kiri [ORCHARD] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>. 1. (fruit) plantation, orchard (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

der Nanše

Heimpel, JCS 33, 107f. zu 72 [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

s. ama-úku [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

sumer. und akkad. Terminologie zu “Garten”

Glassner, Jardins, 10f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**kiri<sub>6</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

kirkir [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kiri<sub>6</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-kár<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiri<sub>6</sub>-mah**

Besnier, JAC 19, 65ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**KIRI<sub>6</sub>.MAḪ**

zu KIRI<sub>6</sub>, zu BaFo 24

Dalley, AfO 48/49, 214 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**kiri<sub>6</sub>-MI-eden(-na)**

Nachträge zu Wilcke, AS 20, 301f.

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen Nr. 12 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**Kiri<sub>8</sub>-tab<sup>ki</sup>**

Römer, UF 21, 325f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)**

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kîri; kîri-kîri; kîri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>kîri; uzu<sup>kîri</sup>. Written forms: kîri; kîri-kîri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kîri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kîri<sup>ki-ir</sup>; kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); kir<sub>14</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>kîri; uzu<sup>kîri</sup>. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-dab<sub>5</sub>**

kiridab [DRIVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kîri-dab;



kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: k̄iri-dab; kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. animal handler (3×/75%) 2. groom (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-ḥaš

kiriḥaš [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-ḥaš “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiriḥaš [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-ḥaš. Written forms: kiri<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)-ḥaš. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kirid

hair clasp [noun] (KÉŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kiruda

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

### kisal

kisal [COURTYARD] (204 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kisal; ki-sá-al “courtyard” Akk. *kisallu* “forecourt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

courtyard [noun] (KISAL) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kisal [COURTYARD] (N) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kisal. Written forms: kisal. 1. courtyard (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Grundbedeutung viell. “Vorraum”

von Soden, CRRA 20, 134 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

keine Maßeinheit

Powell, AOAT 203, 102 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

s. gipar<sub>x</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

Bierlieferungen an Ur-Utu *ina* kisal, Übergabeplatz, mit dem “Hof” des Annunītu-Tempels zu identifizieren?

van Lerberghe und Voet, Ur-Utu 1, p. 39, 26 zu 3' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

### KISAL

nB, Zeichenform U+ŠU, = *kisallu* (nicht DUL = *šubtu*, *dú*)

Borger, BiOr 32, 71f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 113f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

auch gipar<sub>x</sub>

Steinkeller, Priests, 109<sup>18</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Lesung gipar<sub>x</sub> in Personennamen; FD

Marchesi, Or 73, 174f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

### kisal-luḥ

kisalluḥ [SWEEPER] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kisal-luḥ “courtyard sweeper” Akk. *kisaluḥḥu* “courtyard sweeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

courtyard sweeper [noun] (KISAL-LUḤ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kisalluḥ [SWEEPER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kisal-luḥ. Written forms: kisal-luḥ. 1. courtyard sweeper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kisal-maḥ

kisalmah [COURTYARD] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kisal-maḥ “main court of a temple” Akk. *kisalmāḥu* “main court of a temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisalmah [COURTYARD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kisal-maḥ. Written forms: kisal-maḥ. 1. main court of a temple (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Frayne, BiOr 45, 353 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

George, OLA 40, 414 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. é-maḥ (Stol) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

#### KISAL<sup>ra</sup>

barag [SPREAD] (76 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. BAD; ba-ra-ge; ba-ra-ga; <sup>ba</sup>bárag; KISAL<sup>ra</sup> “to spread out” Akk. *uṣṣû* “to spread out, open wide”; *šuparruru* “to spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### \*kisig

s. du<sub>10</sub>-gar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

#### kisim

kisim [MILK] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. kisim; k̄isim; kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>7</sub> “sour milk” Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soured milk [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×Ú+GÍR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ki-si-im, für *immertu*?

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 10 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

#### KISIM

Englund, OBO 160/1, 147 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

#### k̄isim

k̄isim [STALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. k̄isim “animal stall” Akk. *tarbaṣu* “animal stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal stall [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### k̄isim

k̄isim [MILK] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. kisim; k̄isim; kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>7</sub> “sour milk” Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### kisim<sub>5</sub>

kisim [MILK] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. kisim; k̄isim; kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>7</sub> “sour milk” Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisim [MILK] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU). Written forms: kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU). 1. sour milk (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

siehe auch *aštakissu*

von Soden, OLZ 67, 349f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

#### kisim<sub>7</sub>

kisim [MILK] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. kisim; k̄isim; kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>7</sub> “sour milk” Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### kisim<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU)

kisim [MILK] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU). Written forms: kisim<sub>5</sub>; kisim<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU). 1. sour milk (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### kislāḥ

kislāḥ [LAND] (75 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kislāḥ; k̄islāḥ; kislāḥ “threshing floor; uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land; empty house lot” Akk. *maṣkanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”; *nidūtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land”; *terīqtu* “uncultivated, cleared land”; *turbalū* “bare ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uncultivated land [noun] (KI.UD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kislāḥ [LAND] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. Written forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. 1. threshing floor (3×/11%) 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+45</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

aB, Nippur; “mit e. Speicher bebautes Grundstück”

Prang, ZA 66, 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

“courtyard”, auch “vacant lot”

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, S.2, Anm. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 304]

Lesungen; u. a. *turbalum*, als Variante zu *burbalum*; *teriqtum*, wenn nach kiri<sub>6</sub> genannt  
Charpin, Archives 163f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

s. *burubalûm* [AfO 33 (1986) 359]

Geländekategorie

Jahn, Altbabylonische Wohnhäuser, 19f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

### **kislāḥ(KI.UD)**

kislāḥ [LAND] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. Written forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. 1. threshing floor (3×/11%) 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **KISLAḤ**

immer KI.ERIM geschrieben

Arnaud, AuOr Suppl. 1, 20: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]

### **kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>**

kislāḥ [LAND] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. Written forms: kislāḥ; kislāḥ(KI.UD); kislāḥ<sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>; <sup>ki-is-lāḥ</sup>kislāḥ. 1. threshing floor (3×/11%) 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kislāḥ<sup>mušen</sup>**

kislāḥ [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kislāḥ<sup>mušen</sup>; KI “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vermutlich mit su<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> identisch

Veldhuis, CM 22, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

### **kíslāḥ**

kislāḥ [LAND] (75 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kislāḥ; kíslāḥ; kislāḥ “threshing floor; uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land; empty house lot” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”; *nidûtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land”; *teriqtu* “uncultivated, cleared land”; *turbalû* “bare ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **kîslāḥ**

kislāḥ [LAND] (75 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kislāḥ; kîslāḥ; kislāḥ “threshing floor; uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land; empty house lot” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”; *nidûtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land”; *teriqtu* “uncultivated, cleared land”; *turbalû* “bare ground” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **kissa**

kisa [PLATFORM] (54 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sá;  
kissa “platform; supporting wall, abutment” Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisa [PLATFORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kissa; kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.KAK)-a. Written forms: kissa; kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.KAK)-a. 1. platform (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.DÛ.A)**

Biggs, AS 17, 15 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.KAK)-a**

kisa [PLATFORM] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kissa; kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.KAK)-a. Written forms: kissa; kissa(KI.ŠEŠ.KAK)-a. 1. platform (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiš**

kiš [TOTALITY] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kiš “totality, world” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

totality [noun] (KIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kiš [TOTALITY] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-eš</sup>GĪR. Written forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-eš</sup>GĪR. 1. totality, world (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in lugal kiš<sup>(ki)</sup>, nicht für *šar kiššatim*

Franke, Königsinschriften, 95f. 118 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

in lugal kiš<sup>(ki)</sup>

Michalowski, Akkad, 87ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

in lugal kiš<sup>(ki)</sup> s. (Realien) kiš, in . . .

Westenholz, BiOr 53, 121 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

in lugal kiš<sup>(ki)</sup> s. (Realien) kiš, in . . .

Wu Yuhong, Political History, 74 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**KIŠ**

s. Erra; geschrieben <sup>d</sup>KIŠ-*ra*

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 165f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. Laš; geschrieben <sup>d</sup>KIŠ-la und <sup>d</sup>KIŠ-la-zi

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 166 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. Nergal; Schreibung nicht GĪR.UNU.GAL, sondern KIŠ.UNU.GAL; daher nicht syllabisch nè-iri<sub>10</sub>-gal, sondern Wortzeichen KIŠ<sup>ere11-gal</sup>; auch andere Götternamen mit KIŠ

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 161ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. PIRIG [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

in PN KIŠ-a-bí-tuš u. ä.

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 145 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Paläographie von κ.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 22ff. 114f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

s. a. ALIM [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

s. Paläographie

Steinkeller, ZA 94, 175ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**KIŠ-a-bí-tuš**

Steinkeller, NABU 1990/132 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**kiš-gag**

kišgag [POLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kiš-gag “pole pin?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pole pin? [noun] (KIŠ-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KIŠ×KÁR<sup>ki</sup>**Lesung girid<sub>x</sub>

Bauer, WeOr 6, 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kiš<sup>ki</sup>**

kiš [TOTALITY] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-es</sup>GÌR. Written forms: kiš; kiš<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>ki-es</sup>GÌR. 1. totality, world (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ebla; unklar, ob = bab. Kiš

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 46 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**kiš-LAM-ki-zu**lies *Kiš-iš<sub>x</sub>-ki-sú* für *Kiš-išqi-šu*, “Kiš has given him drink”

Steinkeller, Festschrift Wilcke, 277 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**KIŠ-ra**Schreibung für Erra<sub>x</sub>; + Lit.

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 145 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kišer\*\* (GÌR.BAR)** (“kišer<sub>x</sub>”); “bescheidene Zurückhaltung”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kišer-tuku**“bescheiden sein” s. ní-bulug<sub>5</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]**kiši<sub>4</sub>**

kiši [HALF] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>4</sub> “half” Akk. *muttatu* “half” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiši [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-a; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**kiši<sub>4</sub>-a**

kiši [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-a; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiši<sub>4</sub>(-a)-ak**= *gullubu ša mutta*[ti]; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kiši [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-a; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>**

kiši [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-a; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kiši [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].)

Base forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-a; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kiši<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kiši<sub>5</sub>**

zu k. und pēš

Englund, AoF 22, 40<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**KIŠI<sub>5</sub>(pēš)-giš-gi**

= *ušummu*, “a kind of small, edible rodent”; Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 132 zu 273f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**kiši<sub>6</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ant [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Sjöberg, *WeOr* 27, 11 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar**

egret? [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>-BAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar-gu-ru-ug**

type of heron? [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>-BAR-GU-RU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>**

kišibar [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht ein Fischreiher

Veldhuis, *CM* 22, 262f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>-gu-ru-ug<sup>mušen</sup>**

kišibargurug [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>-gu-ru-ug<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>7</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>8</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiši [ANT] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: kiši<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: kiši<sub>8</sub>. 1. ant (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *rimmatum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**kiši<sub>9</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>11</sub>**

kiši [NETHERWORLD] wr. kiši<sub>11</sub> “the Netherworld” Akk. *kurnugi* “the Underworld” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>12</sub>**

kiši [SECRET] wr. kiši<sub>12</sub> “secret” Akk. *pirištu* “secret” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>13</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>15</sub>**

kiši [ANT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši<sub>8</sub>; kiši<sub>6</sub>; kiši<sub>13</sub>; kiši<sub>15</sub>; kiši<sub>7</sub>; kiši<sub>9</sub> “ant” Akk. *kulbābu* “ant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kiši<sub>16</sub>**

acacia [noun] (Ú.GÍRgunû) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kiši<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû)**

kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. úkišig; kíšig; ġeš<sup>s</sup>kíšig; ġeš<sup>s</sup>kišig; úkiš<sub>10</sub>; úkišig; úkiš<sub>5</sub>; kiši<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kišib**

kišib [HAND] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-lá; kišib “hand, wrist” Akk. *rittu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišib [SEAL] (17468 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kišib; kišib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib “cylinder seal, sealed tablet” Akk. *kunukku* “(cylinder) seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cylinder seal [noun] (MES) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hand [noun] (MES) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in: kišib-šà-tam-e-ne

Gallery, AfO 27, 8ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

“Siegel”

Hallo, OPNE 2/1, 7ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

kišib, kišib nu-tuku

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 64 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

s. Siegelabrollungen; Ur III; zur Bedeutung von kišib íb-ra. Weil -b- kollektiver Pl. “the seal impressions on a tablet were made not by a single person, namely the seal-holder . . . but by the different persons concerned, each rolling a single seal by turns. In Ur III (mit wenigen Ausnahmen) mit einem Siegel gesiegelt [cf. aber Wilcke, ZA 78, 36<sup>124</sup>].

Yoshikawa, ASJ 9, 293ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. a. ra [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

in Gold gefaßt

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 96 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

in gaba-ri kišib-ba

Charpin, RA 84, 89 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

s. a. gaba-ri [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

in kišib PN: k. und PN šu ba-ti; wenn gleichwertig, genaue Bedeutung?

Koslova, WZKM 91, 396 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**kišib-dab-ba**

Sigrist, Drehem, 103 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kišib-dáb**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**kišib dib-ba**

s. dib (Steinkeller) [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**kišib-énsi-ka**

in Ur III-Texten aus Umma

Davidović, OrAn 21, 81ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**kišib-gál**

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Charpin, Clergé 387ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**kišib . . . gíd**

“eine (Schuld)urkunde prolongieren”

Wilcke, NABU 2006/21 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**kišib-ĝál**

kišibĝal [SEAL BEARER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-ĝál; kišib-ĝál “seal bearer” Akk. *kanniku* “sealer, one who seals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

seal bearer [noun] (MES-IG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kišibĝal [SEAL BEARER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kišib-ĝál. Written forms: kišib-ĝál. 1. seal bearer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zusammenstellung der Literatur

Focke, ZA 88, 201f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**kišib-lá**

kišib [HAND] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-lá; kišib “hand, wrist” Akk. *rittu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišibla [SEAL BEARER] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-lá “seal bearer” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grip [noun] (MES-LAL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

seal bearer [noun] (MES-LAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kišibla [SEAL BEARER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kišib-lá. Written forms: kišib-lá. 1. seal bearer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Rist d. Hand”, nicht = “Siegelträger”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

wohl Synonym von kišib-gál “Siegelträger”; oder (auch) “Stärke”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 117 zu 93 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

“Handgelenk”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 129 zu 151 [AfO 27 (1980) 421]

**kišib-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kišibla [HAND] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kišib-lá; kišib-lá. Written forms: kišib-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kišib-lá. 1. hand, wrist (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kišib-ma-al**

kišibmal [SEAL BEARER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kišib-ma-al. Written forms: kišib-ma-al. 1. seal bearer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kišib-<sup>na4</sup>DILMUN**

Heimpel, ZA 77, 61 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]



**kišib ráḥ**

kišib rah [SEAL] (131 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. kišib ráḥ “to seal” Akk. *kanāku* “to seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kíšib**

kišib [RODENT] wr. kíšib “a rodent” Akk. *piazu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kìšib**

kišib [SEAL] (17468 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kīšib; kišib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib “cylinder seal, sealed tablet” Akk. *kunukku* “(cylinder) seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišib [SEAL] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [10].) Base forms: kīšib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib. Written forms: kišib; kīšib-ba; <sup>na4</sup>kišib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib-a-ni-šè. 1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kīšib-ba**

kišib [SEAL] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [10].) Base forms: kīšib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib. Written forms: kišib; kīšib-ba; <sup>na4</sup>kišib; <sup>na4</sup>kišib-a-ni-šè. 1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kīšib-ġál**

kišibġal [SEAL BEARER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-ġál; kīšib-ġál “seal bearer” Akk. *kanniku* “sealer, one who seals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kīšib-lá**

kišibla [HAND] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kīšib-lá; kīšib-lá. Written forms: kišib-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kīšib-lá. 1. hand, wrist (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kíšig**

kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>kīšig; kíšig; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kíšig; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kišig; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>kišig; <sup>ú</sup>kiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišig [ACACIA] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíšig; <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kišig. Written forms: kíšig; <sup>ú</sup>kíšig; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kišig. 1. an acacia (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kišig<sub>x</sub>**

s. GÍRgunû [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku**

ku [PLACE] (96 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku “to place, lay (down), lay eggs; to spread, discharge” Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)”; *uššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to lay down [verb] (KU) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ku [PLACE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ku; ku-ku; KU.KU. Written forms: ku; ku-ku; nu-ku; KU.KU. 1. to place, lay (down), lay (eggs) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ġé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud;

kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kukku [DARK] (AJ) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ku. Written forms: ku. 1. dark (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ĥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“schlafen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= *tarāku*, “schlagen” (Musikinstrument)

Reisman, JCS 25, 195 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

s. *nērebu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

## KU

KU [HOLE] wr. KU “hole” Akk. *miqqu* “hole, cavity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KU [STRENGTHEN] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. KU “to strengthen” Akk. *asāqu* “to strengthen or raise up ?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

KUr [HERD] (44 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. KU “to herd; herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plough? [noun] (KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: KU; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ninda-KU-KU-na “...-Brote”

Edzard, SRU 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

“narrow KU”

Biggs, JCS 20, 77<sup>37</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

vorsarg., e. Fisch

Biggs, JNES 32, 31:X 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

spB, “After”, Lesung *šuhhu*, medizinischer Kommentar, Hapax

Hunger, SBTU 1, 41b zu 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

aB, unklar

Dalley, Rimah 120 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

s. a. peš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

še<sub>10</sub> = *šarātu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138 zu 157 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Lesung, = *zû*, *nasāhu*, *tezû*

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 41f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

= *tuššu*, “böser Leumund”?

Römer, Persica 7, 46<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

“schmales” KU, in tukul und gu<sub>5</sub>-li (“Freund”), “breites” KU in tuš “sitzen”, dab<sub>5</sub> “packen”, in Babylonien Krecher, WeOr 18, 18f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

für ku<sub>4</sub>

Gomi, JSS 34, 186 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

“Hirte”, Lesung unklar; also von “(Vieh) lagern lassen”  
Bauer, Festschrift Pettinato, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

in medizinischen Texten

Heeßel und Al-Rawi, Iraq 65, 237 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

#### KU.BAD

Landsberger, JCS 21, 156<sup>+92</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

#### KU-bi-šê

in giri R gál, Phrase “unterworfen sein”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 104f. zu 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

in giri KU-bi-šê gál-la(-àm) und sonst, KU = dúr “Sitzfläche” u. a.; hierher gu-du-bi-šê?

Wilcke, ZA 68, 222ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

#### ku-bu-ul-lum

kubulum [FOODSTUFF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-bu-ul-lum “an edible substance” Akk. ?  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of food [noun] (KU-BU-U.GUD-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“...”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55. 57<sup>204</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

unklar; Belege

Reisman, JCS 25, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

#### KU.DU

unklar, theophores Element in PN

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 128 zu Obv. 4 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

#### ku-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

gudu [BUTTOCKS] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms:  
gu-du; ku-du. Written forms: gu-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ku-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. buttocks (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ku-dù

Limet, RA 62, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 16<sup>100</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

#### KU.ÉRIN

KUERIN [FOOD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KU.ÉRIN “type of food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of food [noun] (KU.ÉRIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### KU-GÁ-NUN-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>

KU-. für bir<sub>5</sub>-gá-nu-tir-ra; lies KU vielleicht pú für bir<sub>5</sub>

Veldhuis, JAOS 120, 394f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

#### KU-<sup>giš</sup>bi<sub>x</sub>(NAM)-re-eš-dil-da-re-eš

ON, Dumuzi flieht dorthin

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

#### KU-GIŠ-NAM-re-eš-dil-da-re-eš

ON, Dumuzi flieht dorthin

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

#### KU—gub

unklar

Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**KU.ĜÁ.NUN-tir-ra**

type of bird [noun] (KU.ĜÁ.NUN-TIR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**KU.ĜÁ.NUN-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

KUGANUNtirra [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KU.ĜÁ.NUN-tir-ra<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku-ku**

ku [PLACE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ku; ku-ku; KU.KU. Written forms: ku; ku-ku; nu-ku; KU.KU. 1. to place, lay (down), lay (eggs) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KU-KU**

“sich niederlegen”

Cohen, Eršemma 174 zu 11 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Maeda, ASJ 6, 46f. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**KU.KU**

KUKU [SUE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KU.KU “to sue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ku [PLACE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ku; ku-ku; KU.KU. Written forms: ku; ku-ku; nu-ku; KU.KU. 1. to place, lay (down), lay (eggs) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

KU.KU [SUE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: KU.KU. Written forms: KU.KU. 1. to sue (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in KU.KU AN.BAR, “pulverized iron”; viell. = *siktu*

Biggs, TCS 2, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

mit Lesung *eh<sub>x</sub>*, siehe KU.KU.KU

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

= *rubû* (?), Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 77 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Farber und Freydank, AoF 5, 257 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

= *èḫ*; Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 39 zu 137 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**KU.KU.KU**

ehehhe [DISABLED] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: e<sub>h</sub>eh<sub>h</sub>e. Written forms: KU.KU.KU. 1. disabled person, dwarf (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= e<sub>h</sub>eh<sub>h</sub>e

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 108. 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**KU-KU-ne**

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 65f. 183ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**KU.KU-ne**

s. en-en(-né-ne) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**ku-ku-tu-um**

eine Pflanze

Sgrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 77 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**KU.KÛ.GI**

unklar, Belege

Powell, ZA 63, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**ku-kur**

kurku [FLOOD] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-kur; kur-ku; kur-ku<sub>4</sub> “flood; wave” Akk. *agû* “wave, flood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurku [WISH] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kúrku; kur-ku; ku-kur; gu-kur; kur-gi<sub>4</sub> “wish” Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. kur-ku [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku-kur-dû**

kurkudu [CONTAINER] (52 instances: Ur III) wr. kur-ku-dû; ku-kur-dû; kur-dû “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku-kur-rú**

type of container [noun] (KU-KUR-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ku-li**

kuli [UNIT] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ku-li “unit of liquid measurement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guli [FRIEND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu<sub>5</sub>-li. Written forms: ku-li. 1. friend, comrade (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

1 ku-li = 1/50 LAK 499 = 1 1/5 síla

Bauer, WeOr 9, 9<sup>27</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

ein Beruf in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 425 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

“... Verhältnis nur unter Männern”

Wilcke, Familiengründung 278f. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

Malul, JESHO 32, 274<sup>127</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

s. a. KU [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Powell, RLA 7, 505 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku-li-an-na**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ku-li-li**

kulili [COLLEAGUE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-li-li “colleague” Akk. *itbaru* “friend, colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gulili [COLLEAGUE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gu<sub>5</sub>-li-li. Written forms: ku-li-li. 1. colleague (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KU.LÚ**

zu lesen lú:dab<sub>5</sub>, d.h. /*ahhād-um*/, in Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 70 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ku-mul**

kumul [CUMIN] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ku-mul; ga-mul “cumin” Akk. *kamunu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cumin [noun] (KU-<sup>AN</sup>AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ku-mul<sup>ku6</sup>**

kumul [CUMIN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ku-mul<sup>ku6</sup>; úkun-nir. Written forms: ku-mul<sup>ku6</sup>; úkun-nir. 1. cumin (2×/67%) 2. fish (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-nu**

kunu [APPROACH] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-nu “to approach” Akk. *qerēbu* “to be/come close”; *sanāqu ša nakri* “to approach, advance on someone with hostile intent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be close [verb] (KU-NU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kunu [APPROACH] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ku-nu. Written forms: ku-nu. 1. to approach (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. gùn-nu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**KU-nun**

lies nám-nun

Biggs, ZA 61, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku-ru-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>**

kurukuku [BIRD] wr. ku-ru-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>; ku-ru-uk<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-ug<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kurukku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku-ru-uk<sup>mušen</sup>**

kurukuku [BIRD] wr. ku-ru-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>; ku-ru-uk<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-ug<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kurukku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku-rum**

gurum [INSPECTION] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: gúrurum; ku-rum. Written forms: gúrurum; ku-rum; kuru<sub>7</sub>. 1. inspection (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-su/kù-su<sub>13</sub>**

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 83, 193f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**ku-še-er**

kušer [PROFIT] wr. ki-še-er; ku-še-er “profit” Akk. *kušīru* “success, profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KU.ŠI**

s. AN.KU.ŠI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

in AN.KU.ŠI (u. ä.), Gott Kuši, in Ritual?

Stol, Epilepsy, 107<sup>+71</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**KU.ŠIM**

Disk.

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 172, Exkurs [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**KU TAR**

“Vorhaben prüfen”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 179 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**KU.TU**

D’Agostino, OrAn 29, 45f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ku-ud<sup>kud</sup>**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; ku-ud<sup>kud</sup>. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; hē-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dē; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud;

nu-kud-da; ku-ud<sub>kud</sub>. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-ul**

gal [BIG] (6612 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great; (to be) retired, former; (to be) mature (of male animals)” Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku-um<sub>kúm</sub>(NE)**

kum [HOT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gúm-ma; kúm; ku-um<sub>kúm</sub>(NE). Written forms: gúm-ma; kúm; kúm-a; kúm-ma; ku-um<sub>kúm</sub>(NE). 1. (to be) hot (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-un<sub>gun</sub>**

gun [LOAD] (N) (83 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: gun; gún; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; ku-un<sub>gun</sub>. Written forms: gun; gun-bi; gun-bi-ne-ne; gún; gún-na; gún<sup>un-na</sup>; gú-un; gú-un-bi; gú-un-bi-ne-ne; ku-un<sub>gun</sub>. 1. load (36×/43%) 2. rent, tax, tribute (39×/47%) 3. yield (8×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-un<sub>kún</sub>**

kun [SHINE] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ku-un<sub>kún</sub>. Written forms: ku-un<sub>kún</sub>. 1. to shine brightly (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

gur [THICK] (V/i) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; ku-úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; gur<sub>14</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>; gur<sub>4</sub>-ra; ġur; ku-úr-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) thick (AJ) (1×/2%) 2. (to be) thick (42×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-uš**

kuš [MALT-FLOUR] (N) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ku-uš. Written forms: ku-uš. 1. malt-flour (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-uz<sub>guz</sub>**

gum [LAME] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gúm-gúm<sup>gu-ra-gu-ra</sup>; ku-uz<sub>guz</sub>. Written forms: gúm-gúm<sup>gu-ra-gu-ra</sup>; ku-uz<sub>guz</sub>. 1. (to be) lame (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku-za-zu<sup>mušen</sup>**

kuzazu [INSECT] wr. kaz<sub>8</sub>; ku-za-zu<sup>mušen</sup> “a wasp or flying insect” Akk. *hanzizītu* “a flying insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kú**

šà-gar “Hunger”

Ali, Letters 135<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

s. a. DINGIR.KÚ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

“essen lassen”, mit Dativ

TCS 3, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

Wechsel mit gú

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

übertragen “nützen”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 109<sup>+141</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

“essen”, Lesung gu<sub>7</sub>

Krecher, ZA 63, 153 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 382 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

in a-e kú-a

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 316ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### kú

nA, = *akiltu* “Ausgaben”

S. Parpola, JSS 21, 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

### kú-GN

in MN

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 53 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

s. a. kù [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### kù

statt kù-babbar, aAkk

Hirsch, AfO 20, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

statt kù-babbar, aAkk

Limet, JESHO 15, 6<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

vorsarg., abgekürzt für kù-luḫ-ḫa

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

in PN ku(n) zu lesen

Stol, JCS 31, 181<sup>26</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

in: é-dub-ba kù-za-gin, é-kù-za-za-kam

Sigrist, Or 48, 27 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

kù-luḫ-ḫa, vor der altakkadischen Zeit Bezeichnung für Silber; kù-babbar zuerst in Ebla  
Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 5f.<sup>18</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

Zeichenform, in altbabylonischen Personennamen, zur Unterscheidung von zálag und kù

Walker, RA 76, 95f. [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

Lambert, RA 77, 95 [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

kù-me-a saḫar-ba “a precious metal in its (state as) crude ore”

George, JCS 37, 110 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

kù-3-kam-ma “metal of three (parts)”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 39 zu 182 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. a. kug [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Volk, SANTAG 3, 138 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

s. Heiligkeit

Wilson, AOAT 237 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

in kù <sup>d</sup>inana

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 75ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### kù(g)

allg. zur Verwendung

Glassner, Dictionnaire archéologique de la Bible, 314 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]



**KÛ**

“Metall”, nicht Silber [vgl. schon AfO 20, 80 H.]

Heimpel, RA 76, 67<sup>21</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

von Rindern gesagt; n/spB Uruk; hat jedenfalls (ebensowenig wie wahrscheinlich analoges *šuklulu*/šudu<sub>7</sub> in Sippar) nichts mit der Kastration zu tun

van Driel, BSA 8, 220f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**kù-an**

vielleicht doch kein Silber, sondern Azurit o. ä.

Limet, JESHO 15, 5<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

= *amūtu*, Gegenstand aus R

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Ur III “silver-tin”, d. i. (sehr) reines Zinn, viell. “money tin”

Powell, AoF 17, 86 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**è-kù-an**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1744 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

è-kù-an, s. a. kù-dingir [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**KÛ.AN**

/asa/

MSL 9, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

*ša ... asakku*

MSL 9, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

in Omina “taboo”

Oppenheim, Dreams 263<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

s. AN [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**kù-AN.NA**

mit Curtis und Hallo “silver of tin”; Deutung von kù-an als “Eisen” wäre neu zu begründen

Waetzoldt, Or 55, 335 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**KÛ-ba-ba**

s. KÛ-KÁ [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**kù-babbar**

eventuell kù-bar<sub>6</sub> zu lesen, Landsberger, WZKM 57, 19<sup>70</sup>

Limet, JESHO 15, 6<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

im Schatz von Drehem

Sgrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**KÛ.BABBAR**

s. *šurpu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kù-babbar-duḡ-a**

“gelöstes Silber”, vielleicht “sealed silver” (Jacobsen)

Edzard, WeOr 8, 161<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kù-babbar-kalag-ga**

Ur III, Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 87 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kù(-babbar)-sag**

“Silber bester (Qualität)”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kù-bar-ra**

vermutlich für kù-bar<sub>6</sub>-ra

Edzard, SRU 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**KÛ.BI**

aA = *kasapšu*

Larsen, ACP 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-bi a-na**

s. <sup>urudu</sup>ha-zi-in-na-ni kù-bi an-na [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-<sup>d</sup>Inanna**

“adorable”

Jacobsen, ANES 5, 205 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kù-<sup>d</sup>šára**

s. \*u<sub>4</sub>-<sup>d</sup>šára [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**kù-dam-du<sub>12</sub>**

“Heiratsgeld”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

vgl. van Dijk, Or 39, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-dím**

“Silber/Goldschmied” (zur Bildung)

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

aAkk.

Limet, JESHO 15, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Patron Guškin-banda

MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

“Goldschmied”; Organisation des G.ehandwerks

Neumann, Handwerk, 125ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**KÛ.DÍM**

s. *kutimmu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**kù-dingir**

“Schatz der Gottheit”, Ritus beim “Erstlingsgaben”-fest, Umma; zur Lesung von KÛ.AN

Sallaberger, Kalender, 237 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**KÛ.GA**

nach ÁB.GU<sub>4</sub>

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 120 zu Obv. 8 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**kù-gal**

“Deichgraf”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 234<sup>+18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-gál**

gugal [INSPECTOR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kù-gál; gú-gal; ku<sub>6</sub>-gál “canal inspector” Akk. *gugallu* “irrigation controller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Bezahlung” o. ä.?

Wilcke, JNES 27, 234<sup>+18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-GI**

Lesung wohl kù-sig<sub>17</sub>, mit Civil

Waetzoldt, OrAn 24, 11ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**KÛ.GI**

sig<sub>x</sub>, “Gold” = “yellow precious metal”

Civil, JCS 28, 183f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Lesung, zu einer Schreibung KÛ.ZI

Talon, RA 74, 95 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

s. guškin; kù-sig<sub>17</sub>... [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

für IM-KÛ.GI, *illūr pāni*

Mayer, Or 62, 330 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kù-GI-ḤI-da**

“Mischgold”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 24, 2ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**kù-GI-ḥuš-a**

beste Goldqualität; nicht “rot”, sondern “gelbglänzend”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 24, 1ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**kù-GI/ZI×ZI(sig<sub>17</sub>)**

Schreibungen

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 174 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kù (gín) <sup>gi<sub>4</sub></sup>-LUM**

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 74 zu 36 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**kù-ḡál**

canal inspector [noun] (KÛ-IG) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kù-ḥuš-a**

neben KÛ.GI-ḥuš-a = *ḥuššu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 149<sup>54</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

eine Silberart

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Ur III, e. Silberart

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 431<sup>+4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kù inim gar-ka**

M. Lambert, RA 65, 167, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**KÛ-KÁ**

lies Kù-*bāba*, vgl. KÛ-*ba-ba*

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 273<sup>45</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**kù-kù-da**

kug [PURE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: kug; kù-kù-da. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ge; kù-kù-da. 1. pure (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kù-lá**

“assayer”, Ur III; Belege, Lit.

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 449<sup>+45</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

gegen Arnaud “jemand, der Silber darwägt”; Titel des Sin-uselli

Bjorkman, JNES 52, 9f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kù-luḥ-ḥa**

= kù?

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

vor der Akkadezeit Bezeichnung für ein sehr reines Silber  
 Limet, JESHO 15, 6f. 7<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-maš-ga**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 323 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kù-ME**

“geläutertes Silber”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kù-ME-a**

s. munu<sub>4</sub>\*-ME-a [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kù-NE**

unbestimmtes Metall

Heimpel, ZA 77, 54 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**kù-NE-a**

Michalowski, JCS 40, 163 zu 9'' [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kù-sag**

s. kù(-babbar)-sag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**kù-sal**

“Schmuckstück am Zaumzeug”

Archi, Mélanges Birot 31ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 11 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Conti, QS 19, 49f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

eblait. *takkaltum*; “Schmuck”

Fronzaroli, Festschrift Limet, 52f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

Nebenform: nì-sal, Teil des Zügels

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 136ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**kù-sig<sub>17</sub> ḡar-ra**

s. kišib [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**kù-sig<sub>17-4</sub>**

und kù-sig<sub>17-2</sub> 1/2, in Ebla

Pomponio, AfO 29/30, 62 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**kù-su-lim-ma**

für su-lim-kù-ga

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 424 zu 51 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**Kù-sù**

GN; von Kubu zu trennen

van Driel, Cult 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kù su<sub>11</sub>-lum**

u. ä., mit Limet eine Art Silber, nicht Silber, das vom Verkauf von Datteln etc. stammt?

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 66 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**kù-ša<sub>6</sub>-ga**

“gutes Silber”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**kù-šen**

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 235 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**KÛ.UD.KI**

KU'UDKI [GOLD] wr. KÛ.UD.KI "gold" Akk. *hurāṣu* "gold" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>5</sub>-ze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ.GI)**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 55 zu 3488 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**ku<sub>5</sub>-zú-lum-ma**

Neumann und Hruška, ArOr 62, 243f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**ku<sub>4</sub>**

TU, später "LIL" = REC 56

Krecher, ZA 60, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

= *turram*, Lit. zur Lesung

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 140f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Zeichenformen

Krecher, ZA 63, 232 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

in: lugal ku<sub>4</sub>-ra (und maškim)

Oh'e, ASJ 5, 122f. [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

Krecher, ZA 77, 8ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

auch "werden/machen zu", Lit., Belege

Römer, BiOr 45, 44f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Ur III, Zeichenform

Watson, Catalogue Birmingham 1, 79ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

intransitiv "zu etwas werden", meist mit ba-an-

Wilcke, ZA 78, 27 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 40<sup>83</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ku<sub>4</sub>(-d/r)**

Civil, JNES 31, 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

"turn into"

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 389ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>4</sub>(-r)**

dazu Pl.-Stamm BÚR(sun<sub>x</sub>): Civil, AS 20, 150<sup>+44</sup>

Steinkeller, Or 48, 56<sup>6</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**ku<sub>4</sub>-ra-ni**

PN, bei Limet, Anthroponymie; so statt SUKUD-ra-ni-ša<sub>6</sub>

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 345 Komm. zu V, 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>5</sub>**

aSum, Bedeutungen, Belege, /dr/-Auslaut

Bauer, WeOr 8, 5f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

Edzard, AS 20, 74 (vor-e). 77ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

## Zeichenform

Kang, SACT 2, 431 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

in Ebla = 30 Sekel

Pettinato, OLA 5, 179<sup>28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 25 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

und sig<sub>7</sub>, dieses in Zusammenhang mit Rohr einfach “schneiden”?

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 22 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**\*ku<sub>5</sub>-a-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

zu Sauren, WUG 175, II, 32, VII, 31 etc.

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>5</sub>-da**

“Drache”

Jacobsen, Image 416<sup>82</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>**

“abschneiden”, im Sinne von “verweigern”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 12, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

s. TAR<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**ku<sub>6</sub>**

kud [FISH] (2760 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ku<sub>6</sub> “fish” Akk. *nūnu* “fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fish [noun] (HA) {freq. 188} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kud [FISH] (N) (35 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ku<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ku<sub>6</sub>. 1. fish (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; (Silber)äquivalenzen

Englund, BBVO 10, 181ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

Sorten

Englund, BBVO 10, 207ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

Lesung

Englund, BBVO 10, 227ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**KU<sub>6</sub>**

als Prä- und Postdeterminativ

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 217 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

“archaisches” Zeichen KU<sub>6</sub> auf Rs. von nB (Wirtschafts)texten; im Zusammenhang mit anderen Zeichen und Zeichnungen (Kultstandarte, Becher), Fingernageleindrücken, zu sehen; teils, auf Rechtsurkunden, um leeren Raum auf Rückseite auszufüllen, teils spielerisch

Zawadzki und Jursa, WZKM 91, 349ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-a**

“Frischfish”

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 115 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-A**

“Frischfish”; konserviert = ku<sub>6</sub>-še<sub>6</sub>?

Englund, BBVO 10, 211 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>6</sub> a-ab-ba**

Englund, BBVO 10, 211f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-ba**

sea fish [noun] (ḪA-AB-BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ku'abak [FISH] wr. ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> "sea fish" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-suḫur**

e. Fisch

Limet, Étude 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>agargara**

agargara [FISH] (88 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. agargara<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>agargara "a fish" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-da**

type of carp [noun] (ḪA-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

für gud(-a) = *arsuppu*

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 152 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-dar-ra**

Edzard, SRU 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

s. ku<sub>6</sub>-ḫád [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

**ku<sub>6</sub> dar-ra**

Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 211f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

"Trockenfisch"

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-engur-ra**

"Süßwasserfisch(e)"; Ansatz zwingend

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 178 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>eštub**

eštub [CARP] (73 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eštub<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>eštub "carp" Akk. *arsuppu* "carp" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-gal-gal téš-bi NI.KA.DA(?) ...**

Dämonenname "die großen Fische, allesamt ..."

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl, s. m. 10, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-gál**

gugal [INSPECTOR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kù-gál; gú-gal; ku<sub>6</sub>-gál "canal inspector" Akk. *gugallu* "irrigation controller" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub> GAR.KI**

s. GAR.KI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>gir-gíd**

u. ä.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2024 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ḫád**

≠ ku<sub>6</sub>-dar-ra

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 33 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**ku<sub>6</sub> 𒄩.SUḪUR**

HISUHUR [FISH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. 𒄩.SUḪUR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub> 𒄩.SUḪUR; SUḪUR.𒄩<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “fish, a kind of carp?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-kad<sub>5</sub>**

kadkud [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ku<sub>6</sub>-kad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ku<sub>6</sub>-kad<sub>5</sub>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku<sub>6</sub> kun-zi(-da)**

Belege; “*bizz*-Karpfen”?

Englund, BBVO 10, 209ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>6</sub> (kuš) e-sír**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2024 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ma-al**

kumal [INSPECTOR] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ku<sub>6</sub>-ma-al. Written forms: ku<sub>6</sub>-ma-al. 1. inspector (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-ma-al (kù-ġál)**

canal inspector {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-NE**

Belege, Lit.; lies wahrscheinlich ku<sub>6</sub>-še<sub>6</sub> “geräucherter Fisch”

Englund, BBVO 10, 217ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

s. a. ku<sub>6</sub>-A [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**ku<sub>6</sub> sag-kêš/pap**

Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 212f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**ku<sub>6</sub>-sar**

Ur III, “fish (and) vegetables”

Kang, SACT 2, 371 zu 79: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**ku<sub>6</sub> suḫur**

suḫur [CARP] (66 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub> suḫur “carp” Akk. *purādu* “a large type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub> suḫur-tùn**

suḫurtunbar [FISH] (4 instances: Lagash II) wr. TÙN.KU<sub>6</sub>.SUḪUR; ku<sub>6</sub> suḫur-tùn; suḫur-tùn-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *sapsapānu* “(a fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub> suḫur-TÙN**

Selz, NABU 1997/36 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**ku<sub>6</sub> šà-bar**

“ausgenommener Fisch”?

Englund, BBVO 10, 213f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**ku<sub>6</sub> šar**

“Fisch und Gemüse” eine Kategorie

Englund, BBVO 10, 207f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**ku<sub>6</sub> ú-ga**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub> ú-ga; ú-ga uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ku<sub>6</sub>ur-bar-ra**

urbara [FISH] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ur-bar-ra<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub>ur-bar-ra; ur-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>za-rí**

zari [FISH] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>za-rí “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ku<sub>6</sub>ze-en**

kuzen [GOLD?] wr. ku<sub>6</sub>ze-en “gold?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Var. zu guškin

Civil, JCS 28, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

Var. zu guškin

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 35 zu 136f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**ku<sub>7</sub>**

kud [SWEET] (65 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ku<sub>7</sub> “(to be) good; (to be ) (honey-)sweet” Akk. *dašpu* “(honey-)sweet”; *matqu* “sweet”; *tābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kud [SWEET] (V/i) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [12].) Base forms: kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: KU<sub>7</sub>; kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be ) (honey-)sweet (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KU<sub>7</sub>**

kud [SWEET] (V/i) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [12].) Base forms: kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: KU<sub>7</sub>; kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be ) (honey-)sweet (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>**

to be sweet [verb] (KU<sub>7</sub>-KU<sub>7</sub>) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kud [SWEET] (V/i) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [12].) Base forms: kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: KU<sub>7</sub>; kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be ) (honey-)sweet (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KU<sub>7</sub>.KU<sub>7</sub>**

= *ba-ar-kum*; fehlt in den Wbb.

Goetze, JCS 22, 29<sup>24</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>10</sub>**

kukku [DARK PLACES] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. 1. dark places (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>**

kukku [DARK] (63 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>; kukku<sub>5</sub> “(to be) dark” Akk. *da’āmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be dark [verb] (MI-MI) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“dunkel”

Alster, JCS 24, 121, 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**ku<sub>x</sub>(DU)(-d<sup>r</sup>)**

vielleicht “eintreten, hineinbringen”

Bauer, ZA 94, 16f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**kud**

kud [CUT] (1111 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old

Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kud; gur<sub>5</sub> “to break off, deduct; to separate, cut off; to cut; to incise; to decide; to make clear” Akk. *ḫarāṣu* “to break off, deduct”; *napādu*; *parāsu*; *ḫarāṣu* “to separate, cut off”; *parāsu*; *ḫarāṣu* “to cut (off)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to cut [verb] (TAR) {freq. 258} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ḫé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### KUD

ersetzt älteres ad<sub>4</sub>. Sieht aB wie Atenû aus.

Hallo, EI 9, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

= Atenû = ad<sub>4</sub> = *ḫummuru*, für früheres ZAtenû

Hallo, EI 9, 66<sup>+7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

aB, unklar

Dalley, Rimah 28 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

#### KUD-a

statt ku<sub>5</sub>-da

Edzard, ZA 62, 11<sup>117</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

#### kud-da

kuda [ANIMAL] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kud-da “an animal” Akk. *kušû* “crab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ḫé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kuda [ANIMAL] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kud-da. Written forms: kud-da. 1. an animal (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kušû*, und *kúšu* “turtle/turtoise”

M. E. Cohen, JCS 25, 203f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

e. mit Zähnen bewehrtes gefährliches ... Tier?

W. Farber, JCS 26, 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

eher “Otter”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 135<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

s. a. SU.ÛĜ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

#### kud-da<sup>sar</sup>

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ḫé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud;

kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-da(-tur)<sup>mušen</sup>

Var. kud-da<sup>mušen</sup>-tur, kud-da-tur “fishhawk or osprey”?

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 133ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### kud-dè

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-dù<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

kuddu [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kud-dù<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: kud-dù<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>.

1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-ku<sub>5</sub>-rá

cripple [noun] (TAR-TAR-DU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kud-kud

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-kud-du

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; ĥé-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-kud-rá

kudkudra [CRIPPLE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kud-kud-rá “a cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kudkudra [DISABLED] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: kud-kud-rá. Written forms: kud-kud-rá. 1. a disabled person (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-rá

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; h́e-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kuda [CUT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kud-rá. Written forms: kud-rá. 1. a cut, a portion (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-rá . . . ús

“Zinsen bringen”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 142ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

### kud-rá(-ús)

Cooper, SARI 1, 56<sup>6</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### kud-ru

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; h́e-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-šè

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; h́e-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; h́e-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KUD.UŠ

eine Bodenqualität

Powell, HUCA 49, 19ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### kug

kug [METAL] (3875 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Ba-

bylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kug “metal, silver; (to be) bright, shiny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kug [PURE] (1342 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kug “(to be) pure” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shining [adjective] (KÛ) {freq. 1255} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

precious metal [noun] (KÛ) {freq. 139} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be shining [verb] (KÛ) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kug [METAL] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kug. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ta. 1. metal, silver (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kug [PURE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: kug; kù-kù-da. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ge; kù-kù-da. 1. pure (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Festschrift Pope, 59<sup>6</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

s. a. kù [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

### **kug-á-tuku**

kugatuku [PROFIT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kug-á-tuku. Written forms: kug-á-tuku. 1. profit (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kug-an**

kugan [METAL] (23 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kug-an “a metal” Akk. *amūtu* “(a precious metal, pphs.) meteoric iron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meteoric iron? [noun] (KÛ-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugan [METAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kug-an. Written forms: kug-an. 1. a metal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kug-babbar**

kugbabbar [SILVER] (2896 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. kug-babbar; kug-bábbar “silver” Akk. *kaspu* “silver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silver [noun] (KÛ-UD) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugbabbar [SILVER] (N) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kug-babbar. Written forms: kug-babbar; kug-babbar-bi; kug-babbar-bi-šè; kug-babbar-ta. 1. silver (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kug-babbar-bi**

kugbabbar [SILVER] (N) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kug-babbar. Written forms: kug-babbar; kug-babbar-bi; kug-babbar-bi-šè; kug-babbar-ta. 1. silver (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kug-babbar-bi-šè**

kugbabbar [SILVER] (N) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kug-babbar. Written forms: kug-babbar; kug-babbar-bi; kug-babbar-bi-šè; kug-babbar-ta. 1. silver (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kug-babbar-dím**

kugbabbardim [SILVERSMITH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-babbar-dím “silversmith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silversmith [noun] (KÛ-UD-DÍM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kug-babbar-ta

kugbabbar [SILVER] (N) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kug-babbar. Written forms: kug-babbar; kug-babbar-bi; kug-babbar-bi-šê; kug-babbar-ta. 1. silver (39×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-bábbar

kugbabbar [SILVER] (2896 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. kug-babbar; kug-bábbar “silver” Akk. *kaspu* “silver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kug-bi šu-a . . . si(-g)

Variante der Preiszahlungsklausel

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 30f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 359]

### kug-dím

kugdim [SMITH] (227 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kug-dím “gold or silver smith” Akk. *kuṭīmu* “goldsmith, silversmith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

metalsmith [noun] (KÛ-DÍM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugdim [SMITH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kug-dím; kug-dim<sub>6</sub><sup>urud</sup>. Written forms: kug-dím; kug-dim<sub>6</sub><sup>urud</sup>. 1. gold or silver smith (3×/75%) 2. tool of a silver smith (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-dim<sub>6</sub><sup>urud</sup>

kugdim [SMITH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kug-dím; kug-dim<sub>6</sub><sup>urud</sup>. Written forms: kug-dím; kug-dim<sub>6</sub><sup>urud</sup>. 1. gold or silver smith (3×/75%) 2. tool of a silver smith (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-diri

kugdiri [SURPLUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-diri “surplus” Akk. *tattūru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kug-dirig

kugdirig [SURPLUS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kug-dirig. Written forms: kug-dirig. 1. surplus (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-duš

kugdu [RANSOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-duš “ransom money” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ransom money [noun] (KÛ-GABA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kug-dun

kugdun [PROFIT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-dun “profit” Akk. *takšītu* “profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

profit [noun] (KÛ-DUN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugdun [PROFIT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kug-dun. Written forms: kug-dun. 1. profit (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-ga

kug [METAL] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kug. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ta. 1. metal, silver (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kug [PURE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: kug; kù-kù-da. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ge; kù-kù-da. 1. pure (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kug-gál**

s. gú-gal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**kug-ge**

kug [PURE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: kug; kù-kù-da. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ge; kù-kù-da. 1. pure (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUG.GI**

so besser statt guškin

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 21, 11 zu AnLag. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**kug-gub-ba**

kugguba [CAPITAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kug-gub-ba. Written forms: kug-gub-ba. 1. capital (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kug-ĝál**

kugĝal [HOLY] wr. kug-ĝál “holy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gugal [INSPECTOR] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gú-gal; kug-ĝál. Written forms: gú-gal; kug-ĝál. 1. canal inspector (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUG-KÁ**

s. <sup>(d)</sup>*Kù-bāba* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**kug-lá**

kugla [SILVER WEIGHER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-lá “silver weigher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kugla [SILVER WEIGHER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kug-lá. Written forms: kug-lá. 1. silver weigher (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kug-me-a**

kugmea [METAL] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-me-a “bright metal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bright metal [noun] (KÛ-ME-A) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kug-sig<sub>17</sub>**

kugsig [GOLD] (1138 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kug-sig<sub>17</sub> “gold” Akk. *ḫurāšu* “gold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gold [noun] (KÛ-GI) {freq. 121} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugsig [GOLD] (N) (80 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: kug-sig<sub>17</sub>. Written forms: kug-sig<sub>17</sub>. 1. gold (80×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kug-ta**

kug [METAL] (N) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kug. Written forms: kug; kug-ga; kug-ta. 1. metal, silver (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kug-tuku**

kugtuku [RICH PERSON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kug-tuku “rich person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kugtuku [RICH PERSON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kug-tuku. Written forms: kug-tuku. 1. rich person (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kug-UD.UD

Ur III, = kug-luḫ-ḫa?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

### kug-zu

kugzu [WISE] (58 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kug-zu “wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wise [adjective] (KÛ-ZU) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kugzu [WISE] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kug-zu. Written forms: kug-zu. 1. wise (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### \*kúĝ-kúĝ-dur<sub>5</sub>/kun-kun-dur<sub>5</sub>

> *kukkudrum*

Lieberman, Loanwords 360 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

### kuĝ<sub>4</sub>

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU)

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sub>5</sub>kuĝ<sub>5</sub>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kukku

kud [SWEET] (V/i) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [12].) Base forms: kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: KU<sub>7</sub>; kukku; ku<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) (honey-)sweet (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kúkku

kukku [DARK PLACES] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kúkku “dark places” Akk. *eklētu* “dark places” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kukkug [DARK PLACES] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. 1. dark places (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in é-R-ga “Haus d. Dunkelheit”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 45, 42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kúkku(MI.MI)

kukkug [DARK PLACES] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: kúkku; kúkku(MI.MI); ku<sub>10</sub>. 1. dark places (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kúkku-zalag

Belege

Hallo, Zikir šumim 105f. zu 7 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]



**kùkku(KI.KI)**

kukku [LAND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kùkku(KI.KI) “land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kukku [LAND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kùkku(KI.KI). Written forms: kùkku(KI.KI). 1. land (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kukku<sub>5</sub>**

kukku [DARK] (63 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>; kukku<sub>5</sub> “(to be) dark” Akk. *da’āmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kukku<sub>5</sub> [DARK] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: kukku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: kukku<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) dark (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuksu**

kuksu [TOOL] wr. kúksu; kuksu “a garden tool” Akk. *kuksu* “a garden tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kúksu**

kuksu [TOOL] wr. kúksu; kuksu “a garden tool” Akk. *kuksu* “a garden tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kul**

kul [BOWL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [COLLECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to collect; to collect; to glean; to remove, take away; to peck” Akk. *laqātu* “to gather up, glean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [HANDLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “a handle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [HEAVY] wr. kul “(to be) heavy; to honor a person” Akk. *kabātu* “to be(come) heavy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [MEAL] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kul “meal” Akk. *naptanu* “meal(-time)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [RUN] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to run” Akk. *lakādu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shaft? [noun] (KUL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to hasten [verb] (KUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to peck [verb] (KUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kul [BOWL] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kul. Written forms: kul. 1. bowl (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kul [COLLECT] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kul. Written forms: kul. 1. to collect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kul [MEAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kul. Written forms: kul. 1. meal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kul [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. Written forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. 1. a plant, weed (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *lakādu*; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 316 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**KUL**

ähnlich BAL in Ebla

Archi, SEb 1, 105<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**KULgunû(til<sub>x</sub>)**

[s. jetzt abweichend OSP 2, 45 III 14]

Edzard, SRU 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kul-ab<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

zur Schreibung

M. Lambert, RA 65, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kul-lum**kullum [COOK] wr. kul-lum “cook; brewer” Akk. *nuḫatimmu* “cook”; *siraāšu* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**kul-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kum**

guz [CRUSH] (V/i) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: al-kum-mà; gum; kum. Written forms: al-kum-mà; gum; gum-ma; kum. 1. to be crushed (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

etwa “abnagen”

Butz, JESHO 27, 294 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**KUM**am Wortbeginn auch Lesung kas<sub>x</sub>, z. B. in PN KUM-*pu-ša* usw.; Belege

Stol, RA 65, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

in Personennamen

Kienast, FAOS 7, 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**KUM-**

s. GAZ- [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**kum-maḫ**

Mörser, als Inschriftenträger; s. Flüche

Franke, Festschrift Sjöberg, 178f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

**kúm**kum [HOT] (78 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kúm; kum<sub>4</sub> “(to be) hot” Akk. *emēmu* “to be(come) hot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be hot [verb] (NE) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kum [HOT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gúm-ma; kúm; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). Written forms: gúm-ma; kúm; kúm-a; kúm-ma; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). 1. (to be) hot (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“heiß”, vielleicht auch lám zu lesen

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kúm-a**kum [HOT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gúm-ma; kúm; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). Written forms: gúm-ma; kúm; kúm-a; kúm-ma; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). 1. (to be) hot (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kúm-ma**kum [HOT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gúm-ma; kúm; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). Written forms: gúm-ma; kúm; kúm-a; kúm-ma; <sup>ku-um</sup>kúm(NE). 1. (to be) hot (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kum<sub>4</sub>**

kum [HOT] (78 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kúm; kum<sub>4</sub> “(to be) hot” Akk. *emēmu* “to be(come) hot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun**

kun [TAIL] (225 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kun “tail; canal outlet” Akk. *zibbatu* “tail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tail [noun] (KUN) {freq. 43} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; <sup>uzu</sup>gú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>gú. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kun [TAIL] (N) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: kun; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kun. Written forms: kun; kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>kun. 1. tail (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu kun ka-bi-šè šub-ba

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Ur III, “tail/outlet”

Kang, SACT 2, 437f., 440 Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Ebla, = *šè-bí-ir* (= *šè-né(!)-bu<sub>x</sub>* (= NI statt IR)) *wa* NI-*sa-lum* (= *lišānum*)

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 28 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

“Schwanz”, “Mündung”

Heimpel, ZA 77, 34<sup>42</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

kun, kun-zi-da

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 66 II 15 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 18ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

eine Eidechse

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 15<sup>11</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

k. in Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 369 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

**KUN**

Carroué, ASJ 8, 50<sup>46</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

= *zibbatu*, “embouchure”, Mündung, zu AfO 25, 56ff., Z.30

Vallat, NABU 1987/7 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**kun-dar**

kundar [ANIMAL] wr. kun-dar “an animal” Akk. *šakkadirru* “a kind of lizard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-dù**

kunrim [VESSEL] wr. kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-dù; <sup>dug</sup>kun-rim; <sup>dug</sup>kun-ri “a libation vessel” Akk. *maslahtu* “a libation vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

D’Agostino, ZA 88, 3 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**kun-dù/rim**

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**kun-dù<sup>zabar</sup>**

kunrim [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kun-dù<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-ri. Written forms: kun-dù<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-ri. 1. a libation vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kun-en-na**

gu'ena [SILT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: gú-en-na; kun-en-na. Written forms: gú-en-na; kun-en-na. 1. river sediment, silt (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kun-gar**

lit. Unterschrift; *k.*-Lied auf Inanna

Wilcke, AS 20, 261, 293ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kun-gíd**

kungid [DESCRIPTION OF SHEEP] wr. kun-gíd “a description of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun—gùn-gùn**

Ali, Letters 146<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kun-ĝar**

kunĝar [SUBSCRIPT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-ĝar “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (KUN-GAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kunĝar [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kun-ĝar. Written forms: kun-ĝar. 1. a literary subscript (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

kun [TAIL] (N) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: kun; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kun. Written forms: kun; kun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>kun. 1. tail (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kun-kâ-an**

kunkan [SOUND] wr. kun-kâ-an “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

liquid noise [noun] (KUN-GA-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kun-kâ-an za**

kunkan za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-kâ-an za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-kan . . . za**

“hervorströmen, spritzen” beim Ausgießen, von Bier gesagt

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 48 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kun<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

kun [FISH] wr. kun<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-ri**

kunrim [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kun-dù<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-ri. Written forms: kun-dù<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-ri. 1. a libation vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kun-rim<sup>mušen</sup>**

kunrim [BIRD] wr. kun-rim<sup>mušen</sup> “a crested bird” Akk. *iššur kubši* “a crested bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>**

kunrim [VESSEL] wr. kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>; kun-dù; dug<sub>1</sub>kun-rim; dug<sub>2</sub>kun-ri “a libation vessel” Akk. *maslahtu* “a libation vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-sag**

= *muhru* “a type of cultic building”

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 130 zu 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kun-saĝ**

kunsaĝ [~ARCHITECTURE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-saĝ “an architectural term” Akk. *muhru* “a cultic building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

monumental stairway [noun] (KUN-SAG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kun-saĝ-ĝá**

kunsaĝa [~ASTRONOMICAL] wr. kun-saĝ-ĝá “an astronomical term” Akk. *kunsaggû* “turning point, apogee?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-síg**

kunsig [BRISTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-sìg; kun-zi; kun-síg; kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN) “bristle” Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-sìg**

kunsig [BRISTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-sìg; kun-zi; kun-síg; kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN) “bristle” Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mane [noun] (KUN-PA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN)**

kunsig [BRISTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-sìg; kun-zi; kun-síg; kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN) “bristle” Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun—sù**

“m. d. Schwanz wedeln, schlängeln”

Edzard, *Or* 43, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kun-sù**

“den Schwanz lang machen” = “sich schnell fortbewegen”; von Tieren gesagt

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 217 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**kun sù**

s. a. kun sud [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kun sud**

in kun-bi nu-sud-e, unklar; Lit.

Edzard u. Wilcke, *AOAT* 25, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

s. a. kun sù [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kun-zi**

kunsig [BRISTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-sìg; kun-zi; kun-síg; kun-sig<sub>x</sub>(UMBIN) “bristle” Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kunzida [WEIR] (462 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. kun-zid-da; kun-zi “weir” Akk. *mihru* “weir, barrage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kun-zi-da**

Ur III, “weir”

Kang, *SACT* 2, 437f., 440 Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

“Becken (besonderer Art)”

Nissen, AS 20, 26<sup>91</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 8f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 48, 563 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

Carroué, ASJ 15, 19<sup>39</sup>. 22<sup>66</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. má bala-ak [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### kun(-zi-da)

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 36 zu 7 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

“Staubecken”

Heimpel, ZA 77, 34<sup>42</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### kun-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

kunzi [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kun-zi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kun-zid

type of fish [noun] (KUN-ZI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kun-zid-da

kunzida [WEIR] (462 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. kun-zid-da; kun-zi “weir”  
Akk. *mihru* “weir, barrage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kún

kun [SHINE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kún “to shine brightly” Akk. *nabātu* “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shine [verb] (PA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kun<sub>4</sub>

kuĝ [STAIR] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sup>; kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>; kun<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sup>(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “step of a wagon (CAD)”; *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stair(way) [noun] (I.LU) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kuĝ [STAIR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sup>. Written forms: kun<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>; kuĝ<sub>4</sub>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>kun<sub>4</sub></sup>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>(I.LU); ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sup>. 1. ladder (2×/9%) 2. stair(case) (20×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kun<sub>4</sub>-sa-tu

TN, “Leiter, (die zum) Gebirge (hinaufführt)”

Wilcke, ZA 62, 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

TN

Dupret, Or 43, 330 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### kun<sub>5</sub>

kuĝ [STAIR] (51 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>5</sub></sup>; kun<sub>4</sub>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>4</sub></sup>; kun<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sup>kuĝ<sub>x</sub></sup>(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold” Akk. *askuppu* “step of a wagon (CAD)”; *simmiltu* “stair(case)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DUMU-ŠÈ, für kun<sub>4</sub>, FD lit.

Alster, AfO 38/39, 25 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### kunga

kunga [EQUID] (792 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. kúnga; kunga; anše<sup>kúnga</sup>;

<sup>anše</sup>BAR×AN; <sup>anše</sup>kunga “an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross” Akk. *parû* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mule [noun] (ŠÚ.<sup>AN</sup>.AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kunga [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kunga; kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga(BAR.AN); <sup>anše</sup>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). Written forms: kunga; kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga(BAR.AN); <sup>anše</sup>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). 1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Heimpel, RLA 7, 602 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

### kúnga

kunga [EQUID] (792 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. kúnga; kunga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>BAR×AN; <sup>anše</sup>kunga “an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross” Akk. *parû* “mule” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kunga [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kunga; kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga(BAR.AN); <sup>anše</sup>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). Written forms: kunga; kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga; <sup>anše</sup>kúnga(BAR.AN); <sup>anše</sup>kunga<sub>x</sub>(KI). 1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kritisch zu bisherigen Übersetzungen

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 84 zu 57 I 1K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 466]

### kunigar

s. <sup>id</sup>MUŠ  
MUŠ [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### kunin

buniĝ [TROUGH] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝ<sup>1</sup></sup>buniĝ<sub>x</sub>(A.LAGAB×A); buniĝ; <sup>ĝ<sup>1</sup></sup>buniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>búniĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bùniĝ; kunin “a trough, bowl or bucket” Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids”; *pattû* “(a kind of) chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kur

kur [BURN] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. kur “to burn, light up” Akk. *napāḫu* “to blow; light up; rise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [MOUNTAIN] (2494 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kur; kir<sub>5</sub> “underworld; land, country; mountain(s); east; easterner; east wind” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *mātu* “land, country”; *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(mountain) land [noun] (KUR) {freq. 1487} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kur [BURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kur; kur-ku. Written forms: kur; kur-ku. 1. to burn, light up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>tumu</sup>kur. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>tumu</sup>kur-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; “Ost(-seite)”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

das Mythologem kur

Piesl, Vom Präanthropomorphismus ... [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Bezeichn. der Unterwelt

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources ... 28<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

in nun-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-e. Götter der Unterwelt

TCS 3, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

in u<sub>4</sub>-R-ra-a-ni, = *mātu* “sterben”

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 6 zu 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

“Summe d. Bergländer” in Inanna u. Šukalletuda, “Unterwelt” in Inannas Gang zur “Unterwelt”?

Wilcke, AfO 24, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

für buru<sub>14</sub>\*\* (“buru<sub>x</sub>”) “Ernte”, s. d. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

in Angim dimma

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 2 und oft [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

in me R-ra

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 106f. zu 11f. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

Bedeutung, neben ma-da und kalam

Limet, RA 72, 8ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

s. kalam [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

in: kur a-ta il-la (auf Stadt bezogen)

Heimpel, JCS 33, 101 zu 4 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

Bedeutung in Lugale und sonst, “cosmic realm below the earth”; Verhältnis Zeichenform (Berg): Bedeutung unklar

Kramer, JAOS 105, 136ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

Alster, ASJ 13, 80 zu 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

“terrain des victoires et des défaites d’Inanna”, zahlreiche Zitate; kur und ħur-sag, dieses eingeschränktere Bedeutung; als “monde habité”: kalam, ki-en-gi; in Mythen; Reisen im kur, in Lugale und Angim; Zusammenfassung 97ff.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 21ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

meint in astrologischen Omina i. a. Assyrien

Lanfranchi, SAAB 3, 109 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. a. É.GAL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. a. kalam [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. a. SA<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

*šibtu*, ein Eingeweide(teil)

Richter, AoF 21, 220<sup>26</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

“Berg”, kann auch höhlenartiges Inneres implizieren; etwa é-kur “dungeon”, oder in *šadâ(šu) imid*; gemeint ist das Grab oder die Unterwelt

Heimpel, NABU 1996/28 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Volk, SANTAG 3, 137 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

Unterwelt

Wiggermann, CM 6, 210<sup>+34f.</sup> etc. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

sumer. Literatur, Reisen in kur (Unterwelt, Zedernwald)

Bruschweiler, Voyages et voyageurs, 23ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

Unterwelt usf.

Chiodi, Le concezioni dell’oltretomba, 419ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 314f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

s. a. *eršetu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

sumerische und akkadische ‘Unterwelts’-Konzepte

Geller, CRAI 44/3, 41ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]



Rubio, JCS 51, 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Inanna im kur; Lit.

Cooper, CRAI 45/1, 143<sup>58</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

zur Unterweltsvorstellung

Katz, *Historiae* 2, 78ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

kur sud, "fernes Land" als Bezeichnung der Unterwelt; Verhältnis zu arali

Katz, *Netherworld*, 2 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

'rebellisches Land' im Gegensatz zu kalam, 'zivilisiertes Land'

Maeda, *Orient* 40, 8f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

"Berg", "Gipfel"; "Unterwelt"

Steinkeller, *Festschrift Biggs*, 223ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### KUR

R-i (*ša mibāltija*), aB, unklar

Dalley, *Rimah* 114 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

gur<sub>14</sub>, für ur<sub>5</sub> in KUR-ra für ur<sub>5</sub>-ra

Kienast, *FAOS* 2/2, 50<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

in: *ša* KUR und *ša* KASKAL, als Bezeichnung von Pferden, nA

Jas, *BiOr* 43, 150f. [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

ein bestimmtes Zeitintervall

Sachs und Hunger, *Diaries I*, 20ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

vgl. SAA 7, 105: 6'f., "blau", Abkürzung für SĪG.ZA.GĪN.KUR.RA = *takiltu*

Postgate, *Festschrift Veenhof*, 378 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

in astronomischem Kontext

Rochberg, *Festschrift Pingree*, 67 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### KUR-AŠ

Nissinen und Parpola, *StOr* 99, 204f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kur-bād

kurbad [MOUNTAIN TOP] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-bād "mountain top" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mountain peak [noun] (KUR-EZEN×BAD) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kur-BÀD

wohl = kur-BÀD-na = kur-un<sub>x</sub>-na bzw. kur-an<sub>x</sub>-na; un<sub>x</sub> = jetzt ùn

TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### kur-bād-da

"Unterwelt"

Katz, *Festschrift Klein*, 182f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

"Bergspitze"

Katz, *Netherworld*, 65f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kur-BÀD-da

neben kur-úr

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 151 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### kur-BÀD(ùn\*\*)-na

("un<sub>x</sub>"); "hoher Berg"

Sjöberg, *OrS* 22, 119 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

(“un<sub>x</sub>”)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### kur-bal

kurbal [COUNTRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-bal “overseas country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

overseas country [noun] (KUR-BAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurbal [COUNTRY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kur-bal. Written forms: kur-bal. 1. overseas country (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kur-di-lum

kurdilum [FRUIT TREE] (1 instance: unknown) wr. kur-di-lum “fruit tree” Akk. *kurdillu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurdilum [FRUIT TREE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kur-di-lum. Written forms: kur-di-lum. 1. fruit tree (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kur-dilmun<sup>ki</sup>

statt <sup>kur</sup>dilmun<sup>ki</sup>; “Bergland Dilmun”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 61<sup>56</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### kur-dû

kurkudu [CONTAINER] (52 instances: Ur III) wr. kur-ku-dû; ku-kur-dû; kur-dû “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Kur-é-an-na

TN, sum. lit.

Römer, WeOr 4, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### kur-ga-na(-šè?)

MN, Ur III, Hapax

Owen, MVN 3, p. 25 zu 305 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### kur-ga-ra-nu-um

type of stone [noun] (KUR-GA-RA-NU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kur-gal

“das große Land” = Unterwelt, Sumer (oder Berg?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 10 zu 39, 12 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Edzard, Figurative Language 14<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 297<sup>26</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### kur-gar-ra

“the androgynous dervishes, normally associated with dagger and sword”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

Edzard, JAOS 110, 121 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Glassner, CRAI 35, 60ff. 80f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Schretter, Emesal, 129f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. sag-ur-sag [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### kur-geštin

“Weinkeller”: kur als unterirdischer Ort, höhlenartig

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 180<sup>3</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>**

kurgi [GOOSE] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “goose” Akk. *kurkû* “goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurgi [GOOSE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. Written forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. 1. goose (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUR.GI.MUŠEN**

Vanstiphout, ASJ 14, 354f.<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**kur-gi<sub>4</sub>**

kurku [WISH] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kúrku; kur-ku; ku-kur; gu-kur; kur-gi<sub>4</sub> “wish” Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

goose [noun] (KUR-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurgi [GOOSE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. Written forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. 1. goose (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

kurgi [GOOSE] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “goose” Akk. *kurkû* “goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurgi [GOOSE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. Written forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. 1. goose (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Gans, möglicherweise von u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> zu unterscheiden

Veldhuis, CM 22, 263f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

kurgi [GOOSE] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “goose” Akk. *kurkû* “goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kur-ĝú-bí<sup>(ki)</sup>(-n)**

statt kur-ĝú-dè(-n), ZA 60, 65<sup>43</sup>, als Heimat d. Gutäer im Zagros

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**\*kur-ĝú-dè-na**

s. kur-ĝú-bí<sup>(ki)</sup>(-n) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kur-gul-gul**

= *mu'abbit šadî*; = Inanna

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-ĝar-ra**

kurĝara [PERFORMER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-ĝar-ra “a cultic performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cult performer [noun] (KUR-GAR-RA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurĝara [PERFORMER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kur-ĝar-ra. Written forms: kur-ĝar-ra. 1. a cultic performer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

cf. sag-ursag; “likewise cult personnel, also appear to have been warriors originally”; vielleicht < kur-gugara “‘the subjected lands’, also ‘warriors taken captive’”

Jacobsen, Harps, 117<sup>11</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Volk, FAOS 18, 102 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Geschlechtertausch, durch Inanna/Ištar bewirkt; bei *kurgarrû* und *assinnu*; Kleidertauschriten  
Groneberg, WeOr 17, 25ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Edzard, Figurative Language, 117<sup>11</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kur-ġišeren-ku<sub>5</sub>

vielleicht keine Zeder

Römer, UF 37, 527f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kur ġišeren KUD

Steiner, ASJ 18, 197 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### Kur-ġa-šu-úr-ra

Gebirge, sumer., liter.; in der Nähe von Sābum

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 38f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### kur-ġé-gál-la

Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 115 zu 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### (kur) 𒄩.𒄩

s. *sa-sa-ru*<sub>12</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 461]

### kur-igi-ġál

s. šà GĀNA-da [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### kur-ka-nam<sup>sar</sup>

kurgirina [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kur-ka-nam<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sub>5</sub>-kun. Written forms: kur-ka-nam<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sub>5</sub>-kun. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kur<sup>ki</sup>

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>tumu</sup>kur. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; <sup>tumu</sup>kur-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### KUR<sup>ki</sup>

Identifikation mit Dagan zweifelhaft

Feliu, Dagan, 30<sup>196</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### KUR.KI

in PNN aus dem 3. Jt.: *šadûm*, aber auch Dagan

Steinkeller, Festschrift Hallo, 239f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### KUR(.KI)

Ebla

Steiner, HSAO 2, 333ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kur ki-sikil-la

TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### kur ki-sù-d/r

“ferner Ort”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 130 zu Z. 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-ku**

kurku [FLOOD] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-kur; kur-ku; kur-ku<sub>4</sub> “flood; wave” Akk. *agû* “wave, flood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurku [OBSERVE?] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-ku; kur-ku-ku “to observe?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurku [WISH] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kûrku; kur-ku; ku-kur; gu-kur; kur-gi<sub>4</sub> “wish” Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flow [noun] (KUR-KU) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to set in motion? [verb] (KUR-KU) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kur [BURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kur; kur-ku. Written forms: kur; kur-ku. 1. to burn, light up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kurku [FLOOD] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: kur-ku. Written forms: kur-ku. 1. flood (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kurku [WISH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kur-ku; kûrku. Written forms: kur-ku; kûrku. 1. wish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“rühmen”

Krecher, OLZ 67, 250 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“rühmen”

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

= *agû*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

Jaques, ZA 94, 223f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur-ku-dû**

kurkudu [CONTAINER] (52 instances: Ur III) wr. kur-ku-dû; ku-kur-dû; kur-dû “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, ZA 87, 21f.<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**kur-KU.DÛ**

kurKUDU [CONTAINER] wr. kur-KU.DÛ “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kur-ku-ku**

kurku [OBSERVE?] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-ku; kur-ku-ku “to observe?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kur-ku(-ku)**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 181 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**kur-ku—ri**

Wilcke, JNES 31, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-ku<sub>4</sub>**

kurku [FLOOD] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-kur; kur-ku; kur-ku<sub>4</sub> “flood; wave” Akk. *agû* “wave, flood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Civil, JAOS 103, 64 zu 162 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**kur-kur**

gurgur [~SHEEP] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kur-kur. Written forms: kur-kur. 1. ~sheep (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian

[28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sup>ku</sup>kur. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sup>ku</sup>kur-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wasserflut”, neben kur-ku; Lit.

Pettinato, ZA 60, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

#### KUR.KUR

ein Stein

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 48f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

vielleicht mit za:gi<sub>n</sub> “Lapislazuli” gleichzusetzen; Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 371f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

#### kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sup>ku</sup>kur. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sup>ku</sup>kur-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### KUR LÚ TI.LA

Steiner, ASJ 18, 187ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

#### kur-ma-dal<sup>mušen</sup>

kurmadilum [BIRD] wr. kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-ma-dal<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>

kurmadilum [BIRD] wr. kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-ma-dal<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurmadilum [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### kur ma-ri<sup>ki</sup>

meint Ṭabete, nicht späteres Tell Ḥariri; in Emar-Text

Durand und Marti, RA 99, 124 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

#### KUR.MÍ.MEŠ

parallel KUR-i-sa-(a-)te

Postgate, Iraq 41, 95<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

#### kur-muš

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 172 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

#### kur-mùš

“Gebirgskamm”

Jacobsen, Or 54, 68 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

#### kur-MÛŠ

wohl = kur-muš-ša, kur-muš-a, vgl. auch ZA.MÛŠ/MÛŠ; MÛŠ lautet vokalisch aus

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 201f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

#### kur-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>

kurnugi [NETHERWORLD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kur-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kur-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. netherworld (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u. ä.

Horowitz, MC 8, 276ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**kur-ra**

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur</sub>. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur</sub>-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur-ra-a-ni**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur-ra diri-ga**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>**

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur</sub>. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur</sub>-ra. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUR.REC 480**

lies vielleicht za-ġin

Bauer, ZA 61, 323 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-SA<sub>4</sub>**

“... Bergland”, Hapax

Steible, FAOS 1, 11 zu 5f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**kur—si**

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-sig**

vielleicht unterirdisches Heiligtum

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur<sub>GU</sub>ki**

aB, Subartu; Belege

Dalley, Rimah 30 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**kur-šâ-ga**

“(im Inneren der) Unterwelt”

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 189f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur-šâ-ge ... si**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-šag<sub>4</sub>**

kuršag [MOUNTAIN MIDST] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-šag<sub>4</sub> “center of the mountains” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

centre of mountain [noun] (KUR-ŠÀ) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kur-šim-giš-eren-na**

Ort des Sonnenausgangs

TCS 3, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-šuba**

= kur-MÜŠ, siehe auch dort

TCS 3, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**kur-ta ... è/e<sub>11</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**KUR.TI<sup>d</sup>BA.ZA**

PN, Ur III, könnte mit ba-za zusammenhängen

Hallo, EI 9, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**KUR.TI<sup>ki</sup>**

s. PARsā [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

s. Parsâ

George, MC 5, 45 zu 42' [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kur-ug<sup>mušen</sup>**kurukuku [BIRD] wr. ku-ru-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>; ku-ru-uk<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-ug<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kurukku* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**kur-ûn-na**

“hoher Berg”, Unterwelt

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 183f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur-úr**

kurur [MOUNTAIN BASE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-úr “base of the mountains” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foot(hill) of mountain [noun] (KUR-ÚR) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kur-úr-ra**

Unterwelt

Katz, Festschrift Klein, 182f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

“Fuß des Berges”

Katz, Netherworld, 65f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kur<sup>za-lam-gar</sup><sup>ki</sup>**

nomadisches Gebiet

Klengel, Iraq 39, 167f. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**kur-zag**

kurzag [MOUNTAIN BORDER] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kur-zag “mountain border” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mountain border [noun] (KUR-ZAG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kúr**kur [DIFFERENT] (489 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. kúr; gur “(to be) different; (to be) strange; (to be)estranged; (to be) hostile; to change; to become strange; to alternate (math.)” Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”; *šanû* “to be changed, become different” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kur [UNIT] (607 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kúr; gúr “unit of capacity based on a vessel size” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



to be different [verb] (PAP) {freq. 284} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Hohlmaß

Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

“künftig”; mit ħur “für immer” zu verbinden?

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

“fremd sein”; “ändern”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 99 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

Hohlmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 506 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. gur<sub>4</sub>/kur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>/kur<sub>4</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

### KÚR

Schreiberhinweis, neben Zeile, “Fehler”; Lit.

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 254 zu 41 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Schreibervermerk für einen Fehler

George, Babylonian Gilgamesh Epic, 867 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kúr-di

neben kúr-du<sub>11</sub>

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### kúr-du<sub>11</sub>

neben kúr-di

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

### kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kúr-kúr

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kúr-ra

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kúr-šè**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur<sub>4</sub>**

in lú-kur<sub>4</sub>-ra

George, OLA 40, 250f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**KUR<sub>4</sub>**

als Lesung von NÍGIN für *ba'ālu*

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 133 zu iii 18 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kur<sub>5</sub>-kun**

kurgirina [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kur-ka-nam<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sub>5</sub>-kun. Written forms: kur-ka-nam<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sub>5</sub>-kun. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUR<sub>6</sub>**

in: lú-KUR<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba, im vorsargonischen Lagaš

Yamamoto, ASJ 3, 97ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

šuku ... dab<sub>5</sub>

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 74 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. šuku [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**kur<sub>6</sub>-re**

kurum [RATION] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. Written forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. 1. food ration (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur<sub>9</sub>**

kur [ENTER] (2366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>x</sub>(DU); kur<sub>x</sub>(LIL) “to enter” Akk. *erēbu* “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to enter [verb] (KU<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 466} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ħa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ħa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kur<sub>9</sub>-ra**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ħa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-

ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kur<sub>x</sub>(DU)

kur [ENTER] (2366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>x</sub>(DU); kur<sub>x</sub>(LIL) “to enter” Akk. *erēbu* “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kur<sub>x</sub>(LIL)

kur [ENTER] (2366 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>x</sub>(DU); kur<sub>x</sub>(LIL) “to enter” Akk. *erēbu* “to enter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kurku

kurku [PRIEST] wr. kurku “a purification priest” Akk. *išippu* “a purification priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurku [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: kurku. Written forms: kurku. 1. a purification priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. GÛ.AN.NÉ.SI [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### kúrku

kurku [WISH] (24 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kúrku; kur-ku; ku-kur; gu-kur; kur-gi<sub>4</sub> “wish” Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

desire [noun] (KA.AN.NI.SI) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurgi [GOOSE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. Written forms: kur-gi<sup>mušen</sup>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub>; kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kúrku. 1. goose (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kurku [WISH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kur-ku; kúrku. Written forms: kur-ku; kúrku. 1. wish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuru<sub>7</sub>

gurum [INSPECTION] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: gúrum; ku-rum. Written forms: gúrum; ku-rum; kuru<sub>7</sub>. 1. inspection (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuru<sub>7</sub>-ak

gurumak [INSPECTION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gúrum-ak. Written forms: kuru<sub>7</sub>-ak. 1. inspection, check (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kurum<sub>6</sub>

kurum [RATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kurum<sub>6</sub> “food ration” Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

food ration [noun] (PAD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurum [RATION] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. Written forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. 1. food ration (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD)

kurum [RATION] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. Written forms: kurum<sub>6</sub>; kurum<sub>6</sub>(PAD); kur<sub>6</sub>-re. 1. food ration (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kurum<sub>7</sub>

inspection [noun] (IGI.ÉRIN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 86ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### **kurum<sub>7</sub>/kur<sub>7</sub>-ak**

= *šarāpu*, kù-R u. ä.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### **kurun**

kurun [BEER] (90 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kurun; kúrun; kùrun “a beer; blood; (to be) good; (to be) sweet” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”; *kurunnu* “a beer”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of beer [noun] (BI.DIN) {freq. 58} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kurun [BEER] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kurun; kúrun; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: kurun; kúrun; kúrun-na; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. a beer (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kúrun**

kurun [BEER] (90 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kurun; kúrun; kùrun “a beer; blood; (to be) good; (to be) sweet” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”; *kurunnu* “a beer”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurun [BEER] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kurun; kúrun; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: kurun; kúrun; kúrun-na; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. a beer (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kúrun-na**

kurun [BEER] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kurun; kúrun; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: kurun; kúrun; kúrun-na; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. a beer (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kùrun**

kurun [BEER] (90 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kurun; kúrun; kùrun “a beer; blood; (to be) good; (to be) sweet” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”; *kurunnu* “a beer”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gore [noun] (DUG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **kurun<sub>5</sub>**

kurun [BEER] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kurun; kúrun; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: kurun; kúrun; kúrun-na; kurun<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. a beer (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **kuruš-da**

u. ä., /kurušt/, zu /št/ = [ž]

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 185 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

### **kurušda**

kurušda [FATTENER] (1177 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kurušda “animal fattener” Akk. *mārû* “animal fattener” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kurušda [FATTENER] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kurušda. Written forms: gurušda; kurušda. 1. animal fattener (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Calvot, RA 63, 108<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

Berufsbezeichnung, Ur III; “stock breeder”, “fattener of cattle” (Sollberger)

Nelson, Nasha 70f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### kurušda(LAK 535)

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 91f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### kuš

kuš [SKIN] (3818 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš “skin; leather; body; person” Akk. *mašku* “skin”; *zumru* “body” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

skin [noun] (SU) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kuš [SKIN] (N) (257 instances: Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Babylonian [79]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [43]; unknown [22].) Base forms: kuš. Written forms: kuš; kuš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hide (13×/5%) 2. leather (16×/6%) 3. skin (228×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

viele Zusammensetzungen, <sup>kuš</sup>A.EDEN.LÁ(ùmmu\*\*) (“ummu”) u. a.  
Stol, RLA 6, 536ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

s. SU [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

s. SU [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### KUŠ

AbB 10, 184: 13-17

Moran, JAOS 107, 134 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

### kuš<sub>A</sub>.EDEN.LÁ

KUŠ.EDEN.A.SU usf. = ùmmu\*\* (“ummu”)

Stol, RLA 6, 536 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-ga-lá

âĝala [SACK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>a-ga-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-la; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-lá. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>a-ga-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-la; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-lá. 1. leather sack (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-lá

“Ledersack”; Belege

Ali, Letters 66<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

in Sprichwort

Alster, ASJ 10, 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

Lit.

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 196 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 449]

### (kuš-)A.GAR-nag-a

s. Syllabar, sumerisch, nag; in Early Isin-Texten graphische Variante von kú

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 27f. [AfO 35 (1988) 334]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-la

âĝala [SACK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>a-ga-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-la; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-lá. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>a-ga-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-la; <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-lá. 1. leather sack (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-lá

âĝala [SACK] (141 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>a-ĝá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>á-ĝá-lá “leather sack” Akk. *naruqqu* “leather bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aĝala [SACK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>a</sub>-ga-lá; kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-la; kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-lá. Written forms: kuš<sub>a</sub>-ga-lá; kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-la; kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-lá. 1. leather sack (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-la

ala [DRUM] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá; kuš<sub>a</sub>-la; kuš<sub>á</sub>ala “a wooden drum” Akk. *alû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>a</sub>-si

asi [STRAP] (19 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; urud<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si “whip; hinge; strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

asi [STRAP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>si. Written forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>si. 1. strap (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>

a [ARM] (N) (250 instances: ED IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [155]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [57]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [20].) Base forms: á; á<sup>a</sup>; kuš<sub>á</sub>; ĝeš<sub>á</sub>. Written forms: á; á-bi; á-bi-ne-ne; á-bi-šè; á-ne-ne-šè; á-ni-ta; á-x; á-zu-ne-ne; á-zu-ne-ne-šè; á-zu-ta; á-zu-šè; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ta; á-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; á-šè; á<sup>a</sup>; kuš<sub>á</sub>; ĝeš<sub>á</sub>. 1. arm (236×/94%) 2. rent (2×/1%) 3. side (6×/2%) 4. strap (2×/1%) 5. wage (3×/1%) 6. work (1×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>Á</sub>

A [WEAPON] wr. kuš<sub>Á</sub> “a weapon or a leather holder for a weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>-ĝá-lá

aĝala [SACK] (141 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>a</sub>-ĝá-lá; kuš<sub>á</sub>-ĝá-lá “leather sack” Akk. *naruqu* “leather bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá

aB, Phrase

Loding, JCS 28, 236 zu 10: 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

= *alû*, “hölzerne, mit Leder bespannte Trommel”

Loding, JCS 28, 236 zu 10 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá

ala [DRUM] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá; kuš<sub>a</sub>-la; kuš<sub>á</sub>ala “a wooden drum” Akk. *alû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ala [DRUM] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: alal; á-lá; kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá; ĝeš<sub>á</sub>-lá. Written forms: alal; á-lá; kuš<sub>á</sub>-lá; ĝeš<sub>á</sub>-lá. 1. a wooden drum (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>-si

asi [STRAP] (19 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; urud<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si “whip; hinge; strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

asi [STRAP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>si. Written forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>-si; kuš<sub>á</sub>si. 1. strap (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>á</sub>ul-lá

ala [MANACLES] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: á-lá; kuš<sub>á</sub>ul-lá. Written forms: á-lá; kuš<sub>á</sub>ul-lá. 1. manacles (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>a</sub>l***mašku lipû*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**kuš<sub>a</sub>la**ala [DRUM] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>á-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>a-la; <sup>kuš</sup>ala “a wooden drum” Akk. *alû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**kuš<sub>a</sub>ma-ûsan**amam’usan [~WHIP] wr. <sup>kuš</sup>ama-ûsan “a part of the whip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**kuš<sub>a</sub>n-ti-bal**antibal [SIGN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: an-ti-bal; <sup>kuš</sup>an-ti-bal; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ti-bal. Written forms: an-ti-bal; <sup>kuš</sup>an-ti-bal; <sup>ĝeš</sup>an-ti-bal. 1. kind of leather bag (1×/8%) 2. sign (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**\*KUŠ.BALAG**

s. KUŠ.EDIN [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**(KUŠ.)BÀN.DA**nA, Lesung? ein wertvoller Gegenstand; Parpola: Kette oder Halsband, BÀN.DA = *šerru*, spielerisch für (*šer*)*šerrutu*

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, XXVI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

s. ba-da [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

Schmuckstück; Lesung?

Postgate, Festschrift Hrouda, 244 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**kuš<sub>bar</sub>**bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kuš<sub>bar</sub>-anše**baranše [GOAD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>bar-anše “goad” Akk. *makkaru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]baranše [GOAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>bar-anše. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>bar-anše. 1. goad (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**kuš<sub>bar</sub>-bar**bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da**

bareda [STRAP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da-bar-èd-da; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da  
 “a type of strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da-bar-èd-da**

bareda [STRAP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da-bar-èd-da; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da  
 “a type of strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè**

bareda [STRAP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da-bar-èd-da; kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-da  
 “a type of strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bareda [STRAP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè. Written forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-èd-dè. 1. a strap (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*KUŠ.BAR.RA**

lies KUŠ-*maš*-GIR<sup>1</sup>(*kiri*)

Deller, BaM 15, 244<sup>63</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-ru-tum**

barutum [OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-ru-tum; kuš<sub>1</sub>pa-ru-tum. Written forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>bar-ru-tum; kuš<sub>1</sub>pa-ru-tum. 1. object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>buru<sub>4</sub>mušen**

gur [SHIELD] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gur<sub>21</sub>; kuš<sub>1</sub>buru<sub>4</sub>mušen; e<sub>1</sub>úr “shield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>da-ba**

daba [STRAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>da-ba “strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu**

dalū [OBJECT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu “a leather object” Akk. *anuššū* “(a leather object)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dalū [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-til-a**

“Schleuder”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 39]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš**

dalū [OBJECT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu “a leather object” Akk. *anuššū* “(a leather object)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dalū [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu; kuš<sub>1</sub>da-lu-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal-úš; kuš<sub>1</sub>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>da-si**

dagsi [HOOK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>da-si; ġeš<sub>1</sub>dag-si. Written forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>da-si; ġeš<sub>1</sub>dag-si. 1. saddle hook (3×/75%) 2. saddle bag (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**kušdabašin**

dabašin [OBJECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin “a leather object” Akk. *dabašinnu* “(a leather object)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dabašin [OBJECT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: dabašin; <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin. Written forms: dabašin; <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin. 1. tarpaulin (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušdal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš**

dalú [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš-dal-úš**

s. RI-BAD [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**kušdal-úš**

dalú [OBJECT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. Written forms: da-lu-úš; dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>da-lu-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal-úš; <sup>kuš</sup>dal<sup>da-al-uš</sup>úš. 1. a leather object (1×/13%) 2. sling (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušdála**

dala [THORN] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ġeš</sup>dála; dálla; <sup>kuš</sup>dála “thorn, pin, needle; a lance” Akk. *dalû* “(a needle or pin)”; *šillû*; *gubru* “thorn, needle, pin (gubru a kind of lance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušdam-ga**

damga [~PLOW] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ġeš</sup>dam; <sup>ġeš</sup>da-an-ga; <sup>ġeš</sup>dam-ga; <sup>kuš</sup>dam-ga “a part of a plow” Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušdám-ga**

Lederband, -riemen

Steinkeller, MC 4, 75 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 454]

**kušdu-uk-si-um**

duksium [SHIELD] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um; <sup>kuš</sup>du-uk-si-um; <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um; <sup>kuš</sup>dú-uk-si-um “a shield” Akk. *tukšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušdú-uk-si-um**

duksium [SHIELD] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um; <sup>kuš</sup>du-uk-si-um; <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um; <sup>kuš</sup>dú-uk-si-um “a shield” Akk. *tukšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš-dù-dù**

“leather-dresser”?

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**\*KUŠ.DÛ.DÛ(.BI)**

medizinisch

W. Farber, ZA 63, 59ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

s. DÛ.DÛ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**kuš-du<sub>8</sub>(-a)**

zu 1: 1; “gespaltenes’ Leder”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 466 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a**

dušia [STONE] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [26].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>na4</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>na4</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. 1. a stone, turquoise?, quartz? (27×/38%) 2. chlorite (43×/60%) 3. dyed leather (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um**

duksium [SHIELD] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>du-uk-si-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>dú-uk-si-um “a shield” Akk. *tukšū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>**

duggan [BAG] (309 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan; dùg-gan; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub> “leather bag” Akk. *tukkannu* “(leather) bag, pouch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-gan**

ziemlich klein

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 33 zu 22 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

Fs. zu 1: 3; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 468 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

Sigrist, Drehem, 95f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 439]

Sallaberger, BiOr 52, 444 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

s. Etikett

Notizia, Or 75, 331f. [AfO 52 (2011) 689]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-gan-ti-bal(-a)**

Belege

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 5 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-(U.)GAN-túg**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 31 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um**

duksium [SHIELD] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>du-uk-si-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um; kuš<sub>8</sub>dú-uk-si-um “a shield” Akk. *tukšū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan**

duggan [BAG] (309 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan; dùg-gan; kuš<sub>8</sub>du<sub>10</sub> “leather bag” Akk. *tukkannu* “(leather) bag, pouch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duggan [BAG] (N) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [10].) Base forms: kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan. Written forms: kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan. 1. leather bag (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Streck, ZA 90, 265 zu Rs.8 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

Beispiele, zusammenfassende Tabellen (Personennamen)

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 89ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

s. Buchhaltung

Veldhuis, ZA 91, 85ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 611]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan-ti-bala**

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 49 zu 7 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan-túg**

duggantug [BAG] wr. kuš<sub>8</sub>dùg-gan-túg “a leather bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>-é<sup>b</sup>-uru<sub>12</sub>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**kuš<sup>E</sup>.í<sup>B</sup>-û<sup>r</sup>**

“Schild”, = *kabābu*; Lesung vielleicht <sup>kuš</sup>gu<sub>x</sub>-û<sup>r</sup>

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 127f. zu 143 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**kuš<sup>E</sup>.í<sup>B</sup>û<sup>r</sup>**

g/kur(u)<sub>x</sub>; “shield”

Civil, JNES 32, 6<sup>+7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

Lesung <sup>kuš</sup>e-í<sup>b</sup>-û<sup>r</sup>?

TCS 3, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

<sup>kuš</sup>E.í<sup>B</sup>(g/kur(u))û<sup>r</sup>, “shield”, Var. e-bu-û<sup>r</sup> ?

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>-í<sup>b</sup>-û<sup>r</sup>-mè**

= *kabābu*; “Schleuder”

Hruška, ArO 37, 510 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

= *kabābu*

TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**kuš<sup>E</sup>-E.í<sup>B</sup>-û<sup>r</sup>-mè**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Klein, 298f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**kuš<sup>E</sup>.í<sup>B</sup>-û<sup>r</sup>(-mè)**

“Setzschild” (etwa bei Belagerung einer Stadt; Lesung wohl /*ebur*/, alt /*ewur*/ (Steinkeller))

Eichler, JAOS 103, 95ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír**

esir [SHOE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. Written forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. 1. sandal(s), shoe(s) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír**

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>èsir; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esir [SHOE] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. Written forms: e-sír; esir<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír. 1. sandal(s), shoe(s) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šēnu* “Sandale”; Lit.

Römer, Or 38, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír ... gîri ... si(-g)**

Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 20, 174f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**kuš<sup>é</sup>**

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; uzué; uzué<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>gēš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; uzué; uzué<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>gēš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>é</sup>-má-ru<sub>10</sub>**

emarru [QUIVER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ma-ru; mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sup>é</sup>-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: a-ma-ru; mar-uru<sub>5</sub>; kuš<sup>é</sup>-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. 1. quiver (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>e6</sub>(<sup>SU</sup>/<sub>SU</sub>)**

e [LEATHER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>e6</sub>(<sup>SU</sup>/<sub>SU</sub>). Written forms: kuš<sub>e6</sub>(<sup>SU</sup>/<sub>SU</sub>). 1. leather bearing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUŠ.EDIN**

Durand, ARMT 21, 474f.<sup>27</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**(kuš)EDIN.A(.SU)**

entspricht ùmmu(d), A.EDIN.LÁ

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 148f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 351]

**KUŠ.EDIN(.NA)**

vielleicht = *mašak serrēmim* “Onagerhaut”

von Soden, BiOr 39, 135 zu 88 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ**

ellaĝ [BEAD] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ; na<sub>4</sub>ellaĝ. Written forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ; na<sub>4</sub>ellaĝ. 1. bead (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ<sup>e-lam</sup>-kuš**

ellamkuš [BLADDER] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ<sup>e-lam</sup>-kuš. Written forms: kuš<sup>é</sup>llaĝ<sup>e-lam</sup>-kuš. 1. bellows (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>eme**

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); kuš<sup>e</sup>eme; uzu<sup>e</sup>eme; ĝeš<sup>e</sup>eme; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sup>e</sup>eme; uzu<sup>e</sup>eme; ĝeš<sup>e</sup>eme; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>è</sup>sir**

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír; e-sír; kuš<sup>è</sup>sir; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>**

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír; e-sír; kuš<sup>è</sup>sir; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sup>e</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>**

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sup>e</sup>-sír; e-sír; kuš<sup>è</sup>sir; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sup>è</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sup>è</sup>š**

eš [TENT] wr. kuš<sup>è</sup>š “tent, pavilion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušga-ba-bu-um**

gababum [SHIELD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kušga-ba-bu-um. Written forms: kušga-ba-bu-um. 1. shield (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>**

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ga-ríg</sub>**

garig [COMB] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ga-ríg; gárig(LAK 524); kuš<sub>ga-ríg</sub>; ġeš<sub>ga-ríg</sub>. Written forms: ga-ríg; gárig(LAK 524); kuš<sub>ga-ríg</sub>; ġeš<sub>ga-ríg</sub>. 1. comb (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>giri-tab</sub>**

kiritab [BRIDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kiri-tab; kuš<sub>giri-tab</sub>; kuš<sub>kiri-tab</sub>. Written forms: k̄iri-tab; kuš<sub>giri-tab</sub>; kuš<sub>kiri-tab</sub>. 1. bridle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>gú-tab</sub>**

gutab [COLLAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>gú-tab</sub> “collar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gutab [COLLAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>gú-tab</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>gú-tab</sub>. 1. collar (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUŠ.GU<sub>4</sub>.GAL**

“Haut des großen Stiers”, Bezeichnung für eine Trommel / ein Trommelfell

Klengel-Brandt und Maul, Festschrift Strommenger, 88<sup>52</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>**

guru [SHIELD] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. 1. belt (5×/14%) 2. shield (32×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM)**

guru [SHIELD] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. 1. belt (5×/14%) 2. shield (32×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM)**

guru [SHIELD] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>; kuš<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>gur<sub>x</sub></sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>kuru<sub>14</sub></sub>; túg<sub>gur<sub>21</sub></sub>. 1. belt (5×/14%) 2. shield (32×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

kuš [SKIN] (N) (257 instances: Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Babylonian [79]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [43]; unknown [22].) Base forms: kuš. Written forms: kuš; kuš-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hide (13×/5%) 2. leather (16×/6%) 3. skin (228×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>har</sub>**

har [RING] (N) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: har; har<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>har</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>har; urud<sub>har</sub>. Written forms: har; har<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>har</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>har; urud<sub>har</sub>. 1. ring (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>h</sub>i-ru**

hirin [A LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>h</sub>i-ru. Written forms: kuš<sub>h</sub>i-ru. 1. a leather object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>h</sub>u-lu-lu-um**

hululum [OBJECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>h</sub>u-lu-lu-um; ̣u-lu-lu-um “leather object” Akk. *hulūlu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ̣u-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>h</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>u</sub>l-lu-lu; kuš<sub>u</sub>l-lu-um. Written forms: ̣u-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>h</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>u</sub>l-lu-lu; kuš<sub>u</sub>l-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>b**

ib [HIPS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ̣b; ̣b<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>ī</sub>b. Written forms: ̣b; ̣b-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ̣b<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>ī</sub>b. 1. hips (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-ba-ru**

ibbaru [HARNESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ̣b-ba-ru; tūĝ<sub>ī</sub>b-ba-ru; kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-ba-ru “harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-lá**

ibla [BELT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-lá; tūĝ<sub>ī</sub>b-lá “belt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ibla [BELT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-lá. Written forms: kuš<sub>ī</sub>b-lá. 1. belt (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>gi-tab**

igitab [BLINKERS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ī</sub>gi-tab “(donkey) blinkers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

igitab [BLINKERS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: igi-tab; kuš<sub>ī</sub>gi-tab. Written forms: igi-tab; kuš<sub>ī</sub>gi-tab. 1. (donkey) blinkers (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-du<sub>5</sub>-mu**

imdumu [SEALING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-du<sub>5</sub>-mu “leather sealing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-kíd**

imkid [PIECE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: im-kíd; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-TUR; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-kíd. Written forms: im-kíd; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-TUR; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-kíd. 1. piece (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-TUR**

imkid [PIECE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: im-kíd; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-TUR; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-kíd. Written forms: im-kíd; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-TUR; kuš<sub>ī</sub>im-kíd. 1. piece (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ī</sub>iš-pa-tum**

išpatum [QUIVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ī</sub>iš-pa-tum. Written forms: kuš<sub>ī</sub>iš-pa-tum. 1. quiver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>k</sub>a-ba-bu**

kababum [SHIELD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; kuš<sub>k</sub>ka-ba-bu; kuš<sub>k</sub>ka-ba-bu-um. Written forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; kuš<sub>k</sub>ka-ba-bu; kuš<sub>k</sub>ka-ba-bu-um. 1. shield (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu-um**

kababum [SHIELD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu-um “shield” Akk. *kabābu* “shield” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kababum [SHIELD] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu-um. Written forms: ka-ba-bu; ka-ba-bu-um; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-ba-bu-um. 1. shield (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dù**

kadu [COVER] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: ka-dù; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dùg; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dù. Written forms: ka-dù; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dùg; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dù. 1. cover (17×/89%) 2. sheath (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dùg**

kadu [COVER] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [6].) Base forms: ka-dù; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dùg; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dù. Written forms: ka-dù; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dùg; kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-dù. 1. cover (17×/89%) 2. sheath (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-tab**

katab [LID] (8 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>ka-tab; ġeš<sub>1</sub>ka-ta-pu-um “a lid, covering; an object” Akk. *katammu* “lid, cover”; *katappu* “lid, cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>KA-ùsan**

KAusan [~WHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>KA-ùsan “a designation of whips” Akk. *tamšarul*; *dirratum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>káb-kul**

kabkul [CONTAINER] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ġeš<sub>1</sub>káb-kul; ġeš<sub>1</sub>káb-ku; káb-ku; kuš<sub>1</sub>káb-kul; káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sub>1</sub>káb-kul<sub>x</sub>(BAL); ġeš<sub>1</sub>káb-ku<sub>5</sub> “a container” Akk. *kabkūru* “(a container)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>KI.KAL**

KI.KAL [BOTTOM] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>KI.KAL. Written forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>KI.KAL. 1. bottom (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>kiri-tab**

kiritab [BRIDLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>1</sub>kiri-tab “bridle” Akk. *appātu šītu*; *aššatu šītu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kiritab [BRIDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kiri-tab; kuš<sub>1</sub>gīri-tab; kuš<sub>1</sub>kiri-tab. Written forms: kiri-tab; kuš<sub>1</sub>gīri-tab; kuš<sub>1</sub>kiri-tab. 1. bridle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>1</sub>kuru<sub>14</sub>**

guru [SHIELD] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>; kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>x</sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>1</sub>kuru<sub>14</sub>; túg<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>; kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>(E.TUM); kuš<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>x</sub>(TUM); kuš<sub>1</sub>kuru<sub>14</sub>; túg<sub>1</sub>gur<sub>21</sub>. 1. belt (5×/14%) 2. shield (32×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*kuš-kúšu**

s. SU.ÛĜ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**kuš-lá**

kušla [GARMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš-lá “a garment; a functionary” Akk. *aguhhu*; *nahlaptu*; *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest”; *ša šibirri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kušla [GARMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: kuš-lá. Written forms: kuš-lá. 1. a functionary (2×/40%) 2. a garment (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“in Tierfelle gekleidet”

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 29 zu (11) [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>á-lá

lal [STRAP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. Written forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. 1. strap (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lala [STRAPS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. Written forms: lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. 1. straps (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>LAL

Szarzyńska, Sheep husbandry, 20f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lál

lal [STRAP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. Written forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. 1. strap (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>li-li-bu

lilibu [OBJECT] wr. <sup>kuš</sup>li-li-bu “a leather object” Akk. *lilibu* “a leather part of horse-trappings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lu-úb

lub [BAG] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (25×/76%) 2. bag (8×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *luppu*; Belege, z. T. = “the food contained in the bag”

Alster, Instructions 97f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

und <sup>kuš</sup>ùmmu\*\* (“ummu”); Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 91<sup>+32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

“Tasche, Sack”

Cooper, Curse 255 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lu-úb-mar-tu<sup>ki</sup>

lubmartu [BAG] wr. <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb-mar-tu<sup>ki</sup> “a bag” Akk. *maškaru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>

lub [BAG] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (25×/76%) 2. bag (8×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lu-úb-šir

“sack”, || <sup>giš</sup>mi-si-saḥar(-ra); Belege

Alster, Instructions 82f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>

lubšir [BAG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; <sup>kuš</sup>lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>.DU<sub>6\*\*</sub>.sar; <sup>SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>.ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; <sup>kuš</sup>lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>.DU<sub>6\*\*</sub>.sar; <sup>SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>.ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>l</sub>ma-ri-in

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian



[2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>

marinum [SCREEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub> “protective clothing; screen” Akk. *marīnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>

marinum [SCREEN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ga-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-in-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-ri-zum</sub>; kuš<sub>ma-rí-nu-um</sub>; kuš<sub>má-rí-zum</sub>. 1. screen (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>mar-šum</sub>

maršum [BED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>mar-šum</sub>; ġeš<sub>mar-šum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>mar-šum</sub>; ġeš<sub>mar-šum</sub>. 1. bed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maršum [STRAPS] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>mar-šum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>mar-šum</sub>. 1. straps (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## KUŠ MAŠ.DÀ

Glosse zu KUŠ.DÛ.DÛ

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**kuš<sub>maš</sub>-li-um**

mašlium [BUCKET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>maš</sub>-li-um “bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>maš</sub>-lum**

mašlum [BUCKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>maš</sub>-lum. Written forms: kuš<sub>maš</sub>-lum. 1. leather bucket (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>MUL</sub>**

= *s/šuhuppatum*, nicht *šenum*

von Soden, BiOr 36, 331 zu 203 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**kuš<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>**

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; urud<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; urud<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>na-a-du-um</sub>**

nadum [WATERSKIN] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. kuš<sub>na-a-du-um</sub> “a waterskin” Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>na-ab-ḥa-tum</sub>**

nabhatum [CONTAINER] (14 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-ba-tum; kuš<sub>na-ab-ḥa-tum</sub> “a case for precious objects” Akk. *naḥbatu* “a leather or reed carrying-case” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-ba-tum**

nabhatum [CONTAINER] (14 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-ba-tum; kuš<sub>na-ab-ḥa-tum</sub> “a case for precious objects” Akk. *naḥbatu* “a leather or reed carrying-case” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nabhatum [CONTAINER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-ba-tum. Written forms: kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-ba-tum. 1. a container, a case for precious objects (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-bu-um**

nabbum [BEER CONTAINER] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-bu. Written forms: kuš<sub>na-aḥ</sub>-bu-um. 1. beer container (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>nig</sub>**

nig [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sub>nig</sub>; kuš<sub>nig</sub> “a part of a plow” Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch”; *kurussu ša epinni* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>níg</sub>**

níg [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áĝ; níg; dug<sub>níg</sub>; kuš<sub>níg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub><sub>níg</sub>; urud<sub>níg</sub>; ĝeš<sub>níg</sub>. Written forms: áĝ; níg; dug<sub>níg</sub>; kuš<sub>níg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub><sub>níg</sub>; urud<sub>níg</sub>; ĝeš<sub>níg</sub>. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>níg</sub>-ĝál-la**

nígĝala [POSSESSIONS] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níg-ĝál; kuš<sub>níg</sub>-ĝál-la; kuš<sub>níg</sub>-ĝál-lá.

Written forms: níĝ-ĝál; níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. 1. a leather object (6×/35%) 2. possessions (11×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>niĝ</sup>-ĝál-lá

niĝgala [POSSESSIONS] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝál; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. Written forms: níĝ-ĝál; níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. 1. a leather object (6×/35%) 2. possessions (11×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>niĝ</sup>-na<sub>4</sub>

niĝna [BAG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-na<sub>4</sub> “money bag” Akk. *k̄su* “a reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝna [BAG] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>. 1. money bag (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>niĝ</sup>-umbin-lá

niĝumbinak [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-na. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-na. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>niĝ</sup>-umbin-na

niĝumbinak [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-na. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-umbin-na. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>pa</sup>

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. 1. branch, frond (11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>pa</sup>-ru-tum

barutum [OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>bar-ru-tum; <sup>kuš</sup>pa-ru-tum. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>bar-ru-tum; <sup>kuš</sup>pa-ru-tum. 1. object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>pa</sup>-ti-ḥa-tum

patihatum [CONTAINER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>pa-ti-ḥa-tum. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>pa-ti-ḥa-tum. 1. container (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>pirig</sup>

s. SU-pirig [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### kuš<sup>sa</sup>

sa [NET] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; <sup>kuš</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; <sup>kuš</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. 1. net (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sup>sa</sup>-AB

saAB [NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>sa-AB “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>sa-lá</sub>**

sala [STRAP] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>sa-lá</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>sa-lá</sub>. 1. strap (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>sa-ùr</sub>**

sa'ur [NET] wr. kuš<sub>sa-ùr</sub> “a net” Akk. *šēšû* “a small net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>sag-kěš</sub>**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 73f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**kuš<sub>saĝ</sub>**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; kuš<sub>saĝ</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>saĝ</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ</sub>; ĝeš<sub>saĝ</sub>. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; kuš<sub>saĝ</sub>; lí<sub>saĝ</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>saĝ</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ</sub>; ĝeš<sub>saĝ</sub>. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub>**

saĝkešed [STRAP] (104 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kěš; kuš<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub> “a strap; loop, string” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkešed [STRAP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ-kěš; kuš<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-kěš; saĝ-kěš-šè; kuš<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ-kěš</sub>. 1. a strap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>SAL</sub>**

“wine-skin”

van Driel, Cult 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**KUŠ.SAL**

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 152 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**kuš<sub>si</sub>**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 346f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**kuš<sub>si</sub>**

asi [STRAP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a-si</sub>; kuš<sub>á-si</sub>; kuš<sub>si</sub>. Written forms: a-zu; kuš<sub>a-si</sub>; kuš<sub>á-si</sub>; kuš<sub>si</sub>. 1. strap (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>sim</sub>**

sim [SWALLOW] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sim; sim<sup>mušen</sup>; kuš<sub>sim</sub>. Written forms: sim; sim<sup>mušen</sup>; kuš<sub>sim</sub>. 1. swallow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>su</sub>**

“entschuppen”; “entschuppt”

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**kuš<sub>suḫub</sub>**

suḫub [BOOTS] (148 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>súḫub</sub>; ḫÚB-ḫÚB; kuš<sub>suḫub</sub>; su-ḫúb “boots, shoes” Akk. *šuhuppātu* “boot(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhub [BOOTS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: súhub; kuš<sub>suhub</sub>; kuš<sub>súhub</sub>; šúhub. Written forms: súhub; kuš<sub>suhub</sub>; kuš<sub>súhub</sub>; šúhub. 1. boots, shoes (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>súhub</sub>

suhub [BOOTS] (148 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>súhub</sub>; ḪÚB-ḪÚB; kuš<sub>suhub</sub>; su-ḫúb “boots, shoes” Akk. *šuhuppatu* “boot(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhub [BOOTS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: súhub; kuš<sub>suhub</sub>; kuš<sub>súhub</sub>; šúhub. Written forms: súhub; kuš<sub>suhub</sub>; kuš<sub>súhub</sub>; šúhub. 1. boots, shoes (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>šag<sub>4</sub></sub>

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sub>šag<sub>4</sub></sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuš<sub>šag<sub>4</sub></sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ši-kum</sub>

šikum [LEATHER OBJECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ši-kum</sub> “leather object” Akk. *šipku?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šikum [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ši-kum</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>ši-kum</sub>. 1. a leather object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>šir-šir</sub>

šeršer [CHAIN] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>šir-šir</sub> “chain” Akk. *šeršerru* “link (in chain)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš<sub>šu-si</sub>

šusi [OBJECT] wr. kuš<sub>šu-si</sub> “a leather object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šusi [OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: kuš<sub>šu-si</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>šu-si</sub>. 1. object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>šú-dul<sub>4</sub></sub>

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>šú-dul<sub>4</sub></sub>; ġeššudul; ġeššudul<sub>4</sub>; ġeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šudul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>šú-dul<sub>4</sub></sub>; ġeššudul; ġeššudul; ġeššudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šudul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš<sub>ta-ba</sub>

daba [STRAP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-ba; ta-ba; kuš<sub>ta-ba</sub>. Written forms: da-ba; ta-ba; kuš<sub>ta-ba</sub>. 1. strap (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš-tab

kuštab [DOUBLE POUCH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kuš-tab; kuš-tab-ba. Written forms: kuš-tab; kuš-tab-ba. 1. double pouch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kuš-tab-ba

kuštab [DOUBLE POUCH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].)

Base forms: kuš-tab; kuš-tab-ba. Written forms: kuš-tab; kuš-tab-ba. 1. double pouch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KUŠ.TAB.BA**

vielleicht nicht = *qerdu*

Deller, Or 54, 329 [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

van Driel, BSA 7, 251<sup>140</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. a. SU.TAB.BA [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

van Driel, BSA 8, 230 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

n/spB *gildu* zu lesen

Jursa, WZKM 83, 206 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

nA

Radner, SAAS 6, 192f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**kuš<sub>tùn</sub>**

tun [CONTAINER] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: kuš<sub>tùn</sub>; kuš<sub>tùn</sub>(GÍN); ġeš<sub>tùn</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>tùn</sub>; kuš<sub>tùn</sub>(GÍN); ġeš<sub>tùn</sub>. 1. a container, sheath (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>tùn</sub>(GÍN)**

tun [CONTAINER] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: kuš<sub>tùn</sub>; kuš<sub>tùn</sub>(GÍN); ġeš<sub>tùn</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>tùn</sub>; kuš<sub>tùn</sub>(GÍN); ġeš<sub>tùn</sub>. 1. a container, sheath (37×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>u<sub>4</sub></sub>-za-an**

usan [WHIP] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ù</sub>san; ġeš<sub>ù</sub>san; kuš<sub>u<sub>4</sub></sub>-za-an “whip” Akk. *qinnāzu* “whip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sub>ub</sub>-kù**

= *ina uppi ebbi*

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**kuš<sub>ul</sub>**

hul [RING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ħ<sub>ul</sub>; kuš<sub>ul</sub>; kuš<sub>ù</sub>l. Written forms: ħ<sub>ul</sub>; ùl; kuš<sub>ul</sub>; kuš<sub>ù</sub>l. 1. rein (3×/75%) 2. ring (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ul [FRUIT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ul; kuš<sub>ul</sub>. Written forms: ul; ul-la; kuš<sub>ul</sub>. 1. fruit (2×/50%) 2. rosette (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-lu**

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ħ<sub>u</sub>-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>ħ</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-lu; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-um. Written forms: ħ<sub>u</sub>-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>ħ</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-lu; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-um**

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ħ<sub>u</sub>-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>ħ</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-lu; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-um. Written forms: ħ<sub>u</sub>-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; kuš<sub>ħ</sub>u-lu-lu-um; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-lu; kuš<sub>ul</sub>-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ù</sub>l**

hul [RING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms:

ḥùl; kuš<sub>ul</sub>; kuš<sub>ùl</sub>. Written forms: ḥùl; ùl; kuš<sub>ul</sub>; kuš<sub>ùl</sub>. 1. rein (3×/75%) 2. ring (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ummu</sub>\*\***

(“ummu”); s. kuš<sub>lu-úb</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**kuš<sub>ummud</sub>**

ummud [WATERSKIN] (126 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>ummud</sub>; ummud; ummud<sub>x</sub>(A.U.EDIN.LAL) “waterskin” Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ummud [WATERSKIN] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ummud</sub>; kuš<sub>ummud</sub><sub>x</sub>(A.EDIN.NA). Written forms: kuš<sub>ummud</sub>; kuš<sub>ummud</sub><sub>x</sub>(A.EDIN.NA). 1. waterskin (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>ummud</sub><sub>x</sub>(A.EDIN.NA)**

ummud [WATERSKIN] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kuš<sub>ummud</sub>; kuš<sub>ummud</sub><sub>x</sub>(A.EDIN.NA). Written forms: kuš<sub>ummud</sub>; kuš<sub>ummud</sub><sub>x</sub>(A.EDIN.NA). 1. waterskin (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>usan</sub>**

usan [WHIP] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>usan</sub>; ḡeš<sub>usan</sub>; kuš<sub>u4-za-an</sub> “whip” Akk. *qinnāzu* “whip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usan [WHIP] (N) (33 instances: Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ùsan; kuš<sub>usan</sub>; ḡeš<sub>usan</sub>. Written forms: ùsan; kuš<sub>usan</sub>; kuš<sub>usan</sub>-x; ḡeš<sub>usan</sub>. 1. whip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Kraus, AbB 10, 5f) p. 9 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**kuš<sub>usan</sub>-x**

usan [WHIP] (N) (33 instances: Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ùsan; kuš<sub>usan</sub>; ḡeš<sub>usan</sub>. Written forms: ùsan; kuš<sub>usan</sub>; kuš<sub>usan</sub>-x; ḡeš<sub>usan</sub>. 1. whip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>zag-bar</sub>**

zagbar [SCRAPS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zag-bar; kuš<sub>zag-bar</sub>; urud<sub>zag-bar</sub>. Written forms: zag-bar; kuš<sub>zag-bar</sub>; urud<sub>zag-bar</sub>. 1. scraps (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>zag-mí</sub>**

zamin [LYRE] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zà-mí; kuš<sub>zag-mí</sub>; ḡeš<sub>zà-mí</sub>. Written forms: zag-mí; zà-mí; kuš<sub>zag-mí</sub>; ḡeš<sub>zà-mí</sub>. 1. lyre (24×/96%) 2. praise (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri</sub>**

zimaharu [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um; kuš<sub>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri</sub>; kuš<sub>zi-ma-ḥa-rum</sub>; kuš<sub>zi-mu-ḥa-ra</sub>. Written forms: kuš<sub>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri</sub>; kuš<sub>zi-ma-ḥa-rum</sub>; kuš<sub>zi-mu-ḥa-ra</sub>; kuš<sub>zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um</sub>. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sub>zi-ma-ḥa-ru</sub>**

zimaharu [LEATHER OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>zi-ma-ḥa-ru</sub> “leather object” Akk. *zinbuḥaru* “a leather object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum**

zimaharu [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra. Written forms: kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra**

zimaharu [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra. Written forms: kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um**

zimaharu [LEATHER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra. Written forms: kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-im-bu-ḥa-ri; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-ma-ḥa-rum; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ra; kuš<sup>h</sup>zi-mu-ḥa-ru-um. 1. leather object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kuš<sup>h</sup>zīb**

zīb [DONKEY-BRIDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zīb; kuš<sup>h</sup>zīb. Written forms: zīb; kuš<sup>h</sup>zīb. 1. donkey-bridle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kúš**

kušu [TIRED] (149 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kúš; kúš-ù “(to be) tired, troubled” Akk. *anāḫu* “to be(come) tired” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be tired [verb] (SAGgunû) {freq. 157} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. SU [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

s. á ... kúš [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**KÚŠ.DU**

KUŠDU [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. KÚŠ.DU “type of weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (KÚŠ.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**kúš-ù**

kušu [TIRED] (149 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kúš; kúš-ù “(to be) tired, troubled” Akk. *anāḫu* “to be(come) tired” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kušu [TIRED] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>ás-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-ás-šá</sup>-ù. Written forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>ás-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-ás-šá</sup>-ù. 1. (to be) tired, troubled (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= kúš

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

-ù: *marû*-Suffix -e?

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 507 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

s. SU [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**kùš**

kuš [CHANNEL] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kùš “water channel; pipe; mold” Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuš [UNIT] (1990 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kùš “a unit of length” Akk. *ammātu* “cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



length measure [noun] (Ú) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

runnel [noun] (Ú) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kuš [CHANNEL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kùš; <sup>urud</sup>kùš-kùš. Written forms: kùš; <sup>urud</sup>kùš-kùš. 1. metal worker's mold (1×/17%)  
2. pipe (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kuš [UNIT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [3].) Base forms: kùš. Written forms: kùš; kùš-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a unit of length (8×/73%) 2. forearm (3×/27%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

großes, 72 cm, Tepe Yahya

Beale und Carter, Paléorient 9/1, 81ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

“Körper”; für kuš

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 176 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

### KÛŠ

1.KÛŠ = *ammatu*, wie Borger, AfO Beih. 9, S. 31, nicht mit CAD L 157a *li<sub>x</sub>-ú*; syll. Schreibung [s. Borger, BiOr 32, 72]

Sommerfeld, UF 16, 304 zu II 3f. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

s. *ammatu*; (*ina*) AS<sub>4</sub>.LUM GAL-*tim* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kùš-ġu<sub>10</sub>

kuš [UNIT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [3].) Base forms: kùš. Written forms: kùš; kùš-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a unit of length (8×/73%) 2. forearm (3×/27%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### kùš(-ki)-tag(-ga)

= *pašālu* “kriechen” u. a., im Zusammenhang “sneakily”

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

s. U+PIRIG-tag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### kùš-kùš

Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 81 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

s. *rātu* [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### KÛŠ LUGAL

nA 24-Finger-Elle?

Powell, RLA 7, 476 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kùš-numun

Längenmaß, aAkk

Limet, Étude 64, 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

Längenmaß, aAkk

Powell, JCS 27, 188 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### kùš numun

s. *ammatu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### kuš<sub>5</sub> (ki)-tag

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 104 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

### kuš<sub>7</sub>

kuš [DEVASTATION] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš<sub>7</sub> “devastation” Akk. *naspantu* “devastation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuš [MALT-FLOUR] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kuš<sub>7</sub> “malt-flour” Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuš [OFFICIAL] (1587 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš7 “a high official” Akk. *kizû* “animal-trainer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kuš [SUMMER] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš7 “summer” Akk. *qēšu* “summer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

devastation [noun] (IŠ) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(horse) groom [noun] (IŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [8]; Ebla [7]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: kuš7; kuš7(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). Written forms: IŠ; kuš7; kuš7(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). 1. a high official (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 27, 28d) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### kuš7(IŠ)

kuš [DEVASTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kuš7(IŠ). Written forms: kuš7(IŠ). 1. devastation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

kuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [8]; Ebla [7]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: kuš7; kuš7(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). Written forms: IŠ; kuš7; kuš7(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). 1. a high official (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kizû*

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 39 zu 170 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

= *kizû*, Hirte

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 87 zu 2: 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

s. a. saḥar [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### KUŠ7

s. *kizû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### kuš7 su

kuš su [LEVEL] wr. kuš7 su; kuš7 sù “to level, to devastate” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kuš7 sù

kuš su [LEVEL] wr. kuš7 su; kuš7 sù “to level, to devastate” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kušlug

kušlug [BOX] wr. kušlug “a box with a lid” Akk. *netmertu* “a box with a lid?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### kušu

kušu [ANIMALS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kušu “animals, livestock” Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

livestock [noun] (U.PIRIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### kušu . . . tag

Behrens, FAOS 21, 93 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### kúšu

kušu [CREATURE] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. kúšu; kúšu<sup>ku6</sup> “crab or a snapping turtle” Akk. *kušû* “crab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of sea creature [noun] (KÚŠU) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kúšu [CREATURE] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. creature (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KÚŠU**

s. GIŠ.KÚŠU<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ**

uruh [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. Written forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. 1. a priest who performs funerary rites (1×/25%) 2. priest (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kúšu<sup>ku6</sup>**

kušu [CREATURE] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. kúšu; kúšu<sup>ku6</sup> “crab or a snapping turtle” Akk. *kušû* “crab” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Hai(?)”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>**

kušu [CREATURE] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. creature (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kúšu<sup>(ku6)</sup>**

Attinger und Krebbernik, Festschrift Schretter, 66 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

s. Hai

Boehmer, BaM 33, 15ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**KÚŠU.MÛŠ**

uruh [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. Written forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. 1. a priest who performs funerary rites (1×/25%) 2. priest (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>**

uruh [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. Written forms: KÚŠU<sup>ur</sup>; KÚŠU.AN.MÛŠ; KÚŠU.MÛŠ. 1. a priest who performs funerary rites (1×/25%) 2. priest (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>**

kušu [CREATURE] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: kúšu; kúšu(LAK 304)<sup>ku6</sup>; kùšu<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. creature (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušum**

kušum [CRY] wr. kušum “to cry (out), wail” Akk. *nâqu* “to cry (out), wail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kušum [HEIGHT] wr. kušum; kúšum “height; to look down on, despise” Akk. *nâšu* “to look down on, despise”; *šûqu* “height” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušum ... tag**

= *lâpu(m)* oder *lâbu(m)*

Sjöberg, ZA 88, 227<sup>8</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**kúšum**

kušum [HEIGHT] wr. kušum; kúšum “height; to look down on, despise” Akk. *nâšu* “to look down on, despise”; *šûqu* “height” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kušum [HEIGHT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kúšum. Written forms: kúšum. 1. (meaning unknown) (V) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušum<sub>4</sub>**

kušum [CVNE] wr. kušum<sub>4</sub> “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (U.PIRIG) {freq. 10}

plenty [noun] (LA) {freq. 34} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kušum [CVNE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kušum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kušum<sub>4</sub>. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušum<sub>4</sub> tag**

kušum tag [RUN FAST] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) tag; kušum<sub>4</sub> tag “to run at a fast gait” Akk. *nâqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušum<sub>4</sub> tag-ga**

kušum tag [RUN FAST] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kušum<sub>4</sub> tag-ga. Written forms: kušum<sub>4</sub> tag-ga. 1. to run at a fast gait (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú)**

kušum [CVNE] wr. kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) ki tag**

kušum ki tag [CRAWL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) ki tag “to crawl” Akk. *pašālu* “to crawl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) tag**

kušum tag [RUN FAST] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. kušum<sub>x</sub>(ú) tag; kušum<sub>4</sub> tag “to run at a fast gait” Akk. *nâqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**KWU 509**

(“KP 509”); = urum<sub>x</sub> = ú-rum “Habe” (?)

Krecher, ZA 63, 240 zu 5. 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**KWU 844**

(“KP 844”); ähnliches Zeichen

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**KWU 896**

(“KP 896”); neuer Beleg

Loding, UET 9, 30 zu 809 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

**-l-**

Formen mit -l- als Basis (wie e-el-lu); Lit., Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**la**

la [HANG] (1399 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lá; la; lál “to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry” Akk. *alālu* “to hang up, suspend”; *hanāqu* “to press, throttle”; *hiātū* “to supervise,

check; weigh (out)”; *kamû* “to bind”; *kasû*; *šimittu* “to bind”; *kullumu* “to show, display”; *šaqālu* “to weigh, pay”; *šugakulu* “to hang (down)”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lala [PLENTY] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-la; a-la; la “plenty, happiness, lust” Akk. *lalû* “plenty, exuberance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lalamu [BUTTOCKS] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la; la-la; a-la; la-la-mu “a stand, buttocks” Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LA

in: A.LAM-àm LA-ba mu-un-sa<sub>10</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### la-ag

lag [CLOD] (96 instances: Ur III) wr. la-ag; lag; la-IM “clod (of earth), lump” Akk. *kirbānu* “lump (of earth)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### la ag

in la im-ag, zusammengesetztes Verbum la ag

Durand, Documents I, p. 10 zu 81<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

### la-ak<sub>1</sub>lak

lag [CLOD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lag; la-ak<sub>1</sub>lak. Written forms: lag; la-ak<sub>1</sub>lak. 1. clod (of earth), lump (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>

ON, Lokalisierung

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 119 zu 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### la-ba-zìg-ge-en

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### la-bar

lagar [PRIEST] (21 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lagar; làgar; la-bar “a priest” Akk. *lagaru* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

labar [SLAVE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: la-bar. Written forms: la-bar. 1. slave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 202 Nr. 205 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### la-bi

labi [DEAR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-bi “a term of endearment, dear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

term of endearment [noun] (LA-BI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### LA BI IR

ein Ideogramm für eine Form von *labāru*; Ugarit

Malbran-Labat, Ras Shamra 7, 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### la-ga

laga [SLAG] wr. la-ga; lag-ga “slag; a skin ailment” Akk. *lagû* “scale, dirt, scum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

laga [VULVA] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ga “vulva” Akk. *gurištu* “vulva”; *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

criminal [noun] (LA-GA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

laga [SLAG] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: la-ga. Written forms: la-ga. 1. slag (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

laga [THIEF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: la-ga. Written forms: la-ga. 1. thief (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

laga [VULVA] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: la-ga. Written forms: la-ga. 1. vulva (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LA.GA

spB, Lesungen

Hunger, SBTU 1, 36b zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### la-gal

für lagar

Alster, JCS 23, 116f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### la ... gi<sub>4</sub>

etc.

George, OLA 40, 249 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### la-ġá

laġa [BUTTERFLY] wr. la-ġá “butterfly” Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la-ḥa**

allgemein “Speichergefäß” und zum kostbaren l. des ‘Verwalters’ in Ebla  
 Archi, Iraq 61, 152ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**la-ḥa-ma**

lahama [BEING] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. la-ḥa-ma “a mythical being” Akk. *lahmu*  
 “hairy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beneficent sea creature [noun] (LA-ḤA-MA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

und abzu

TCS 3, 57<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

und abzu

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 185 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**la-ḥa-ma-engur-ra ninnu-bi**

Dämonenname “Die Lahama-Gottheiten des Tiefsee-Ozeans, alle fünfzig”  
 Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**la-IM**

lag [CLOD] (96 instances: Ur III) wr. la-ag; lag; la-IM “clod (of earth), lump” Akk. *kirbānu* “lump (of  
 earth)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la-la**

lala [PLENTY] (53 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-la; a-la; la “plenty, happiness, lust” Akk. *lalû*  
 “plenty, exuberance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lalamu [BUTTOCKS] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Ba-  
 bylonian) wr. la; la-la; a-la; la-la-mu “a stand, buttocks” Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock” [ePSD updated  
 06/26/06]

lala [PLENTY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: la-la. Written forms: la-la. 1. plenty  
 (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**la-la—ak**

Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**la-la gál**

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**la-la—gi<sub>4</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**la-la-ḡál**

lalaḡal [CHARMING] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-la-ḡál “charming” [ePSD updated  
 06/26/06]

charming [adjective] (LA-LA-IG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**la-la-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

lala [BUTTOCKS] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: la-la. Written forms: la-la-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1.  
 buttocks (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**la-la-mu**

lalamu [BUTTOCKS] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la; la-la; a-la; la-la-mu “a stand, buttocks” Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la-la-nu-u**

lalanu [DESTITUTE] wr. la-la-nu-u “destitute person” Akk. *lalānu* “indigent, powerless” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la-la-ri<sup>mušen</sup>**

lalari [OWL] wr. la-la-ri<sup>mušen</sup> “owl” Akk. *qadû* “owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la-la-sùd-sùd**

s. útul-níg-la-la-ri [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**La-ni**

Sukkalmah unter Šulgi

Jacobsen, Image 409<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**la-ra-aḥ**

larah [HOE] wr. la-ra-aḥ “hoe; harness” Akk. *abšānu* “yoke, harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

larah [STRAITS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ra-aḥ “dire straits, especially in childbirth” Akk. *pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dire straits [noun] (LA-RA-ḪI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

larah [STRAITS] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: la-ra-aḥ. Written forms: la-ra-aḥ. 1. dire straits, especially in childbirth (6×/86%) 2. labor (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**la-sa<sub>12</sub>-dì-um<sup>ki</sup>**

Gent., Ur III

Sauren, OLP 8, 10: 15 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

**lá**

la [HANG] (1399 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lá; la; lál “to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry” Akk. *alālu* “to hang up, suspend”; *hanāqu* “to press, throttle”; *hiātu* “to supervise, check; weigh (out)”; *kamû* “to bind”; *kasû*; *šimittu* “to bind”; *kullumu* “to show, display”; *šaḳālu* “to weigh, pay”; *šugalulu* “to hang (down)”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

la [STRETCH] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lá “to stretch out; to be in order” Akk. *tarāšu* “to stretch out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to hang [verb] (LAL) {freq. 670} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

la [STRETCH] (V/t) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lá; lá-lá. Written forms: lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá. 1. stretch (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



la'u [ARREARS] (N) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. Written forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. 1. arrears (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [SMALL] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lá. Written forms: lal; lal-a; lá. 1. (to be) small, little (1×/13%) 2. small (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“decken”, “ausbreiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82. 83<sup>345</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“verbinden”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

*šūqallulu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 155 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“lauern?”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

*maṭû*

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

*maṭû*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“austrocknen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 233 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

kuš und lá

Römer, Or 38, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“tied to me” = “weighed on me”

Jacobsen, Image 331 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

*abāru* D; Lit.

Römer, OLZ 69, 356 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

mit Dativ der Person

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 41 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

mit Dativ der Person

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 41 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

s. gú ... lá; IZI ... lá [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

s. a. NE [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

s. a. *ubburu* (Abusch) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

ein Schiff

Römer, AOAT 232, 360 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 403. 600f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. a. *ḥajjattu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

s. Mathematik

Høystrup, ZA 83, 42ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

mit Komitativ; etwa “ausständig sein” (-da = “von”)

Jagersma, AfO 42/43, 223 zu 30 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

|| *puqqu*

Frame, Corolla Torontonensis, 65 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

s. a. KA ... lá-lá [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

an-na-lá “wurde ihm abgewogen”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 7 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

zur Rektion des Verbuns

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 23f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

Marchesi, Or 73, 160f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### LÁ

im Wechsel mit AK

Ali, Letters 60<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“Musikinstrument ‘anschlagen’”

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

in gal<sub>4</sub>-la-bi ur-e àm-da-ab-LÁ

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

“minus”

Edzard, SRU 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

= *muttû*

Biggs, TCS 2, 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### lá-a

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NI); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

la [STRETCH] (V/t) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lá; lá-lá. Written forms: lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá. 1. stretch (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

la'u [ARREARS] (N) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. Written forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. 1. arrears (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. lá-NI [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### LÁ+A

“Fehlbetrag”, aS; Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 52f.<sup>+178</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### lá-e

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

la [STRETCH] (V/t) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lá; lá-lá. Written forms: lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá. 1. stretch (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian

[7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lá-ì**

Snell, ASJ 8, 139 und 186<sup>28</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

Koslova, Gedenkschrift Diakonoff, 160ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**lá-ì su-ga**

Ur III

Dimenstein, NABU 2004/17 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**lá-lá**

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

la [STRETCH] (V/t) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lá; lá-lá. Written forms: lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá. 1. stretch (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [STRAP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. Written forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. 1. strap (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lala [STRAPS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. Written forms: lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. 1. straps (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LÁ.LÁ.LÁ**

spB, Ext., Kolophon, unklar

Hunger, SBTU 1, 84a zu 163f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**LÁ/lá-NI**

= *la'u* “Fehlanzeige”

Krecher, Or 48, 432 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

“Saldo”

Powell, Iraq 39, 25f. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

bestehen aus NÍG.TUR.TUR und ÍB.TAG<sub>4</sub>

YOS 12, 203 (p. 9) [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

Young, AOAT 203, 205f. [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**lá / má-lá**

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 65 I 16 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**lá-ni**

Abrechnung aus Umma, Ur III

Sigrist, Toronto 2, p. 239 [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**lá-NI**

zur Lesung; lá-u<sub>x</sub> (Glossen); lá-ì wegen lá-a und lá-ù (Civil)

Snell, YNER 8, 228 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Lesung lá-a, morpholog. Variante lá-u<sub>x</sub> im Emesal, aber schon sargonisch auch im Hauptdialekt Steinkeller, AuOr 2, 137ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**LÁ+NI**

Englund, ASJ 14, 82 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. Buchhaltung

Englund, BBVO 10, 30ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lá-NI su-ga**

“Erstattung” in Silber, nicht nur für Produkte, auch für Arbeit; Abrechnung

Banca d'Italia II, 83f. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**LÁ.NI(-ta) su-ga**

Part. auf -a

Edzard, ZA 62, 12<sup>+119</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Part. auf -a

Jacobsen, Image 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

s. a. LAL ... [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LÁ+NI-tum**

= si-ì-tum?

Englund, BBVO 10, 35 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lá-NI/u<sub>5</sub>**

Sallaberger, BiOr 52, 445 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**LÁ.U**

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 459-474 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

“Rest”, in Mari

Sasson, BiOr 43, 133 zu 302 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**lá-u<sub>5</sub>**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NI); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NI)**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NI); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la<sub>6</sub>**

la [FLOODING] wr. la<sub>6</sub> “flooding” Akk. *nālu* “wetness, moisture; flooding of field” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la<sub>7</sub>**

lah [BEAT] wr. la<sub>7</sub> “to beat; to full (cloth, wool)” Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lab-ban**

labban [SWEET BEER] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: lab-ban. Written forms: lab-ban. 1. sweet beer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**laban**

laban [UNMNG] wr. laban “?” Akk. *pismu* “mng. uncl. ovine disease? lyre part?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lag**

lag [CLOD] (96 instances: Ur III) wr. la-ag; lag; la-IM “clod (of earth), lump” Akk. *kirbānu* “lump (of earth)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lump [noun] (ŠID) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lag [CLOD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lag; <sup>la-ak</sup>lak. Written forms: lag; <sup>la-ak</sup>lak. 1. clod (of earth), lump (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 61<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

s. la ag [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

### lag-ga

laga [SLAG] wr. la-ga; lag-ga “slag; a skin ailment” Akk. *lagû* “scale, dirt, scum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lagab

lagab [BLOCK] (116 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lagab; <sup>na4</sup>lagab “block; stump (of tree)” Akk. *upqu* “block” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lagab [DEBT-NOTE] wr. lagab “debt-note” Akk. *hišû* “debt-note” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lagab [EXCESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lagab “excess” Akk. *atartu* “excess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lagab [RAIL] wr. lagab “rail, fence, side-wall” Akk. *kutlu* “rail, fence, side-wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slab [noun] (LAGAB) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to make clod [verb] (LAGAB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lagab [BLOCK] (N) (59 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; <sup>na4</sup>lagab. Written forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; <sup>na4</sup>lagab. 1. block (59×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lagab [EXCESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lagab. Written forms: lagab. 1. excess (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LAGAB

verschiedene Lesungen

MSL 9, 133f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

Abū Šalābīḥ, UD.GAL.NUN-Texte, statt DU bzw. UD.DU = e<sub>x</sub>; in GN Ningirim LAGAB/DU = im<sub>x</sub>  
M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 84<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

auch “heavy, thick, honoured”

Vanstiphout, AuOr 2, 241<sup>+6</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

in nA Textilbezeichnungen; NÍGIN = *liwītu* bzw. nA *libītu*?

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, XXVIIIf. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

LAGAB×..., Bildfunktion des Rechteckes, analoge Erscheinung in der chines. Schrift

Gong Yushu, JAC 5, 19ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

Uruk III-IV

Szarzyńska, Sheep husbandry, 32 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

### LAGAB×A

Unterscheidung von LAGAB×A und LAGAB×GAR ist künstlich

MSL 9, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

### LAGAB×A-DAG<sup>mušen</sup>

LAGAB×A.DAG [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAGAB×A-DAG<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: LAGAB×A-DAG<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAGAB×AL**

LAGAB×KI/LAGAB×AL/LAGAB×U/LAGAB×GÛN

s. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]**LAGAB×BAD**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**LAGAB×EŠ***eššebu* s. *nin-na* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]**LAGAB×GAR**

s. LAGAB×IM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB×GUD(šurum)**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAGAB×GÛN**

LAGAB×KI/LAGAB×AL/LAGAB×U/LAGAB×GÛN

s. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]**LAGAB×ḪA+A**

?, "commodity", Fara

Steinkeller, MC 4, 15 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

Englund, BSOAS 57, 589 zu 1 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**LAGAB×IGIgunû**

AGAR [VESSEL] wr. LAGAB×IGIgunû "a vessel" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAGAB×IM**

oft med.

MSL 9, 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

= *tenūru*, Lesungen; Var. LAGAB×GAR

Civil, JNES 25, 172ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB×IM.IM**

zweites IM nicht Teil d. Ideogramms

Civil, JCS 25, 173<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]**LAGAB×KI**

LAGAB×KI/LAGAB×AL/LAGAB×U/LAGAB×GÛN

s. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]**LAGAB-LAGAB**

lagab [BLOCK] (N) (59 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [7].)

Base forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; <sup>na4</sup>lagab. Written forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; <sup>na4</sup>lagab. 1. block (59×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**LAGAB.LAGAB**

Abū Ṣalābīḫ, unklar

Biggs, OIP 99, 62 zu iv 13f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB-LAGAB kù-luḫ-ḫa**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAGAB×MUŠ**

vorsarg., Hapax

Biggs, JNES 32, 32 zu iii 6f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB<sup>mušen</sup>**LAGAB [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. LAGAB<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**LAGAB-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**LAGAB.SAG@g [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAGAB-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>.  
Written forms: LAGAB-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]**LAGAB.SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**LAGABSAGGUNU [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. LAGAB.SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]**LAGAB×SIG<sub>7</sub>+ME**

ein Göttername; Lesung unklar

Biga, Festschrift Klein, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**\*LAGAB×SUM**

nA s. LAGAB×ŠE+ŠE [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB×SUM**

ursprünglich /bul/ und /zar/

Steinkeller, RA 72, 76 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**LAGAB×ŠE+ŠE**= SU<sub>7</sub>, nA, ≠ \*LAGAB×SUM = \*ŠAR (Johns)

Postgate, Legal Documents 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAGAB×TIL**tul [FOUNTAIN] (109 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. túl;  
LAGAB×TIL “public fountain; fish pond, pit; ditch, channel; excavation, trench” Akk. *būrtu* “cistern,  
well”; *hirītu* “ditch, channel”; *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

túl, “öffentlicher Brunnen”, vor Ur III, später LAGAB×U (pú), LAGAB×TIL “Wagen”

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 26ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**LAGAB×U**

in: NINDA.R.RA

YOS 12, 44: 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

s. LAGAB×TIL [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**LAGAB×U**

LAGAB×KI/LAGAB×AL/LAGAB×U/LAGAB×GÙN

s. *kalakku* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]**LAGAB×U<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**PU [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: PÚ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: LAGAB×U<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**LAGAB×X**

Lesung erig?

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

**LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL?**

usal [MEADOW] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-sal; ug-sal;

SAL.LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI?; LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL? “meadow, pasture” Akk. *aburriš* “in a green pasture”; *ušallu* “(fields) along valley-bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lagar**

lagar [PRIEST] (21 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lagar; làgar; la-bar “a priest” Akk. *lagaru* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (LAGAR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lagar [PRIEST] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lagar. Written forms: lagar. 1. a priest (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Priestertitel, aB

Sigrist und M. E. Cohen, Or 45, 418 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

im Enlil-Hymnus

Jacobsen, Harps, 105<sup>14</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

s. a. SAL.ĤÚB [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

Nippur

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 299ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

Suter, CM 17, 92<sup>105</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**LAGAR**

“Priester”, Lesung lagal

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 240f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

s. ARKAB [AfO 34 (1987) 305]

**LAGAR×SUM**

nA

Postgate, Legal Documents 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**\*làgar\*\***

(“lagar<sub>x</sub>”); s. sukkal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**làgar**

lagar [PRIEST] (21 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lagar; làgar; la-bar “a priest” Akk. *lagaru* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

minister [noun] (SAL.ĤÚB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lagaš**

lagaš [STOREHOUSE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lagaš “storehouse” Akk. *nakamtu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**láh**

lah [DRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. láh “to dry” Akk. *šābulu* “dried (out), dry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lah<sub>4</sub>**

lah [BRING] (167 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub> “plural stem of de [to bring]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *šalālu*; “to capture”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

mit Objekt im Plural, gegenüber TÚM/tùm s. d.; aber selten in Schrift ausgedrückt bei Obj. der Sachklasse

Steinkeller, Or 48, 56 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]



s. de<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

vielleicht auch “to take prisoner”

Lambert, OLZ 85, 310 zu 82 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

Römer, AOAT 250, 678 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ausnahme wie zu-zu, s. d.

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

### lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lah<sub>4</sub>/lah<sub>6</sub>

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 382 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### lah<sub>5</sub>

lah [BRING] (167 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub> “plural stem of de [to bring]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lah<sub>5</sub>(-lah<sub>5</sub>)

s. lah<sub>4</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e

lah [BRING] (V/t) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>4</sub>-lah<sub>4</sub>-e; lah<sub>4</sub><sup>la-ah-la-ah</sup>lah<sub>4</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>; lah<sub>5</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub>-e. 1. plunder (11×/34%) 2. plural stem of tum bring (21×/66%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lah<sub>6</sub>

in: uru lah<sub>6</sub>-lah<sub>6</sub> “Städte plündern”, Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 118 zu 104 [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

**laḫama**

s. *lahmu* [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**laḫar**

lahar [EWE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. laḫar; láḫar “ewe; sheep” Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lahar [EWE] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: laḫar. Written forms: laḫar. 1. ewe (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**láḫar**

lahar [EWE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. laḫar; láḫar “ewe; sheep” Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lahḫušu**

lahhušu [BASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lahḫušu; lahḫušu<sub>x</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠÚ) “base of a pot” Akk. *šupat karpati* “base of a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lahhušu [BASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lahḫušu. Written forms: lahḫušu. 1. base of a pot (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lahḫušu<sub>x</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠÚ)**

lahhušu [BASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lahḫušu; lahḫušu<sub>x</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠÚ) “base of a pot” Akk. *šupat karpati* “base of a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**laḫtan**

lahtan [VAT] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. laḫtan; laḫtan<sub>4</sub>; làḫtan “a beer vat” Akk. *lahtanu* “a beer vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vat [noun] (NUNUZ.ÁB×LA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lahtan [VAT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan; dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan; dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. 1. a beer vat (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAḤTAN**

Durand, Festschrift Veenhof, 125, i) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**láḫtan(LAK 450)**

lahtan [VAT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan; dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: laḫtan; láḫtan(LAK 450); dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan; dug<sub>1</sub>laḫtan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. 1. a beer vat (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**làḫtan**

lahtan [VAT] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. laḫtan; laḫtan<sub>4</sub>; làḫtan “a beer vat” Akk. *lahtanu* “a beer vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**laḫtan<sub>4</sub>**

lahtan [VAT] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. laḫtan; laḫtan<sub>4</sub>; làḫtan “a beer vat” Akk. *lahtanu* “a beer vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAḤTAN<sub>6</sub>\*\***

(“LAḤTAN×LA”); Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 20**

LAK20 [GOAT] (3 instances: ED IIIa, 1st millennium) wr. LAK 20 “male goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK20 [GOAT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: LAK 20. Written forms: LAK 20. 1. male goat (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= megid(d)a

Bauer, ZA 61, 323 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 23**

besitzt Endung auf šir

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 24**

im Wortz. für Lagaš; eine der möglichen Lesungen nu<sub>x</sub>

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 25<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK25 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 25<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK25 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAK 25<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: LAK 25<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 29**

vermutlich = späterem DALLA

Edzard, SRU 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 31**

uri

Biggs, OIP 99, 53 zu 15ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 32**

šeš

Biggs, OIP 99, 53 zu 15ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 46a**

= später BAR.LAGAB

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 61**

in Fara; andere Texte haben dafür DIM

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 93<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK93 [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. LAK 93<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 155/LAK 156**

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 159**

NISAG<sub>x</sub>; cf. di-gal “great verdict”

Klein, JCS 23, 120<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

sag<sub>5</sub>\*\* (“sag<sub>x</sub>”)

Hallo, JCS 23, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

sag<sub>5</sub>\*\* (“sag<sub>x</sub>”)

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 252<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 173**

esir [FISH] (19 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. esir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 173)<sup>ku6</sup>; èsir<sup>ku6</sup>; LAK 173 “a fish” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esir [SHOE] (212 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>e-sír; e-sír; <sup>kuš</sup>èsir; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>; LAK 173 “sandal(s), shoe(s)” Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 218**

s. DUMU-BU-LAK 218 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 225**

LAK225 [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: LAK 225; LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: LAK 225; LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK225 [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK225 [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: LAK 225; LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: LAK 225; LAK 225<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 226**

siehe gudu<sub>4</sub>

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

siehe gudu<sub>4</sub>

Edzard, SRU 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 226+BA-<sup>d</sup>Nin-šubur**

Edzard, SRU 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 69]

**LAK 227**

~ LAK 226

Edzard, SRU 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

zur Zeichenform

Lieberman, Loanwords 475<sup>710</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**LAK 239<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK239 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAK 239<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: LAK 239<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 242/LAK 243**

nar/nar<sub>x</sub>

Krecher, ZA 63, 198 zu IV 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

s. a. LUL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 249**

= alim; Deimel

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 250**

= lulim; Deimel

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 262**

LAK262 [ANIMAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 262 “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK262 [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: LAK 262. Written forms: LAK 262. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 262<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK262 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 262<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK262 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAK 262<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: LAK 262<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 263**

LAK263 [ANIMAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 263 “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK263 [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: LAK 263. Written forms: LAK 263. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= šeg<sub>9</sub>; Deimel

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 264**

LAK264 [ANIMAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 264 “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg<sub>8</sub>bar [ANIMAL] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. Written forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. 1. animal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= dāra; Deimel

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 278**

ULUL

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 67<sup>289</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 283**

MSL 12, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 283a**

= /š<sub>u</sub>/

MSL 12, 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 332**

Goetze, JCS 23, 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

u. ä. Krecher, ZA 63, 204f. zu III 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 363**

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 384**

LAK384 [FOOD] wr. LAK 384; NI-na-al “a food product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utu [~CEREAL] (16 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 384; útu; utu<sub>5</sub> “a cereal concoction” Akk. *diktu* “(a type of flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 387**

s. LAK 283a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 441/LAK 442**

[fehlerhaft zitiert als LAK 442f.]

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 470**

aSum, Auslaut-DU

Bauer, WeOr 8, 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 490**

ga'ar [CHEESE] (N) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [15]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LAK 490; ga-àr. Written forms: LAK 490; ga-àr. 1. cheese (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LAK 499**

1 LAK 499 = 60 sila

Bauer, WeOr 9, 9<sup>26</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]**LAK 500**erim<sub>x</sub>?

Powell, ZA 63, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 503(šita\*\*)-AB**("šita<sub>x</sub>"); ein Priester, Schreibung, Lesung

G. u. W. Farber, WeOr 8, 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 503(šita\*\*)-UNU**("šita<sub>x</sub>"); s. LAK 503(šita)-AB [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]**LAK 519**

nicht als selbständiges Zeichen belegt, außer sehr spät

Civil, JNES 26, 211<sup>31</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]**LAK 520**

Civil, JNES 26, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 524**

Civil, JNES 26, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 589.A.SI**

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 589.PAD.SI**

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 589.SI**

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 589.SI.A**

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 590.SI**

addir [PROFESSION] wr. LAK 589.SI.A; LAK 589.A.SI; A.LAK 589.SI; LAK 589.SI; LAK 590.SI; LAK 589.PAD.SI "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 604**

~ LAK 605

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 613**

Biggs, OIP 99, 56 zu 196f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 647**

Biggs, OIP 99, 35<sup>36</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 648-KI**

Edzard, SRU 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 648-si**

Edzard, SRU 53. 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 649**

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (69 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. unkin; LAK 649 “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 668/LAK 671**

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 672**

Edzard, SRU 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

munšu(b) o. s/šuba (Civil)

Biggs, OIP 99, 62 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

munšu(b) o. s/šuba (Civil)

Biggs, JNES 33, 178 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 742**

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar; bāḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= BĀḪAR, e. Wort für d. gebrannten Ziegel

Bauer, WeOr 7, 10<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

bir<sub>4</sub>, <sup>bar</sup>bir<sub>4</sub> “Bäcker”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 23<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**LAK 747**

bahar [POTTER] (315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. báḫar; bāḫar; baḫar; baḫar<sub>4</sub>; LAK 742; LAK 747 “potter” Akk. *paḫāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LAK 798**

Fara; za<sub>x</sub>(LAK 798; für na<sub>4</sub>) : LAK 24 : gal scheint für na<sub>4</sub>-giš-nu<sub>x</sub>-gal zu stehen

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Fara; za<sub>x</sub>(LAK 798; für na<sub>4</sub>) : LAK 24 : gal scheint für na<sub>4</sub>-giš-nu<sub>x</sub>-gal zu stehen

Biggs, RA 60, 175ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Fara; za<sub>x</sub>(LAK 798; für na<sub>4</sub>) : LAK 24 : gal scheint für na<sub>4</sub>-giš-nu<sub>x</sub>-gal zu stehen

Hallo, EI 9, 68<sup>26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAK 817**

Edzard, SRU 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**lal**

lal [SMALL] (9977 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lal; lál “(to be) small, little; minus sign; (to be) insignificant, low-value; diminution” Akk. *maṭû* “to be(come) little”; *tamṭātu* “to reduce, curtail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lal [STRAP] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal “strap” Akk. *kurussu* “strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be small [verb] (LAL) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [SMALL] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lá. Written forms: lal; lal-a; lá. 1. (to be) small, little (1×/13%) 2. small (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [STRAP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. Written forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lál-lá. 1. strap (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LAL

mA; “fehlend; nicht vorhanden”

Freydank, OLZ 66, 536 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

mA; “fehlend; nicht vorhanden”

Hirsch, AfO 23, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

-al, *iššaqqal*

Leichty, TCS 4, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

-mu; *ikkammu*

Leichty, TCS 4, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

aSum, Lichterscheinung(?)

Reiner, Festschrift Güterbock 258<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

in “diaries”, “zurückgehen” (vom Wasserstand)

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 35 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### lal-a

lal [SMALL] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lá. Written forms: lal; lal-a; lá. 1. (to be) small, little (1×/13%) 2. small (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LAL.DÛ

*ribbatum*

Finkelstein, JAOS 88, 36<sup>23</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

*ribbatum*

Kraus, Viehhaltung 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### LAL.MEŠ

zur Lesung *uhtattû*, sicher

Starr, SAA 4, LXX<sup>51</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### LAL.NI

s. lál-NI [AfO 27 (1980) 422]

s. la(l)<sub>u6</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

### lal-ni-rug-ga

Ur III

JCS 24, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Ur III

Limet, RA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]



**LAL.NI.TUM**

“nicht Ausgegebenes (scil. von der letzten Rechnung); eingebracht”; (LAL.NI tum)  
Kraus, Viehhaltung 16<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAL.SAR-bar-(ra)**

wahrscheinlich usa/ur-bar-ra “a riverain locality”  
Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 58f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**lál**

la [HANG] (1399 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lá; la; lál “to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry” Akk. *alálu* “to hang up, suspend”; *hanāqu* “to press, throttle”; *hiātu* “to supervise, check; weigh (out)”; *kamû* “to bind”; *kasû*; *šimittu* “to bind”; *kullumu* “to show, display”; *šaqālu* “to weigh, pay”; *šugalulu* “to hang (down)”; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lal [SMALL] (9977 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lal; lál “(to be) small, little; minus sign; (to be) insignificant, low-value; diminution” Akk. *maṭû* “to be(come) little”; *tamṭātu* “to reduce, curtail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

la [HANG] (V/t) (193 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [82]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [72]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [14].) Base forms: la; lál; lá; lá-lá. Written forms: an-lá; ba-da-lá-e; ì-lá-e; la; lal; lál; lá; lá-a; lá-e; lá-lá; lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hang (147×/76%) 2. to bind (41×/21%) 3. weigh (5×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [STRAP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. Written forms: lal; lál; lá-lá; <sup>kuš</sup>lál; <sup>kuš</sup>lá-lá. 1. strap (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÁL**

in sum. Utu-Hymne YBC 9875: 52; unklar  
M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 10: 52 und 18 ad loc [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]  
Papke, AfO 31, 67ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]  
Pingree, AfO 31, 70f. [AfO 34 (1987) 305]  
in ‘Diaries’, bezeichnet unsichere Angaben  
J. Koch, JCS 49, 83ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**LÁL.DU/LÁL+DU**

s. úku [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**LÁL×LAGAB**

und LÁL×SAR, zur Lesung  
Bauer, WZKM 81, 274 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**LÁL+NĪGIN**

/nigin/ = *nagû* “Bezirk”, älter = /ušur/ = *šettu* “Gefährtin”  
Powell, Or 43, 299ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]  
= LÁL+RIN = šur<sub>5</sub>, zur Ableitung d. Lautwertes  
Powell, Or 43, 403 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**LÁL×SAR**

s. LÁL×LAGAB [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

**LÁL×SAR(usar)-bar-ra**

Ur III, viell. = GN ú-sà-ar-pa-ra  
Sollberger, AOAT 25, 448<sup>42</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

= LÁL+ŠAR = /ušur/, /ušar/ = *šettu* “Gefährtin”, älter *nigin<sub>x</sub>* = *nagû* “Bezirk”  
Powell, Or 43, 399ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**LÁL-tú**

unklar

Hunger, Diaries V, 234f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lâl**

lal [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl “type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lal [SWEET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl “(to be) sweet; (to be) good” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lal [SYRUP] (241 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lâl “syrup; honey” Akk. *dišpu* “honey, syrup”; *matqu* “sweet”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

syrup [noun] (TA×HI) {freq. 117} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of priest [noun] (TA×HI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lal [SWEET] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lâl. Written forms: lâl. 1. (to be) sweet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lal [SYRUP] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: lâl; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lâl; lâl-lá; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. 1. syrup (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Verb, unklar

Moran, AOAT 25, 339<sup>+44</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

eher “Sirup”, vor allem aus Datteln . . . , bei der Bierherstellung

Powell, Drinking, 99 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

s. *dišpu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

lâl in Personennamen, FD

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 159f. [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

s. a. ḡeštin (Krebernik) [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**LĀL**

s. Almuš

Rouault, SMEA 30, 251<sup>+21</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lâl-a-šâ-ga**

“Hebamme”, e. Priesterin

Moran, AOAT 25, 339f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**lâl-e-šâ-ba/ga**

s. *lâl-šâ-ga-ku* = *šabsūtum*

Lambert, JAOS 103, 65 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**lâl-e-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

lalešaga [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl-e-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga “a priest or cultic functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lalešaga [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lâl-e-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: lâl-e-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lâl-gar**

lalHAR [WATERS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl-ĤI×ÁŠ; lâl-gar “subterranean waters” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Name für *apsû*

George, MC 5, 26 zu 187 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### LĀL+GIŠvertikal

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 33f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 467]

### lâl-ġar

subterranean water [noun] (TA×ĤI-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### lâl-ĥáb

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 116 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

### lâl-ĥáb-ba

lalhab [HONEY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lâl-ĥáb. Written forms: lâl-ĥáb-ba. 1. solid honey? (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lâl-ĥar

wax [noun] (TA×ĤI-ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### lâl-ĥI×ÁŠ

laHAR [WATERS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl-ĥI×ÁŠ; lâl-gar “subterranean waters” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

laHAR [WAX] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lâl-ĥI×ÁŠ “wax” Akk. *iškūru* “wax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lâl-ĥur

*iškuru* ...

Civil, Atra-ĥašis 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Ur III, e. Art Wachs

Loding, Craft Archive 57f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

Volk, CRAI 41, 289f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

### lâl-lá

lalla [INSECT] (1 instance: unknown) wr. lâl-lá “an insect” Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lâl [SYRUP] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: lâl; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lâl; lâl-lá; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. 1. syrup (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lâl<sup>sar</sup>

lâl [SYRUP] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: lâl; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lâl; lâl-lá; lâl<sup>sar</sup>. 1. syrup (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Lâl-úr-alim

PN, mB

Petschow, MRWH 55<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 305]

### LĀL.ÚR<sup>ki</sup>

ON

Civil, Festschrift Oppenheim 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### lâl-zu-ša-ga

in MSL 12, 41: 228, lies lâl-e-ša-ga

Moran, AOAT 25, 335 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**lam**

lam [FLOURISH] (47 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lam; lam<sub>x</sub>(LUM) “to flourish; to make grow luxuriantly” Akk. *ešēbu*; *uššubu* “to flourish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to flourish [verb] (LAM) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lam [CUTTING] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lam. Written forms: lam. 1. cutting (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lam [FLOURISH] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lam; lam-lam. Written forms: lam; lam-lam; lam-x. 1. to flourish (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

später ellan, einmal mit -ri belegt

MSL 9, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

s. eš-lam [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 339]

**lam-di**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>glam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; <sup>gi</sup>lam-di; <sup>geš</sup>lam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-di-re**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>glam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; <sup>gi</sup>lam-di; <sup>geš</sup>lam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-gal**

lamgal [NUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>geš</sup>lam-gal; lam-gal; lam-gal-gal; <sup>geš</sup>lam-ḫal; lam-ḫal “a nut” Akk. *buṭumtu* “terebinth”; *lapānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-gal-gal**

lamgal [NUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>geš</sup>lam-gal; lam-gal; lam-gal-gal; <sup>geš</sup>lam-ḫal; lam-ḫal “a nut” Akk. *buṭumtu* “terebinth”; *lapānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-ḫal**

lamgal [NUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>geš</sup>lam-gal; lam-gal; lam-gal-gal; <sup>geš</sup>lam-ḫal; lam-ḫal “a nut” Akk. *buṭumtu* “terebinth”; *lapānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-ka**

aB; “wohl eine Gattungsbezeichnung von Feldern”; Belege

Kraus, AbB 5, S.83, Komm. zu 170, b) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAM×KUR.RU**

= Baš, ON

Gerardi, Iraq 55, 122 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**LAM×KUR-ru<sup>ki</sup>**

=? Aratta

Kennedy, RA 63, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAM×KUR.RU<sup>ki</sup>**

= Bās, auch CT 56, 10

Joannès, NABU 1987/99 [AfO 35 (1988) 345]

**lam-lam**

lam [FLOURISH] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lam; lam-lam. Written forms: lam; lam-lam; lam-x. 1. to flourish (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAM.MUR**

s. *allānu* [AfO 52 (2011) 704]

**lam-re**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>glam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; <sup>g</sup>lam-di; <sup>ḡeš</sup>lam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-re<sub>6</sub>**

lamdre [VAT] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lam-re; <sup>du</sup>glam-di-re; lam-re<sub>6</sub>; lam-di; <sup>g</sup>lam-di; <sup>ḡeš</sup>lam-re; lam-di-re “brewing vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-sá-ri**

brewing vat [noun] (LAM-DI-RI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LAM.SAG**

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 83 zu 20 VII 6-9 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lam-tur-tur**

lamtur [NUT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ḡeš</sup>lam-tur; lam-tur-tur “a nut” Akk. *šer’azu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lam-x**

lam [FLOURISH] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lam; lam-lam. Written forms: lam; lam-lam; lam-x. 1. to flourish (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lám**

*lamḥuššu* und vgl. lám in me-lám

Landsberger, JCS 21, 149<sup>56</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**lam<sub>x</sub>(LUM)**

lam [FLOURISH] (47 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lam; lam<sub>x</sub>(LUM) “to flourish; to make grow luxuriantly” Akk. *ešēbu*; *uššubu* “to flourish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÁMA**

VAB IV, Nr. 46, II lies *lamassu*

Zabłocka und Berger, Or 38, 125 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**lamaḥuš**

lamaḥuš [GARMENT] wr. lamaḥuš “a garment; clothing” Akk. *lamaḥuššû* “a ceremonial garment”; *lubuštum* “clothing, garment”; *raqqatu* “a fine garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lamḥu**

lamhu [NETHERWORLD] wr. lamḥu “netherworld” Akk. *irkallu* “underworld” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lamma**

lammar [DEITY] (220 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>lamma; <sup>d</sup>lamma<sup>zabar</sup>; lamma “(female) tutelary deity; ~ figurine” Akk. *lamassu* “(female) tutelary deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guardian deity [noun] (KAL) {freq. 91} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lamma\*\***

(“lama”); s. <sup>d</sup>Alad\*\* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LAMMA\*\*/GURUŠ**

(“LAMA”); und das Verhältnis zu RIB

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**la'u**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NĪ); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lā'u**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NĪ); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la'u<sub>4</sub>**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NĪ); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

la'u [ARREARS] (N) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. Written forms: la'u<sub>4</sub>; lá; lá-a. 1. arrears (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**la'u<sub>5</sub>**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NĪ); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**la'u<sub>6</sub>/lal'u<sub>6</sub>**

in Liste von Arbeitern: “abwesend”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 56f.<sup>+32f.</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U)**

la'u [ARREARS] wr. la'u; là'u; la'u<sub>4</sub>; la'u<sub>5</sub>; la'u<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.U); lá-a; lá-u<sub>x</sub>(NĪ); lá-u<sub>5</sub> “arrears; surplus” Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**le-um**

le'um [BOARD] wr. le-um; ġešle-um; ġešle; ġešle-u<sub>5</sub>; ġešle-u<sub>5</sub>-um “writing board; board (of a plow)” Akk. *le'u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(writing) board [noun] (LI-UM) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

< akkad. *lē'u*

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 47 zu 24 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

“Schreibtafel”; Ur III Lagaš

Maekawa, ASJ 19, 120f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**le-um-ma gur**

Civil, JAOS 92, 271 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**li**

li [BRANCH] (49 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. li “branch, twig” Akk. *larû* “branch, twig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fine [adjective] (LI) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

juniper [noun] (LI) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be joyful [verb] (LI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

le'um [BOARD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li; ġešle. Written forms: li; ġešli. 1. board (of a plow) (1×/50%) 2. writing board (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

li [JUNIPER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: li. Written forms: li. 1. juniper (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

li [RICH] (V/i) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: li. Written forms: li. 1. (to be) rich, well-off (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lib [RICH] (V/i) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: li. Written forms: li. 1. (to be) happy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III immer ohne Determinativ, weder giš noch šim  
Limet, RA 62, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### LI

“runnels(?)”

Kramer, ANES 5, 9 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

zur Lesung in PNN aus Emar, /zimru/?

Dalley, Iraq 54, 89 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### li-a

li [PRESS] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. Written forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. 1. to press (oil) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### li(-b)

Jaques, AOAT 332, 38ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

### li-bi-ir

niĝir [HERALD] (134 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝir; li-bi-ir “herald” Akk. *nagiru* “(town) crier, herald” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 202 Nr. 210 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

“Herold” als Unterweltskreatur

Katz, Netherworld, 154ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

### li-bi-ir-si

niĝirsi [FRIEND] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝir-si; li-bi-ir-si “(bridegroom’s) friend” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 203f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### li-bi-ir-si (niĝir-si)

bride(groom)’s friend {freq. 4} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### li-gi<sub>4</sub>-in

exercise tablet [noun] (LI-GI<sub>4</sub>-IN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### li-gi<sub>4</sub>-li-gi<sub>4</sub>

ligiligi [GRASS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-gi<sub>4</sub>-li-gi<sub>4</sub> “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of grass [noun] (LI-GI<sub>4</sub>-LI-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### liĝeš

li [JUNIPER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešli; liĝeš “juniper” Akk. *burāšu* “juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-id-da**

s. li/lí-id-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**li-id-ga**

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-im**

limum [THOUSAND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. li-mu-um; li-im “one thousand” Akk. *limu* “thousand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-la**

lila [UNMNG] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. li-la “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>**

type of plant [noun] (LI-LA-AN-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**li-la-gi**

lilangi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ú</sup>li-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; li-la-gi; x-li-gi “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-li**

type of plant [noun] (LI-LI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

und akkad. Parallelen; “Nachkommen”

George, OLA 40, 473 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**li-li-a**

lilia [OFFSPRING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-a “offspring” Akk. *nannābu*[*offspring*] “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

offspring [noun] (LI-LI-A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lilia [OFFSPRING] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: li-li-a. Written forms: li-li-a. 1. offspring (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li-li-bi-sig**

stork [noun] (LI-LI-BI-SIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>**

lilibisig [STORK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; li-li-gi-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “stork” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oder lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; “Storch”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 265f. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**li-li-gi**

liligi [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-gi; li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>li-gú<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>li-li-ga “a cucumber-like plant” Akk. *liligû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-li-gi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

lilibisig [STORK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; li-li-gi-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “stork” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>**

liligi [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-gi; li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>li-gú<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>li-li-ga “a cucumber-like plant” Akk. *liligû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

liligi [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>li-gú<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>li-li-gi. Written forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>li-gú<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>li-li-gi. 1. a cucumber-like plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. Written forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. 1. a musical instrument, kettledrum (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li-li-ís**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; li-li-ís; liliz “a musical instrument, kettledrum” Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-li-ìs**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; li-li-ís; liliz “a musical instrument, kettledrum” Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of drum [noun] (LI-LI-AB) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. Written forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. 1. a musical instrument, kettledrum (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; li-li-ís; liliz “a musical instrument, kettledrum” Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. Written forms: li-li-ìs; li-li-ìs<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is|lilis<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. 1. a musical instrument, kettledrum (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li-li<sup>mušen</sup>**

lili [BIRD] wr. li-li<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *liligû* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**li-li-sig<sup>17</sup><sup>mušen</sup>**

lilibisig [STORK] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: li-li-sig<sup>17</sup><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: li-li-sig<sup>17</sup><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. stork (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li|í**

li [PRESS] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. Written forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. 1. to press (oil) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**li/lí-id-ga**

\**ltk*, “Maß für Getreide”

Civil, JCS 28, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**li-mu-um**

limum [THOUSAND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. li-mu-um; li-im “one thousand” Akk. *limu* “thousand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limum [THOUSAND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: li-mu-um. Written forms: li-mu-um. 1. one thousand (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lí**

li [OIL] wr. lí “oil; fat; cream” Akk. *šamnu* “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

li [PRESS] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lí; li<sub>9</sub> “to press (oil)” Akk. *ruqqû* “to process oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pressed [adjective] (NI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

li [PRESS] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. Written forms: li-a; lí; <sup>li</sup>lí. 1. to press (oil) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lí-ig-tum

ligtum [SELECTION] (5 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. lí-ig-tum “selection, gathered material” Akk. *liqtu* “gathered material; selection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lí-in-lí-bu-na

lulubuna [CLOAK] wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na; lu-lu-gu-na “a cloak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulubuna [OFFSPRING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lu-li-gú-na; lu-lu-gu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### li<sub>9</sub>

li [PRESS] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lí; li<sub>9</sub> “to press (oil)” Akk. *ruqqû* “to process oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (NE) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### li<sub>9</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>

Lit.

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 135 zu iii 35-37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

### lib

lib [DAZED] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lib “dazed silence; (to be) dazed” Akk. *šaqummatu* “(deathly) hush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lib [HEART] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. lib “inner body; heart” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lib [RICH] (35 instances: ) “(to be) rich, well-off; high quality; (to be) happy” Akk. *hadû* “to be joyful, rejoice”; *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing”; *rāšu*; *rāšû* “rich”; *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(deathly) silence [noun] (LUL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lib [DAZE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lib. Written forms: lib. 1. daze, dazed silence (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lib [HEART] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lib. Written forms: lib. 1. heart (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

li-ib, “Wind”(?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

### lib-bar—ak

Jacobsen, Image 447 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

### lib-bi

Cavigneaux, NABU 1992/109 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>

lilibisig [STORK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; li-li-gi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>-sig<sup>mušen</sup> “stork” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

### lib<sub>4</sub>

to agitate [verb] (IGI) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 38 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>**

liblib [PLUNDERER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub> “plunderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plunderer [noun] (IGI-IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

liblib [PLUNDERER] (N) (12 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; liblib. Written forms: lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; liblib. 1. plunderer (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lib<sub>5</sub>**

lib [ABSENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lib<sub>5</sub> “(to be) absent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU)**

lib [FAT] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU) “sheep fat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lib [FAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU); NI.LU. Written forms: lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU); NI.LU. 1. sheep fat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**libin**

libin [DISEASE] wr. libin “a sheep disease, a diseased sheep” Akk. *irdu* “an ovine disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**libir**

libir [OLD] (579 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. libir “(to be) old, long-lasting” Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to be old [verb] (IGI.ÉŠ) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

libir [OLD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: libir; libir-ra. Written forms: libir; libir-ra. 1. (to be) old, long-lasting (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Snell, ASJ 8, 138 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

wie gibil bei Herdentieren Buchhaltungsterminus, nicht Alter des Tieres  
de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 308<sup>+66</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**LIBIR**

s. 𒌷UL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**libir-ra**

libir [OLD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: libir; libir-ra. Written forms: libir; libir-ra. 1. (to be) old, long-lasting (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**libir-si**

Malul, JESHO 33, 245 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

s. a. *susapinnu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**libiš-gig**

MSL 9, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**líd**

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lidga [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: líd; ġešlíd-da; ġešlíd-ga. Written forms: líd; ġešlíd-da; ġešlíd-ga. 1. a measuring vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### líd-da-ga

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

measuring device [noun] (NI-DA-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### líd-ga

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. NI-ga [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### lidda

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lídda

lídda [CONSTRUCTION] wr. lídda “constriction” Akk. *maštaqtu* “constriction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lidga [VESSEL] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. líd-ga; líd-da-ga; li-id-ga; líd; lidda; lídda “measuring vessel; a unit of capacity” Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”; *namaddu* “measuring vessel”; *parsiktu* “bushel measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lidga

s. NI-ga [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### lidim

lidim [GET] wr. lidim “to get” Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ligidba

ligidba [PLANT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ligidba “a medicinal plant” Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spurge? [noun] (ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ligidba [PLANT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). Written forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). 1. a medicinal plant (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB)

ligidba [PLANT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). Written forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). 1. a medicinal plant (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB)

ligidba [PLANT] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). Written forms: ligidba; ligidba(ŠIM.AN.SAL.TÚG.IB); ligidba<sub>x</sub>(AN.SAL.TÚG.IB). 1. a medicinal plant (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ligima**

shoot [noun] (IGI.TUR.TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lil**

lil [FOOL] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lil; <sup>lú</sup>líl; lil; lil<sub>5</sub>; lil<sub>8</sub> “fool” Akk. *lillu* “idiot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fool [noun] (LIL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lil [FOOL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>lil. Written forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>lil. 1. fool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**líl**

líl [GHOST] (92 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. líl “wind, breeze; ghost” Akk. *zīqīqu* “wind, breeze; phantom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lil [ILL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. líl “(to be) ill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ghost [noun] (KID) {freq. 86} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lil [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: líl. Written forms: KID; líl; líl-lá. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*zaqīqu*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

*zaqīqu*

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

Jacobsen, Image 337<sup>20</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

“spirit”, “aflatus”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 248<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

syllab. Schreibungen

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 7f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

zu líl im Götternamen Enlil

Edzard, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 179ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

“Spuk”; “Gespenst, Geist”

Römer, AOAT 309, 107f. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**LÍL**

LIL [KNOWLEDGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LÍL “secret knowledge” Akk. *kitimtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LIL [PLAIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LÍL “plain” Akk. *šeru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LIL [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LÍL “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in En-líl, l. als “Winddämon”, “Wind”, “Geist (spirit)”

Jacobsen, Festschrift Sjöberg, 270ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 79 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

und É, FD in Schreibungen für Ninlil bzw. Enlil, gleich ausgesprochen

Lambert, ZA 80, 44<sup>7</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 114ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. Gilgameš

Wilcke, Festschrift Sjöberg, 562ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lil-e sig**

Behrens, FAOS 21, 100 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lil-lá**

lil [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lil. Written forms: KID; líl; lil-lá. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lil-lá-en**

lillaen [DEMON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lil-lá-en “type of demon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of demon [noun] (KID-LAL-EN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LÍL.LÍL-gi<sub>4</sub>**

lillilgi [DEMON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LÍL.LÍL-gi<sub>4</sub> “demon” Akk. *lilû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÍL.LÍL-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

lillilgia [DEMON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LÍL.LÍL-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “demon” Akk. *lilîtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lil**

lil [FOOL] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lil; <sup>lú</sup>líl; lil; lil<sub>5</sub>; lil<sub>8</sub> “fool” Akk. *lillu* “idiot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lil<sub>5</sub>**

lil [FOOL] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lil; <sup>lú</sup>líl; lil; lil<sub>5</sub>; lil<sub>8</sub> “fool” Akk. *lillu* “idiot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lil<sub>8</sub>**

lil [FOOL] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lil; <sup>lú</sup>líl; lil; lil<sub>5</sub>; lil<sub>8</sub> “fool” Akk. *lillu* “idiot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lil [FOOL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>lil. Written forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>lil. 1. fool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lilib**

liblib [PLUNDERER] (N) (12 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; lilib. Written forms: lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>; lilib. 1. plunderer (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= ŠI.ŠI = *ḥabbātu*, *šarrāqu*

Ali, Letters 40<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: li-li-ís; li-li-ís<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is<sup>lilis</sup><sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. Written forms: li-li-ís; li-li-ís<sup>zabar</sup>; lilis<sup>li-li-is-zabar</sup>; li-li-is<sup>lilis</sup><sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. 1. a musical instrument, kettledrum (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**liliz**

lilis [INSTRUMENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-ís; li-li-ís<sup>zabar</sup>; li-li-ís; liliz “a musical instrument, kettledrum” Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lillan**

lillan [GRAIN] (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lillan; <sup>še</sup>lillan “ripe grain” Akk. *lilliannu* “stalk with ripe ears” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ripe seed [noun] (LUGAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lillan [GRAIN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lillan; <sup>g</sup>lillan; <sup>se</sup>lillan. Written forms: lillan; <sup>g</sup>lillan; <sup>se</sup>lillan. 1. ripe grain (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LIM

cf. LÚ.LIM

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

zur Lesung num<sub>x</sub>

Biggs, WZKM 86, 49 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### limmu

limmu [FOUR] (1759 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>4</sub> “four” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### limmu-àm

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### limmu-kam

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### límmu

limmu [FOUR] (1759 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>4</sub> “four” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; límmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### límmu-ba

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; límmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### limmu

limmu [FOUR] (1759 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>4</sub> “four” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### limmu<sub>4</sub>

limmu [FOUR] (1759 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. límmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>4</sub> “four” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### limmu<sub>5</sub>

limmu [FOUR] (1759 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. limmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu; limmu; limmu<sub>4</sub> “four” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; límmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám

limmu [FOUR] (NU) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: limmu; límmu; limmu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: limmu; limmu-àm; limmu-kam; límmu; límmu-ba; limmu<sub>5</sub>; limmu<sub>5</sub>-kám. 1. four (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lipiš

lipiš [INNARDS] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš; lipiš<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ) “inner body; heart; anger, rage” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”; *uzzu* “anger, rage”; *šurru* “interior, heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

inner body [noun] (ÁB×ŠÀ) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lipiš [INNARDS] (N) (26 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ). Written forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ); lipiš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. anger, rage (1×/4%) 2. innards (15×/58%) 3. inner body (10×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar Kontext

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

### lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ)

lipiš [INNARDS] (N) (26 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ). Written forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ); lipiš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. anger, rage (1×/4%) 2. innards (15×/58%) 3. inner body (10×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lipiš\*\*(ÁB.ŠÀ)

lipiš [INNARDS] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš; lipiš<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ) “inner body; heart; anger, rage” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”; *uzzu* “anger, rage”; *šurru* “interior, heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lipiš ... bal

Jaques, AOAT 332, 90ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

### lipiš-bala

lipišbala [ANGER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš-bala “anger” Akk. *uggatu* “rage, fury”; *uzzatu* “rage, fury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lipišbala [ANGER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lipiš-bala. Written forms: lipiš-bala. 1. anger (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lipiš-gig

lipišgig [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš-gig “an illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of illness [noun] (ÁB×ŠÀ-GIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### lipiš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

lipiš [INNARDS] (N) (26 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ). Written forms: lipiš; lipiš(ÁB.ŠÀ); lipiš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. anger, rage (1×/4%) 2. innards (15×/58%) 3. inner body (10×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**lipiš-mè-a**= *šurru tāhāzi*

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

= *šurru tāhāzi*

TCS 3, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lipiš-tuku**

lipištuku [FURIOUS] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš-tuku “furious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

furious [adjective] (ÁB×ŠĀ-TUK) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lipištuku [FURIOUS] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lipiš-tuku. Written forms: lipiš-tuku. 1. furious (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lipiš-ukkin-na**

“heart of the assembly”

Kutscher, AOAT 25, 308 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**liri<sub>4</sub>**liri [GRIP] wr. liri<sub>4</sub>; liri<sub>5</sub> “to grip, twist” Akk. *šapāšu* “to clasp, enfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**liri<sub>5</sub>**liri [GRIP] wr. liri<sub>4</sub>; liri<sub>5</sub> “to grip, twist” Akk. *šapāšu* “to clasp, enfold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lirum**lirum [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”; *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emūqu* “strength”; *gāmiru* “strong, effective”; *kamiru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clutching [noun] (ŠU.KAL) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lirum [STRENGTH] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [12].) Base forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome (V/i) (1×/4%) 2. strength (24×/92%) 3. wrestler (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**lirum(ŠU.KAL)**lirum [STRENGTH] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [12].) Base forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome (V/i) (1×/4%) 2. strength (24×/92%) 3. wrestler (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**lírur**lírur [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”; *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emūqu* “strength”; *gāmiru* “strong, effective”; *kamiru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lirum**lirum [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”;

*dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emûqu* “strength”; *gāmīru* “strong, effective”; *kamīru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schreibungen

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 334f. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

### **lirum(KIB)**

Klein, JCS 31, 151<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

Cooper, Curse 245 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### **lirum<sub>4</sub>**

lirum [STRENGTH] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [12].) Base forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome (V/i) (1×/4%) 2. strength (24×/92%) 3. wrestler (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lirum<sub>5</sub>**

lirum [STRENGTH] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [12].) Base forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lirum; lirum(ŠU.KAL); lirum<sub>4</sub>; lirum<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome (V/i) (1×/4%) 2. strength (24×/92%) 3. wrestler (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lirum<sub>6</sub>**

lirum [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”; *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emûqu* “strength”; *gāmīru* “strong, effective”; *kamīru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lirum<sub>7</sub>**

lirum [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”; *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emûqu* “strength”; *gāmīru* “strong, effective”; *kamīru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lirum<sub>8</sub>**

lirum [STRENGTH] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lirum; lirum; lírum; lirum<sub>6</sub>; lirum<sub>7</sub>; lirum<sub>8</sub> “strength; force; (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great; (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome; a noble; (crook of the) arm; wrestler” Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength”; *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *emûqu* “strength”; *gāmīru* “strong, effective”; *kamīru* “a noble?”; *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)”; *umašu* “strength”; *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”; *šitnunu* “combative”; *šitpušu* “quarrelsome” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **liš**

liš [CRUMB] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. liš “crumb, scrap” Akk. *kusāpu* “crumb, scrap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **LIŠ**

lies šil<sub>x</sub>

Reiner, RA 76, 93 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**lu**

lu [ABUNDANT] (185 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. lu “(to be) abundant; to heap up” Akk. *dēšu* “to sprout”; *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu [MIX] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu; lù “to disturb, stir up; to cover completely; to mix” Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”; *dalāhu* “to disturb, stir up”; *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be abundant [verb] (LU) {freq. 178} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu [ABUNDANT] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: lu. Written forms: lu; lu-a. 1. (to be) abundant (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lug [LIVE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: lug. Written forms: lu. 1. to live, dwell, pasture (of individual animals) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zahlreich sein”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

“durcheinanderwimmeln”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

< lu(g) = *manzazu ša GUD u UDU*, = *uzuzzum*

Civil, JNES 31, 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

*rite'û, dešû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

“zahlreich sein”

Alster, Instructions 99 zu 134 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

“zahlreich”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

“to be in several places simultaneously”, Lit.

Edzard, Figurative Language, 23<sup>36</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lu(g)**

/lu-ug/; Lit., Belege = *uzuzzu/rabāšu* (GN), Hapax

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 311 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LU**

part of boat [noun] (LU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lu-a**

lu [ABUNDANT] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: lu. Written forms: lu; lu-a. 1. (to be) abundant (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu-AŠ-gú**

lug [TWIST] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lu-AŠ-gú; lu-gú. Written forms: lu-AŠ-gú; lu-gú. 1. to twist (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LU.BAD**

Susa, statt LÚ.BAD = *pagru*

Labat, BiOr 30, 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**lu-bi**

lubi [DEAR] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-bi “a term of endearment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

term of endearment [noun] (LU-BI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**\*lu-bu-ud-nun**<sup>mušen</sup>

udu-bu<sub>UD.NUN</sub><sup>mušen</sup> s. udubu<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**lu-bu-uš-tum**

lubuštum [CLOTHING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-bu-uš-tum “clothing” Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clothing [noun] (LU-BU-UŠ-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Sum.; ältester Beleg

Krecher, ZA 60, 196f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lu-di-na(KI.KAL)**

uludin [FORM] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). Written forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). 1. form (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu-en**

präsaargon. Lagaš; nicht “Ahne”, sondern etwa “(Fest-)Aufseher”

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 17ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>**

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu(-g)**

s. LUL [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**lu-gú**

lug [TWIST] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu-gú; lug; lum “to twist; (to be) crushed” Akk. *zâru* “to twist, turn (around)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lug [TWIST] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lu-AŠ-gú; lu-gú. Written forms: lu-AŠ-gú; lu-gú. 1. to twist (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu-ḫu-um**

luhum [MUD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-ḫu-um “mud” Akk. *luḫummu* “mud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [noun] (LU-ḪU-UM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lu-ḫu-um-ma**

ein Schwein, mit “Schmutz” bedeckt

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lu-li-gú-na**

lulubuna [OFFSPRING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lu-li-gú-na; lu-lu-gu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lu-lim**

lulim [STAG] (182 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. lulim; lu-lim “stag” Akk. *aġġalu* “stag, deer”; *lulīmu* “red deer, stag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulim [STAG] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GĪR×IGI). Written

forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI). 1. stag (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Damhirsch”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

### lu-lu

von me gesagt, “zahlreich”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 22 zu 8' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### lu-lu-a

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lu-lu-BALAG

ON, Ur III, = lu-lu-búm

Owen, JNES 35, 207 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### lu-lu-bu-na

lulubuna [CLOAK] wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na; lu-lu-gu-na “a cloak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulubuna [OFFSPRING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lu-li-gú-na; lu-lu-gu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

offspring [noun] (LU-LU-BU-NA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *taphurtu*, “gathering (of persons), collections (of goods)”

Civil, JNES 32, 60<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

“Nachkommenschaft”; nach Kramer

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 234 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### lu-lu-gu-na

lulubuna [CLOAK] wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na; lu-lu-gu-na “a cloak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulubuna [OFFSPRING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-lu-bu-na; lu-li-gú-na; lu-lu-gu-na; lí-in-lí-bu-na “offspring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. lu-lu-bu-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### lu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

lu<sub>2</sub>.ulu<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub> [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: lu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; lù-ùlu-GÁ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: lu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; lù-ùlu-GÁ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lu<sup>sar</sup>

lub [TURNIP] (146 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. lu<sup>sar</sup>; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu-sar<sup>sar</sup> “turnip” Akk. *laptu* “turnip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>, “turnip”

Steinkeller, MC 4, 84 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### lu-sar<sup>sar</sup>

lub [TURNIP] (146 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. lu<sup>sar</sup>; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu-sar<sup>sar</sup> “turnip” Akk. *laptu* “turnip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lu-ú-ru

von Soden, BiOr 43, 736 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

### lu-úb

lub [BAG] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-úb “a type of bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

turnip [noun] (LU-ÉŠ) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of bag [noun] (LU-ÉŠ) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lub [BAG] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [11]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb; <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (25×/76%) 2. bag (8×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Lesung

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 147 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### lu-úb-ba

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup>

lub [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup> “a salt-water fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lub [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: lu-úb<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a salt-water fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lu-úb/lu-úb-šir

type of bag [noun] (Re sign names, see the individual parts) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>

lub [TURNIP] (146 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. lu<sup>sar</sup>; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu-sar<sup>sar</sup> “turnip” Akk. *laptu* “turnip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lub [TURNIP] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: LU-ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>; lu-pú(LAGAB×U)-da-x; lu-úb; lu-úb-ba; lu-úb<sup>sar</sup>; lu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. turnip (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. lu<sup>sar</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

### lu-úb-šir

lubšir [BAG] (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lu-úb-šir “a type of bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lu-ug

s. lu(g) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lu-zu-a**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**lú**

lu [PERSON] (12429 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lú; mu-lu; mu-lú; lu<sub>10</sub>; lu<sub>6</sub> “who(m), which; man; (s)he who, that which; of; ruler; person” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *ša* “who(m), which” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

person [noun] (LÚ) {freq. 1748} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## Zeichenform

M. Lambert, RA 63, 90<sup>+5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

aSum, Genus indifferent

Edzard, SRU 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

“jemand”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 164 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

in Verbindungen, schon Fara

Hallo, EI 9, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

in sumer. Komposita, Übernahme ins Akkad.

Kraus, Mensch 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

= *ša*, d. h. “es gibt welche, ...”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 89 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

lú-, auf Frauen angewendet; Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

= *šu*, “zugehörig zu”

Gelb, OLA 5, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

= *ša*, Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 19, 243 zu VII 13 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

genus-indifferent, Grundbedeutung umstritten

Edzard, ZA 73, 129f.<sup>6</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

vor PN auch ironisch, indigniert “Le ‘noble’ ...”

Durand, NABU 1987/12 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

s. a. dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

anstelle eines Pronomens

Charpin, Festschrift Finet, 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

zu 10: 2.6; bezeichnet “Zuordnung eines Sklaven oder einer Sklavin zu einem Individuum”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 139 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

s. *mārum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

## Bedeutungsnuancen

Jacobsen, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 69ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

s. a. guruš [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

zu lú und níg; gegen Thomsen, Sumerian Language, 242 § 484 gibt es im Sumerischen keine Relativpronomina

Alster, WZKM 92, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

lú und Emesal mu-lu auch im Sinne von “Herrin”

Römer, AOAT 309, 108 [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**LÚ**

dud [COMBAT] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); <sup>du-ú</sup>du<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: LÚ; du<sub>14</sub>; du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ.NE); du<sub>14</sub>(LÚ×NE); <sup>du-ú</sup>du<sub>14</sub>. 1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Alalah IV

Dietrich und Loretz, WeOr 5, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

in É LÚ.BAN

Stolper, Management II, 372 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

ša LÚ-ti, nA, unklar

Postgate, Legal Documents 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

in Ebla für Determinativpronomen

Krecher, Lingua di Ebla 145 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

LÚ.EN.NAM; LÚ.IGI.DU; LÚ.EN.GIŠ.GIGIR; LÚ.ÀR.ÀR, in nB “lists of professions”, Cole, JAC 1, 127ff.

Deller, NABU 1987/72 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

als Silbenzeichen, vorsargon. u. sargon.

Bauer, AoN, 51 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

prä-sargonisch nicht als Determinativ, lú-dub-sar also etwa “Beauftragter der Schreiber”

Bauer, BiOr 46, 640 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

in lú-ON, Gentilizium, nicht “Herrscher von ON”

Klein, ZA 80, 22f.<sup>13</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. ab [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

in LÚ<sup>meš</sup> ON; Lesung unklar; Disk.

Fleming, Democracy’s Ancient Ancestors, 183ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**LÚšeššig×BAD-KU.LU**

und LÚ×BAD-KU.LU: Wurzel des *kanaktu*-Baumes?

Bridges, Mesag, 255f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**LÚšeššig+ÚŠ\*\***

(“LÚ.GUNU.ÚŠ”); adda zu lesen

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 150 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**LÚ.A**

Lanfranchi, I Cimmeri, 226<sup>38</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-ab-lá**

abala [WATER DRAWER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-bala; lú<sub>a</sub>-ab-lá; lú<sub>a</sub>-bala. Written forms: a-bala; lú<sub>a</sub>-ab-lá; lú<sub>a</sub>-bala. 1. water drawer (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**(lú)A.BA**

LÚ A.BA, Herkunft, Gleichung mit DUB.SAR

Deller, BaM 13, 151<sup>+49</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

= *ummānu*

Deller, apud Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 180\* (2926) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

“Tempelbuchhalter”

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 209ff. (Namen 220ff.) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**lú<sub>a</sub>.BA**

Belege, Funktion

Pearce, CRAI 42, 355ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 419]

**LÚ-A.BAL**

spB

Stolper, Management I, 137 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-bala**

abala [WATER DRAWER] (68 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lú<sub>a</sub>-bala; lú<sub>ab</sub>-lá “water drawer”  
Akk. *dālû* “water drawer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abala [WATER DRAWER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: a-bala; lú<sub>a</sub>-ab-lá; lú<sub>a</sub>-bala. Written forms: a-bala; lú<sub>a</sub>-ab-lá; lú<sub>a</sub>-bala. 1. water drawer (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>A</sub>/DUMU.SIG/SIG<sub>5</sub>**

= *māru dam(mu)qu*

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 244 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 405]

**LÚ.A.GAR**

CT 55, 3: 4. 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-li-meš**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ<sub>A</sub>.NIN**

Deller, in: Pecorella und Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l’Urmia 104 zu 8 [AfO 34 (1987) 300]

**LÚ.A.SIG**

= (auch) *mār-šiprūtu*

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 259 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 422]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>**

Ur III; “maîtres-baigneurs”; Lit.

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>**

atua [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>-a**

atua [PRIEST] (76 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>a</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>-a “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>A</sub>.ZUM-*li***

s. lú<sub>A</sub>.NIN-*li* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**lú<sub>ab</sub>-lá**

abala [WATER DRAWER] (68 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. lú<sub>a</sub>-bala; lú<sub>ab</sub>-lá “water drawer” Akk. *dālû* “water drawer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ad**

lu’ad [OFFICIAL] wr. lú-ad “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu’ad [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú-ad. Written forms: lú-ad; lú-ad-da. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ad-da**

lu’ad [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú-ad. Written forms: lú-ad; lú-ad-da. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>AD.DA.A.NI</sub>**

Am.

Weippert, UF 6, 415ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 419]

**lú<sub>ad</sub>-gi**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 298 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**lú ad-*hal***

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**lú<sub>ad</sub>-kid**

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 298 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 26]

**lú-addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.GIŠ.PAD.DUG)**

lu’addir [WAGE-EARNER] wr. lú-addir<sub>x</sub>(SI.GIŠ.PAD.DUG) “wage-earner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>addir<sub>x</sub></sub>(SI.A:GAR:X)**

addir [PROFESSION] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ad-dir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); ad-dir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); lú<sub>addir<sub>x</sub></sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). Written forms: ad-dir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.PAD.SI); ad-dir<sub>x</sub>(GISAL.SI.A); lú<sub>addir<sub>x</sub></sub>(SI.A:GAR:X). 1. a profession (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(LÚ.)AGRIG**

zur Lesung: Schreibung lú<sub>mar a-ba-rak-ku</sub> in Nr. 64: 3f., daher nicht mit *mašennu* zu gleichen Abraham, Business and Politics, 319 [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**lú-al-e<sub>11</sub>-dè**

lu’ede [ECSTATIC] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-al-e<sub>11</sub>-dè. Written forms: lú-al-e<sub>11</sub>-dè. 1. ecstatic (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-al-éd-dè**

lu’alede [ECSTATIC] wr. lú-al-éd-dè “an ecstatic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu’ede [ECSTATIC] wr. lú-éd-dè; lú-al-éd-dè “ecstatic” Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of ecstatic [noun] (LÚ-AL-UD.DU-NE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu’alede [ECSTATIC] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-al-éd-dè. Written forms: lú-al-éd-dè. 1. an ecstatic (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-(al-)ḥu-ḥu-nu**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 137 zu 152 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**lú-al-ḥu-ḥu-nu**lu'aluhunu [CRIPPLE] wr. lú-al-ḥu-ḥu-nu "cripple" Akk. *ḥaššā'u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**LÚ<sub>AL.KUD</sub>**

doch = altarru?

Leemans, JCS 20, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**LÚ<sub>ALAN.ZÚ</sub>**s. *aluzinnu* [AfO 27 (1980) 409]**lú<sub>ALAN.ZU<sub>9</sub></sub>**

bei den Hethitern, Disk.

Hoffner, Life and Culture, 111f. [AfO 52 (2011) 683]

**lú-am**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 148 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú<sub>AN-dib-ba-ra</sub>**

George, RA 85, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**lú<sub>an-né-ba-tu</sub>**akk. *eššēbū*

George, RA 85, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 450]

**lú<sub>an-sal-la</sub>**ansala [CULT] wr. lú<sub>an-sal-la</sub>; MU.AN.SAL.LA "a cultic performer" Akk. *mahḫû* "ecstatic, prophet"; *aḫurrû*; *kurgarrû* "(a cultic performer)"; *assinu* "(male cultic prostitute)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>an-ta</sub>**anta [COMPANION] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>an-ta</sub> "companion, comrade" Akk. *tappûm* "companion, partner" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>âr-âr</sub>**arar [MILLER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. géme<sub>âr-âr</sub>; lú<sub>âr-âr</sub>; géme<sub>âra</sub>; lú<sub>âra</sub> "miller" Akk. *ararru* "miller"; *ṭē'inum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>âra</sub>**arar [MILLER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. géme<sub>âr-âr</sub>; lú<sub>âr-âr</sub>; géme<sub>âra</sub>; lú<sub>âra</sub> "miller" Akk. *ararru* "miller"; *ṭē'inum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>aš-bal-tum</sub>**ašbaltum [STATUS] wr. lú<sub>aš-bal-tum</sub> "a person of low social standing" Akk. *ašpaltu* "social inferior"; *guzallu* "ruffian, scoundrel" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>aš-ḥab</sub>**ishab [ROGUE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>is-ḥáb</sub>; lú<sub>aš-ḥab</sub> "rogue, rude person" Akk. *išappu* "villain, rogue" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú-áš-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

"der, der verflucht"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

**lú-aša<sub>5</sub>-APIN-lá**

s. p. 15: erster Beleg bei öffentlichen Arbeiten

Marzahn, VS 25, 105 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú<sub>1</sub>azlag**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

azlag [FULLER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azlag; ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag. Written forms: azlag; ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag. 1. fuller (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

azlag [FULLER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: azlag; ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag. Written forms: azlag; ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag. 1. fuller (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub>**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>**

azlag [FULLER] (607 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ázlag; àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>ázlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>àzlag; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>7</sub>; azlag<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>azlag<sub>4</sub> “fuller” Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÚ<sub>1</sub>AZU**

in hethitisch-hurritischen Ritualen

Salvini und Wegner, StMic 22, 87ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 336]

**lú<sub>1</sub>ba-an-za**

Hallo, EI 9, 69f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

Leichty, TCS 4, 36 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

s. ba-za [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**\*lú<sub>1</sub>BABBAR**

nicht = *pūšāju*, sondern *amīlūtu* “Sklave”

Kümmel, Familie 41<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**LÚ×BAD**

adda<sub>x</sub> ... kú

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**LÚ×BAD(ad<sub>6</sub>)**

wenn Tierkadaver, wird UZU×BAD verwendet

Edzard, SRU 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**LÚ×BAD(adda\*\*)-a dab<sub>5</sub>**

(“adda<sub>x</sub>”); “to capture dead” (schwierig)

Klein, AOAT 25, 288 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

**lú<sub>BAD</sub> íD**

Postgate, SAAB 7, 112 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 679]

**LÚ×BAD-KU.LU**

s. LÚšeššig×BAD-KU.LU [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-bal-a**

spinner [noun] (LÚ-BAL-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LÚ BAL.GUB.BA**

unklar

Leichty, AfO 24, 79.81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 35]

**lú-bàn-da**

child [noun] (LÚ-TUR-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sub>BANDA</sub>da**

banda [CHILD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>BANDA</sub>da “child” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-bappir**

lubappir [BREWER] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-bappir; lú-bàppir “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-bàppir**

lubappir [BREWER] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-bappir; lú-bàppir “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(lú-)bar-ḫu-da**

Sallaberger, BSA 6, 123 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 128 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**lú bar-ra**

Limet, OLA 65, 167 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-bi-ne**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-bi-ne-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm;

lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-bíl-ga**

“Ältester” (elder), Ur III

Milone und Spada, UMTBM 2, 7 [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**lú-bún-an-zé-a**

lubunanza [INSTIGATOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-bún-an-zé-a “instigator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lubunanza [INSTIGATOR] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-bún-an-zé-a. Written forms: lú-bún-an-zé-a. 1. instigator (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lúBUR.GUL**

Alalah VII

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 448ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 610]

**lú-búr-balaĝ**

burbalaĝ [MUSICIAN] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. búr-balaĝ; lú-búr-balaĝ “musician; an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sup>b</sup>búr-balaĝ**

burbalaĝ [MUSICIAN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: búr-balaĝ; lú<sup>b</sup>búr-balaĝ. Written forms: búr-balaĝ; lú<sup>b</sup>búr-balaĝ. 1. an animal (1×/33%) 2. musician (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.BURU<sub>14</sub>**

für *išparu*: *iš<sub>x</sub>-par(u)<sub>x</sub>*?

Jursa (und Frahm), Bel-remanni, 20f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**LÚ.<sup>d</sup>ALAD**

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 288: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**Lú-<sup>d</sup>En-ki**

s. Lú-Nanna [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**Lú-<sup>d</sup>Nanna**

PN, Ur III, e. šakkana, Lú-<sup>d</sup>En-ki Fehler

Owen, AOAT 22, 136<sup>+53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lú-<sup>d</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-ug**

= *ūmu* “Dämon”

W. G. Lambert, Iraq 38, 61 zu A 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**lú<sup>b</sup>da-ba-ri-ri**

dabariri [LIAR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. da-ba-ri-ri; lú<sup>b</sup>da-ba-ri-ri “liar?; trickster?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-dab-ba**

Biro, ARM 27, p. 76 h) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú:dab<sub>5</sub>**

KU.LÚ, = *a-ĥa-sum*

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 79 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lú-dag**

ludag [OFFICIAL] wr. lú-dag “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 36 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-dam-dam-sá**

ludumdanza [PROFESSION] wr. lú-dum-dam-za; lú-dam-dam-sá “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÚ.DAM.QAR.MEŠ**

achäm.

Stolper, Management I, 117 Nr. 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**lú-dam-tuku**

“e. verheiratete Person” (Frau)

Alster, Instructions 84 zu 39 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

“e. verheiratete Person” (Frau); zurückgenommen

Alster, Studies 140 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**lúDÉ.A**

“cupbearer”

Malamat, BiAr 46, 171 [AfO 34 (1987) 301]

**lúdeg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga**

degdega [WORKER] wr. lúdeg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga; deg<sub>5</sub>-deg<sub>5</sub>-ga “a category of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-di/du**

“passer by”

M. E. Cohen, Or 45, 272 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**Lú-di-lú-di**

PN; Var. Lú-du-lú-du

Ali, Letters 122<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lú-didli**

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Jura 24, 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**lú-dili-gim**

“wie ein Mann”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**LÚ.DĪM**

zu Natur und Aufgabenfeld des L. im Egibi-Archiv zur Zeit Marduk-nāšir-aplis

Abraham, Business and Politics, 166ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**lú-dim-ma**

ludima [FOOL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-dim-ma “fool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fool [noun] (LÚ-LUGALšeššig-MA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lúdim<sub>4</sub>-mâ**

“great person”

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 8 zu vi 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

**lú-dingir-ra**

dumu-munus R. erhält Ration im Nusku-Tempel in Nippur

Sigrist, JCS 29, 179 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lú-dirig**

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 41<sup>39</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**lú du-kaskal-e**

“Bote”

Ali, Letters 123<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]**lú<sub>DU</sub>.KASKAL.E**lies lú<sub>DU</sub><sup>kas</sup>-e; ~ kaš<sub>4</sub>-e = *lāsimum*Powell, ZA 68, 181<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 413]**lú<sub>DÛ</sub>**mB s. *banû* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]**lú<sub>DÛ</sub>.MUŠEN**

nA; “Vogelfänger”

Jas, BiOr 51, 117 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]

**lú<sub>DUG</sub>.ĜU.(Ú).A**

spB; unklar

Grayson, BHLT 53 zu ii(?) 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

**lú du<sub>14</sub>-sar-sar**s. du<sub>14</sub>-mú-mú [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]**lú-dub-šen<sup>urudu</sup>**ludubšenak [OFFICIAL] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. lú-dub-šen<sup>urudu</sup> “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú-dùb-ĝar-ra**

ludubĝara [HUNTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-dùb-ĝar-ra “hunter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hunter [noun] (LÚ-ĜI-GAR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-<sup>dug</sup>lahtan**lulahtanak [FUNCTIONARY] wr. lú-<sup>dug</sup>lahtan “a functionary in a scribal school” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú-DUG×SIG<sub>7</sub>-šám**

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 23, 15f. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

s. DUG×SIG<sub>7</sub> [AfO 34 (1987) 306]**\*lú<sub>DUL</sub>-šAM-ĜA**nB; lies lú<sup>kisal</sup>-luh-ĝa

Borger, BiOr 32, 72a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**lú-dum-dam-za**

ludumdanza [PROFESSION] wr. lú-dum-dam-za; lú-dam-dam-sá “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-dun-a**luduna [WARD] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-dun-a “ward, dependent” Akk. *amēl qatāti* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

guarantor? [noun] (LÚ-DUN-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-DUN-a**

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 157 zu 3 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**lú DUN-a**

Sigris, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 71 [AfO 35 (1988) 338]



**lú-dun-dun**

Selz, OLZ 85, 307 zu 25 III' 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

(lú)E.DÉ.A

aB; = SIMUG/*nappāhu* “Schmied”

Hawkins bei Dalley, Rimah 43. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

s. a. SIMUG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**lú-e-dè**

s. nam-e-dè [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 429]

**lú-e-meš-a**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-e-meš-ra**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-e-ra**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú é-éš-gar**

Edzard, SRU 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**lú-é-níĝ-ka**

lu'eniĝakak [PROFESSION] wr. lú-é-níĝ-ka “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lú.É.PA

nB; unklar

Grayson, TCS 5, 111 zu iii: 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 432]

**Lú-é-šu-me-ša<sub>4</sub>**

PN, aB

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 32 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**LÚ.É.UŠ**Alalah, lies LÚ.É.KU<sub>7</sub>

Bunnens, AfO Beih. 19, 76 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Alalah VII, *paruli* zu lesen

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 287ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lú-è**

aus lú-e

Ali, Letters 155<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]**lú e<sub>11</sub>-dè**Belege; cf. lú<sub>mú</sub>-da

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110.7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**lú-èd-dè**lu'ede [ECSTATIC] wr. lú-èd-dè; lú-al-éd-dè "ecstatic" Akk. *maḥḥû* "ecstatic, prophet" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú<sub>EDIN</sub>**s. *ṣīru* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 681]**lú-egir**

Biro, ARM 27, p. 124 d) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**LÚ.EGIR**Mari, s. egir Kraus, AbB 1, 52: 35; 3, 84: 7 und vgl. CAD A/2 *arkītu* LL

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 223f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**lú<sub>egir-ra</sub>**

aB; Lit.

Klengel, JCS 23, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 45]

**lú<sub>eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub></sub>**emesiggugu [DENOUNCER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; lú<sub>me-sig</sub>; lú<sub>eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub></sub> "denouncer" Akk. *ākil karṣi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú-en-nu**

ennuḡ [IMPRISONMENT] (N) (48 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: en-nu-ùḡ; en-nu-ḡá; lú-en-nu. Written forms: en-nu-ùḡ; en-nu-ùḡ-da; en-nu-ùḡ-ta; en-nu-ùḡ-x; en-nu-ùḡ-ḡá; en-nu-ḡá; lú-en-nu. 1. imprisonment (32×/67%) 2. prison (6×/13%) 3. watch, guard (10×/21%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-en-nu-ùḡ**

lu'ennuḡ [GUARD] wr. lú-en-nu-ùḡ "guard" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>EN SIG<sub>5</sub></sub>**= *bēl piqitti*

Kümmel, WeOr 5, 286 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 47]

s. *bēl piqitti* [AfO 52 (2011) 691]**lú<sub>engar</sub>**engar [FARMER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: engar; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; lú<sub>engar</sub>. Written forms: engar; engar-re; engar<sup>en-gar</sup>; lú<sub>engar</sub>. 1. farmer (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.ENGAR**

StAT 1; unklar, ob Wz. für *qatinnu*

Kwasman, AfO 48/49, 222 zu 22 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lú<sub>engar-ú-tu</sub>**

Donbaz und Stolper, Istanbul Murašû Texts, 92f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 422]

**lú-éren**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 140 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**LÚ.ERIM.ĤI**

lies *ummânu*

Donbaz und Parpola, StAT 2, 53 Rs. 6 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**LÚ.ERIM.MEŠ**

zu BaFo 24

Dalley, AfO 48/49, 215 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lú-érim**

enemy [noun] (LÚ-NE.RU) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luniĝerim [EVILDOER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-érim. Written forms: lú-érim. 1. evildoer (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.ĒŠ**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 355f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-ěš-gíd**

lu'ěšgíd [SURVEYOR] wr. lú-ěš-gíd “surveyor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú ěš-nun-na<sup>ki</sup>**

(“ěšnunnakĭ”); Kollektiv, mit pluralischem Pronomen wiederaufgenommen

Lackenbacher, ARM 26/2, p. 429 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú ěše**

= *kalû* “Gefangener”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 48]

**lú-ga**

luga [UNMNG] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. lú-ga “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>GAL.RI.RI.MEŠ</sub>**

unklar

Stol, AbB 9, p. 123, 191a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**LÚ<sub>GAD</sub>**

mB, Lesung ?

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 88f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**LÚ.GAKKUL**

Cole, OIP 114, 213 zu 25 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-gal**

lugal [KING] (24522 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lugal; lú-gal “lord; master; owner; king; a quality designation” Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”; *šarru* “king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>GAL.DÙ</sub>**

spB

Cocquerillat, ADFU 8, 36<sup>91</sup>.49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

spB, Status im Zshg. mit KIRI<sub>6</sub> *hallat*

Cocquerillat, WeOr 7, 111ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub>-DÙ<sup>(meš)</sup>**

s. *rab-bānê* [AfO 35 (1988) 339]

**lú gal-dub-sar**

Wiseman, JNES 27, 250 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub> ÉRIN**

Del Monte, Testi ... 1, 53ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ**

Gruppe von Offizieren, Eunuchen?

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 28 [AfO 33 (1986) 358]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub>.<sup>(giš)</sup>APIN/ENGAR<sup>(meš)</sup>**

spB; Lesung unsicher, nur eine Bezeichnung? S. *epinnu*; spB; Uruk, Prosopographie Kümmel, Familie 99ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 415]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub>.LA**

spB, lies lú<sup>lú</sup> *gal-la*

Kümmel, WeOr 5, 288 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub> lú<sub>SAG</sub> URU**

Titel des Stadtherrschers von Uruk im 2. Jh.

Sarkisian, Festschrift Diakonoff 333ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**lú(GAL) NINDA<sup>(meš)</sup>**

“Bäcker” (an nA Tempeln)

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 250ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**LÚ.GAL.SAG**

Oppenheim, ANES 5, 332 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

nA = *rab ša rēšī*

Parpola, JSS 21, 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**LÚ<sub>GAL</sub>.SIG**

Finkel, SAAB 3, 66 Rs. 5<sup>’+4</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub>-TÚG.BABBAR**

nA, \**rab-māstānē*?

Radner, StAT 1, 49ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**lú<sub>GAL</sub>.UKKIN**

spB, = *muma*’*eru* “Satrap”

Grayson, TCS 5, 115 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**lú-GAM**

luGAM [WEAK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-GAM “weak” Akk. *enšū* “weak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-gam-ma**

weaking [noun] (LÚ-GAM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LÚ×GÁN**

s. *ḫéš* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**LÚ.GÁN.DÙ**

R. Borger, ABZ nr. 343

CT 57, 331: 1 [AfO 31 (1984) 288]

**lú-gána**

Geller, ASJ 17, 122 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**LÚ×GÁNAtenû**= šaga\*\*, še<sub>x</sub>, heš<sub>x</sub> “Gefangener”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 87f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

s. a. eše<sub>5</sub> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]Viganò, AuOr Suppl. 12, 87<sup>37</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]**LÚ×GÁNAtenû.ÉŠE**Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82<sup>+341a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]**lúgána-gíd**ganagid [SURVEYOR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lúgána-gíd “field surveyor” Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team”; *šetum ašlim* “field surveyor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**LÚ.GAR**

wenn ohne Komplement wohl = LÚ.NINDA, s. d.

Postgate, ASt 30, 68 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**LÚ.GAR.KÁ.É.GÁL**

s. KÁ.É.GAL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**LÚ.GAR.KU**s. *šikin tēmi* [AfO 35 (1988) 346]**lúGAR.KUR**mit Borger und Tadmor *šakin māti*

Kessler, ZA 69, 217 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**LÚ.GAR.KUR**

“Statthalter”; Nuzi

von Soden apud Walter Mayer, AOAT 205/1, 123<sup>5</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 423]**lúGAR KUR KUR**+ GN wenn GN = Nairi, dann *šakin māti māt* N., nicht – *mātāt* N.

Kessler, ZA 69, 217f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 337]

**lú-gar-ra**

Jacobsen, Image 345 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 50]

**lú-ge-di**

Belege, Ur III; auch lú-ge-ti-da

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 104 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**lú-GI.AN**

luGIAN [PERSON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-GI.AN “type of person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luGIAN [UNMNG] wr. lú-GI.AN “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of person [noun] (LÚ-GI.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-gi-di**

lugididak [MUSICIAN] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-gi-di; lú-gi-di-da.

Written forms: lú-gi-di; lú-gi-di-da. 1. a musician (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-gi-di-da**

lugididak [MUSICIAN] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-gi-di-da “a type of musician” Akk. *ša malīlu* “pipe player” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of musician [noun] (LÚ-GI-DI-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lugididak [MUSICIAN] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-gi-di; lú-gi-di-da. Written forms: lú-gi-di; lú-gi-di-da. 1. a musician (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-gi-elam-ma**

Lafont, ARMT 23, p. 311f., Nr. 407 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

### **lú-gi-gíd**

lugididak [MUSICIAN] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-gi-gíd. Written forms: lú-gi-gíd. 1. type of musician (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-gi-gíd-a**

lugididak [MUSICIAN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-gi-gíd-a “type of musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of musician [noun] (LÚ-GI-BU-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lú-gi-na**

Ali, Letters 152<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 51]

### **lú-gi-na-ab-túm**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 236 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### **lú-gi-na-ab-túm(-ma)**

“der die Bürgerschaft trägt”

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 80f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

### **LÚ.GI(MÁŠ).U**

lies /giburu/, “Vorfahre des Schreibers”

Reiner, JNES 26, 199f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **lú-gi-ze**

lugize [REED-CUTTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-gi-ze “reed-cutter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reed cutter [noun] (LÚ-GI-ZI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lú—gi<sub>4</sub>**

“einen Mann (als Boten) senden”

Ali, Letters 154<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **lú-gi<sub>4</sub>**

-Formular

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 211ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### **lú gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to send a man (as messenger)”; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 116 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lú-gibil-la**

Powell, Drinking, 98 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-gidim-ma**

lugidimak [NECROMANCER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-gidim-ma “necromancer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

necromancer [noun] (LÚ-GIDIM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú gidim-ma**

“Totenbeschwörer”

Tropper, AOAT 223, 61f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**LÚ.GIGIR**

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 64 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**lú-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-<gir>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 148 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú-GÍR**

= *sasinnu* “Bogenmacher”

Lafont, ARMT 23, p. 323, Nr. 427 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**lúGÍR**

Petschow, MRWH 73 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 302]

**LÚGÍR**

mB, Berufsbezeichnung, Lesung *ṭabbihu?*

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 83f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 612]

**LÚ GÍR.LÁ**

Stolper, Festschrift Biggs, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**(lú)GÍR**

aB, Mari; “Funktionär”, “Notar”

Pack, Administrative Structure 92ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 407]

**lúGIŠ.AN.ĦA.A**

spB; unklar

Grayson, BHLT 52 zu ii(?) 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**lú-(giš)BAN<sup>meš</sup>**

wohl = *ša qašti*; in der Viehwirtschaft, spB, Uruk

Kümmel, Familie 50ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 411]

**lú-giš-è**

= *ša namzaqi*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 131 zu 262 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**lú-giš-gíd-da**

“Speerträger”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 195 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 53]

**LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR**s. *susānu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]*susānu*

Fuchs, SAAS 8, 108ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

Postgate, Iraq 62, 92 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**lú-(giš)ḫar-mušen-na**

“Vogelfänger”

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**lú-giš-ḪÚB×ŠÈ?**

unklar

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 198 § 61 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lú-giš<sup>is</sup>má-addir**

s. /addir/ [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-giš-šudun-dili-a**

“derjenige, der in demselben Joch (geht)”, “Freund”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 127 zu 102f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 436]

**lú-giš<sup>is</sup>ti**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 6 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-giš<sup>is</sup>tukul(-gu-la)**

s. KA-ús-sa [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-giš-érin-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba-àm**

Edzard, SRU 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 52]

**lú-gu**

Seiler; s. gu [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**lú-gu-la**

“Despot”?

Alster, Instructions 108 zu 196 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**lúgú-NE-saĝ-gâ**

guNEsaĝak [OFFICIAL] wr. gú-NE-saĝ-gâ; lúgú-NE-saĝ-gâ “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-gú-šu-du<sub>8</sub>**lugušudu [PROFESSION] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. lú-gú-šu-du<sub>8</sub> “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lú-gub-ba**luguba [ECSTATIC] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-gub-ba “ecstatic” Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of ecstatic [noun] (LÚ-DU-BA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luguba [ECSTATIC] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lú-gub-ba. Written forms: lú-gub-ba. 1. ecstatic (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

George, RA 85, 160 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

reaper [noun] (LÚ-KIN-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



**lú-ĝárza**

luĝarza [OFFICIAL] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝárza “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 type of official [noun] (LÚ-PA.LUGAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>ad</sub>-NE**

adNE [PROFESSION] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III) wr. ad-NE; lú-ĝeš<sub>ad</sub>-NE “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>bal</sub>-a**

lupalak [SPINNER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>bal</sub>-a “spinner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>éd</sub>**

luĝešed [DOORMAN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>éd</sub>; lú-ĝeš<sub>èd</sub> “doorman” Akk. *ša nam-zaqi* “a doorkeeper, person in charge of keys” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>èd</sub>**

luĝešed [DOORMAN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>éd</sub>; lú-ĝeš<sub>èd</sub> “doorman” Akk. *ša nam-zaqi* “a doorkeeper, person in charge of keys” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>gag</sub>**

lugag [PROFESSION] wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>gag</sub> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>gi-saĝ</sub>-kéš**

luĝešgisaĝkeš [PERFORMER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>gi-saĝ</sub>-kéš “type of cult performer” Akk. *nakmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luĝešgisaĝkeš [PERFORMER] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-ĝeš<sub>gi-saĝ</sub>-kéš. Written forms: lú-ĝeš<sub>gi-saĝ</sub>-kéš. 1. a cultic performer (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>šu</sub>-kára**

šukara [CARPENTER] wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>šu</sub>-kára; ĝeš<sub>šu</sub>-kára “carpenter” Akk. *naggāru* “joiner, carpenter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>pu</sub>**

luĝešpu [WRESTLER] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>pu</sub> “wrestler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wrestler [noun] (LÚ-ŠU.PAP.PAP) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luĝešpu [WRESTLER] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: lú-ĝeš<sub>pu</sub>. Written forms: lú-ĝeš<sub>pu</sub>. 1. wrestler (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ĝeš<sub>tin</sub>-sur-ra**

luĝeštinsura [PROFESSION] wr. lú-ĝeš<sub>tin</sub>-sur-ra “a profession” Akk. *šāḫit karāni* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>(-a)-du-du**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 124 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-du-du**

luĝiadudu [NIGHT-WATCHMAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-du-du; lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-du-du “night-watchman” Akk. *ḫā’iṭu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-DU-DU**

luĝiadudu [NIGHT-WATCHMAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-du-du. Written forms: lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-DU-DU. 1. night-watchman (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-du-du**

luĝiadudu [NIGHT-WATCHMAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-a-du-du; lú-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-du-du “night-watchman” Akk. *ḫā’iṭu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝiri-ĝen-na**

ĝiriĝena [CONVEYOR] wr. lú-ĝiri-ĝen-na “conveyor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ĝiš-ban**

Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 58, 53f. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-ĝiš-è**

doorman [noun] (LÚ-GIŠ-UD.DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-ĝiš-èd**

doorkeeper [noun] (LÚ-GIŠ-LAGARgunû.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-ĝiš-gi-saĝ-kêše**

type of cult performer [noun] (LÚ-GIŠ-GI-SAG-KÊŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LÚ<sub>6</sub>ĤA**

mB, ein Beruf, unklar

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 126 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**lú<sub>6</sub>ĤAL**

mA *bā’eru?*

Deller, AfO 34, 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 341]

Lesung *bārû* unsicher

Fleming, HSS 42, 87ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**lú<sub>6</sub>ĤAR**

zu Š. 756 ii 6, Berufsbezeichnung unklar

Kienast [i. e. Steible!] und Yıldız, Festschrift Kienast, 592 [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**lú-ĥar-mušen-na**

luharmušenak [BIRD-TRAPPER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ĥar-mušen-na “bird-trapper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-trapper [noun] (LÚ-ĤI×ÁŠ-ĤU-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luharmušenak [BIRD-TRAPPER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-ĥar-mušen-na. Written forms: lú-ĥar-mušen-na. 1. bird-trapper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ĥar-ra-na**

< *ḫarrānu*

Bauer, JESHO 18, 201 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**lú-ĥe**

in Asalluĥi: “man drenching”

Jacobsen, Image 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

in Iškur-lú-e

Jacobsen, JAOS 88, 106<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Bedeutung unbekannt

TCS 3, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú-ĥi**

Hinweis auf Jacobsen, Image of Tammuz 22; als Epitheton von Iškur, “man-drenching”

Cohen, Eršemma 154 zu 9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**lú 𒁺-da**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2049 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-𒁺-gar**

= *ša sagulê*

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**lú-𒁺-ĝar-ra**

luHIĝara [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-𒁺-ĝar-ra “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu<sub>2</sub>.HI.ĝar.ra [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-𒁺-ĝar-ra. Written forms: lú-𒁺-ĝar-ra. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-<sup>hu</sup>𒁺<sub>x</sub>(SI)**

luhu [PROFESSION] wr. lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>hu</sup>𒁺<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(MÁ)<sup>hu</sup> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sup>h</sup>U.KU.BU**

Invalide, Ur III Girsu; *hukkuBu*

Mander, JAOS 118, 396f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 424]

mit orthographischen Varianten

Molina, JAOS 121, 144 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>u-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 25, 315 Vs.V 8' [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>u-úri<sup>ki</sup>**

cf. lú-<sup>h</sup>u-ri<sup>ki</sup>, oder lies lú-uri<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>?

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, p. 265 zu 24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(SI)**

luhu [PROFESSION] wr. lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>hu</sup>𒁺<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(MÁ)<sup>hu</sup> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(MÁ)<sup>hu</sup>**

luhu [PROFESSION] wr. lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>hu</sup>𒁺<sub>x</sub>(SI); lú-<sup>h</sup>u<sub>x</sub>(MÁ)<sup>hu</sup> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>uĝ-gá**

luhuĝa [HIRELING] wr. lú-<sup>h</sup>uĝ-gá “hireling” Akk. *agru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>uĝ-ĝá**

luhuĝa [HIRELING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-<sup>h</sup>uĝ. Written forms: lú-<sup>h</sup>uĝ-ĝá. 1. hireling (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>ul-ĝál**

luhulĝal [EVILDOER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-<sup>h</sup>ul-ĝál “evildoer; enemy” Akk. *lemnu* “bad” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-<sup>h</sup>ul-rib-ba**

“ein noch schlimmerer Mensch”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú<sup>h</sup>um-<sup>h</sup>um**

humhum [DESTITUTE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sup>h</sup>um-<sup>h</sup>um “a destitute, a very poor person” Akk. *luppunu* “very poor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ḫun-gá**

“Tagelöhner”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 11, 137 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

s. guruš [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**LÚ-ḪUN.GÁ**

achäm., u. elam., altpers.

Stolper, Management I, 101<sup>+40</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]**lú-ḫur-sag**

als Epitheton d. Martu

Bernhardt u. Kramer, Or 44, 101 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**lú i-še<sub>4</sub>-da**

“um einen Menschen zu kühlen”

van Dijk, VS 17, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**LÚĪ.DUḪ**

in Alalāḫ

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 418ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 614]

**lú ì-gál uru**

Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 106 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**lúĭ-nun[-na]**

unklar

Richardson, Collapse II, 41 [AfO 52 (2011) 699]

**lú-i<sub>7</sub>**

vorsarg., Hapax

Westenholz, ECTJ 62 zu 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**lúIGI**Cocquerillat, ADFU 8, 43<sup>114</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]**lú-igi-du**lu'igidu [LEADER] wr. lú-igi-du “leader” Akk. *ašarēdu*; *ālik pāni* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu'igidu [LEADER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-igi-du. Written forms: lú-igi-du. 1. leader (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-IGI.LAGAB**

aSum, Lagaš

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**lú IGI-NIGIN**

Jacobsen, Image 457 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**lú-igi-nígin(-na)**

weiterer Beleg, altsumer., Lagaš

Bauer, NABU 2003/38 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-IGI.NÍĜIN(-gal-gal)**

“Leute von Ansehen”

Selz, AOAT 316, 169 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-igi-zé-zé**

lu'igizeze [PERSON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-igi-zé-zé “partially-sighted person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

partially-sighted person [noun] (LÚ-IGI-ZÉ-ZÉ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu'igizeze [PERSON] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-igi-zé-zé. Written forms: lú-igi-zé-zé. 1. partially-sighted person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-IM**

lu'IM [CRIMINAL] wr. lú-IM “criminal; false, fraudulent” Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

criminal [noun] (LÚ-IM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu<sub>2</sub>.IM [CRIMINAL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-IM. Written forms: lú-IM. 1. criminal (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Lügner”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 441]

**lú<sub>1</sub>IM**

“Lügner”

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**lú-im-na<sub>4</sub>-na**

lu'imnak [ACCOUNTANT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-im-na<sub>4</sub>na. Written forms: lú-im-na<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. an accountant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-im-na<sub>4</sub>na**

lu'imnak [ACCOUNTANT] wr. lú-im-na<sub>4</sub>na “an accountant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-IM-zuḫ/zu**

“Dieb”

Westbrook und Wilcke, AfO 25, 115<sup>20</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**lú-in-na**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

**lú-inim**

lu'inimak [WITNESS] wr. lú-inim; lú-inim-ma “witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-inim-gi-na**

lu'inimgina [GUARANTOR] wr. lú-inim-gi-na “guarantor” Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 82f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 236 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-inim-ma**

lu'inimak [WITNESS] wr. lú-inim; lú-inim-ma “witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

witness [noun] (LÚ-KA-MA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

“who loves to talk in court”; lex. Belege; auch zu aA *ša awātīm*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 62]

nicht vor-sargonisch, zuerst in Nippur, Akkade-Zeit, sehr oft Ur III. In Ur III-Umma deutlich von lú-ki-inim-ma unterschieden, sonst auch gleichwertig. Funktion, Akkade und überwiegend Ur III: “witnessed the actual event at issue and testified to the facts he knew”

Oh'e, ASJ 1, 69ff. 81 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

s. lú-ki-inim [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

### lú<sup>1</sup>is-ḥáb

ishab [ROGUE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sup>1</sup>is-ḥáb; lú<sup>1</sup>aš-ḥab “rogue, rude person” Akk. *ishappu* “villain, rogue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú-itud-da

lu’itudak [WORKER] wr. lú-itud-da “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú-izi-da-gur-ra

Var. -ta-

Gragg, AfO 24, 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 442]

### lú-KA-inim-ma

luKA’inima [EXPERT] wr. lú-KA-inim-ma “magical expert” Akk. *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu<sub>2</sub>.KA.inima [EXPERT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lú-KA-inim-ma. Written forms: lú-KA-inim-ma. 1. magical expert (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú<sup>1</sup>KA.KA

Richardson, Collapse I, 96f. [AfO 52 (2011) 701]

### lú<sup>1</sup>KA-kár-kár

lú<sup>1</sup>dug<sub>4</sub>/inim-, “person with lucid speech/word(s)”?

Al Fouadi, AOAT 25, 8 zu vi 12ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 443]

### (LÚ-)KA.KÉŠ

nA, zur Lesung

Postgate, Legal Documents 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

### LÚ.KA.TAR

LUKATAR [PROFESSION] wr. LÚ.KA.TAR “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú-kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A)-ba

lukaba [PROFESSION] wr. lú-kab<sub>x</sub>(SAG×A)-ba “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú<sup>1</sup>kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>

kakaku [PROFESSION] (75 instances: Ur III) wr. kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>; lú<sup>1</sup>kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub> “a professional term” Akk. *mupettû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kakaku [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú<sup>1</sup>kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: lú<sup>1</sup>kak-a-ku<sub>5</sub>. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú-kak-du

Teil des Türschlosses?

Hallo, Or 54, 62 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

### lú kal-la nu-zu

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

### lú-kar

“Händler”, in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 416ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

“addetto al *kārum*”

Arcari, Ebla 1975-1985, 123ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Ebla

Archi, AoF 20, 53f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Belege, Diskussion

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 127 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

#### LÚ-KAR

J. Westenholz, MC 7, 156<sup>68</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

#### lú-kar-ra

lukara [FUGITIVE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kar-ra “fugitive” Akk. *munnarbu*; *munnabtu* “fugitive, runaway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fugitive [noun] (LÚ-TE.A-RA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lukara [FUGITIVE] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-kar-ra; lú-kar-re. Written forms: lú-kar-ra; lú-kar-re. 1. fugitive (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### lú-kar-re

lukara [FUGITIVE] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-kar-ra; lú-kar-re. Written forms: lú-kar-ra; lú-kar-re. 1. fugitive (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### LÚ+KÁR

“Gefangener”, ursprüngliche Bedeutung

Gelb, JNES 32, 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

s. a. LÚ×GÁNAtenû [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

#### LÚ×KÁR

etc.

Frayne, JAOS 112, 629 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

etc., Lesung etc.

Steinkeller, AuOr 9, 230ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

etc. s. a. ḥeš<sub>5</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

#### LÚ.KÁR(šaga\*\*)-šè

(“šaga<sub>x</sub>”); Lit. für die Lesung

Hallo, ANES 5, 168<sup>36</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

(“šaga<sub>x</sub>”); s. a. LÚ×GÁNAtenû [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

#### lúkaš-dé

kašde [BEER-POURER] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lúkaš-dé. Written forms: lúkaš-dé. 1. beer-pourer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### lú-kaš<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na

lukurunak [BREWER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lú-kurun; lú-kúrun; lú-kaš<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: lú-kurun; lú-kúrun; lú-kaš<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. brewer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### lúKAŠ.LUL

= šaqû

van Driel, Cult 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

#### lú-kaš<sub>4</sub>

lukaš [RUNNER] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kaš<sub>4</sub> “runner” Akk. *lāsimu* “swift; runner, courier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

runner [noun] (LÚ-DUšeššig) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>**

kaš [RUNNER] (1809 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub> “runner, trotter, messenger; to run” Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”; *šānū* “runner, trotter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e**

kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>**

kaš [RUNNER] (N) (37 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [32]; unknown [2].) Base forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-e; lú<sub>1</sub>kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>. 1. resident alien (3×/8%) 2. runner (34×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>ke-zé-er-aka**

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 289 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**lú<sub>1</sub>-kēš-da**

= [ša a]š-ša-ri-im

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 122<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

**lú<sub>1</sub>-kēš-kēš-da**

lukeškešda [TETHERER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>1</sub>-kēš-kēš-da “tetherer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>-kēš-túg-ra**

lukešedtugra [PROFESSION] wr. lú<sub>1</sub>-kēš-túg-ra “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 128 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú<sub>1</sub> kešda nu-KU**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**lú<sub>1</sub>-kēše-kēše-da**

tetherer [noun] (LÚ-KÉŠ-KÉŠ-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sub>1</sub> ki-ba gub-ba**

Ur III; bei Prozessen anwesend

Oh'e, ASJ 2, 126ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**lú<sub>1</sub>ki-gul-la**

kigula [DESTITUTE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>1</sub>ki-gul-la “destitute person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>-ki-inim**

Fara

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

in Fara; lú<sub>1</sub>-ki-inim-ma häufig in sargonischen Texten; in Ur III-Lagaš obsolet; häufig in Umma, selten in Nippur und Ur. Funktion, von Fara bis Ur III: “verified the occurrence of a legal proceeding and its



time and place”; s. lú-inim-ma

Oh’e, ASJ 1, 69ff. 81 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

s. lú-inim-ma [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

### **lú(-ki)-inim-ma**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 233f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### **lú-(ki)inim-ma**

-ak “Zeuge”

Krecher, ZA 63, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lú-ki-inim-ma**

luki’inimak [WITNESS] wr. lú-ki-inim-ma “witness” Akk. *š̄bu* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

witness [noun] (LÚ-KI-KA-MA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lúki-inim-ma**

Edzard, SRU 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### **lú-ki-inim-ma-bi-me**

in Fara dafür nur lú-ki-inim

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

### **lúki-sikil**

kisikil [WOMAN] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sikil; lúki-sikil; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “young woman” Akk. *ardatu* “young woman”; *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-ki-ÛR**

Edzard, SRU 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **lú-KI.ÛR?**

*gunû* in 2 Fara-Verträgen

Krecher, ZA 63, 168f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

### **LÚ.KI.ZA.ZA**

= LÚ *šusanē* spB/achäm.

Stolper, Management I, 116 Nr. 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 447]

### **lú-KÍD**

luKID [ROBBER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-KÍD “robber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

robber [noun] (LÚ-KÍD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lú-kíg-ak**

lukiğak [WORKER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kíg-ak “worker” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

messenger [noun] (LÚ-KIN-GI<sub>4</sub>-A) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lúkíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

kíg-gi<sub>4</sub> [MESSENGER] (652 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; lúkíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “messenger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kíg-gi<sub>4</sub> [MESSENGER] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; lúkíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>; kíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; lúkíg-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. messenger (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(lú-)kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

s. Bote

Klein, ZA 80, 20<sup>5</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 465]**lú-kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

“Bote”

Hruška, AcAntHung 22, 99 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

s. ki-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 446]

Anfang von “Gilgameš und Agga”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 22 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

“Abgesandter”

Sharlach, JCS 57, 19 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lúkin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**s. Nanna-sig<sub>5</sub>

Sharlach, Festschrift Leichty, 387 [AfO 52 (2011) 702]

**lú-kin-na-tum**

lukinnatum [NEST-HUNTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kin-na-tum “nest-hunter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nest hunter [noun] (LÚ-KIN-NA-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-kinkin**

miller [noun] (LÚ-ḪI×ÁŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lúkinkin**kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; géme<sub>6</sub>kinkin; lúkinkin; géme<sub>6</sub>kínkin; lúkínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**lúkínkin**kinkin [MILLER] (626 instances: Ur III) wr. kínkin; kinkin; géme<sub>6</sub>kinkin; lúkinkin; géme<sub>6</sub>kínkin; lúkínkin “miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**(lú)kir<sub>4</sub>-dab**Lesung: *sakrumaš*

Brinkman, JAOS 124, 293f. [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

Woods, JCS 56, 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**lúKIR<sub>4</sub>.DAB**s. *sakrumaš* [AfO 35 (1988) 344]**LÚ.KIR<sub>4</sub>.DAB.ANŠE**“chariot driver”; entspricht vielleicht dem *mukāl appāti*

Parpola apud Reynolds, SAA 18, 131: 13 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lúKU-GAR**

Stolper, AOAT 272, 675 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 426]

**lúKU.GAR.RA**hybride Schreibung von *agru*

Jursa, AOAT 330, 227 [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**LÚ.KÙ.GUL**

CT 56, 388: 2 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**lú kù-lá**

etwa “Wiegemeister”; zu älteren Deutungen  
Edzard, SRU 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**lú ku<sub>5</sub>-du**

Ali, Letters 141<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 68]

**lú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

lu [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. lú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: lú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: lú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.KU<sub>7</sub>**

s. Siegel, Rollsiegel  
Colbow, AoF 31, 105ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-kud**

lukud [CRIPPLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kud “a cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
cripple [noun] (LÚ-TAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-kug-lal-bi**

“Wäger” des Silbers beim Kauf  
Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 92ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**LÚ.KUL**

in Chagar Bazar  
Renger, JNES 32, 264 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**lú<sup>KUL</sup>.LA**

auch KUL.LUM, = *sirašû* “Brauer”  
W. Farber, WeOr 18, 34 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 360]

**lú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>l-lum**

*sirāšû*, “Brauer” zu lesen  
Frahm, Religionskontakte, 92<sup>87</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 703]

**lú-kur**

foreigner [noun] (LÚ-KUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-kúr**

lukur [STRANGER] (59 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kúr “stranger, foreigner” Akk. *nakru* “strange, foreign; hostile (person), enemy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
lukur [STRANGER] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-kúr. Written forms: lú-kúr. 1. stranger, foreigner (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-kúr-kúr-ra**

lukurkura [PERSON] wr. lú-kúr-kúr-ra “very strange person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-kúr-ra**

stranger [noun] (LÚ-PAP-RA) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-kur<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

Lagaš  
Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 88ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

**lú-KUR<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

in prä-sargonischen Texten aus Lagaš  
Maeda, ASJ 4, 69ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

zu den Untergruppen šeš-gub-ba und šeš-tuš-a  
Maeda, ASJ 5, 67ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

### **lú-kurum<sub>6</sub>-dab-ba**

lukurumdaba [WORKER] wr. lú-kurum<sub>6</sub>-dab-ba “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-kurum<sub>6</sub>-nu-dab-ba**

lukurumnudaba [WORKER] wr. lú-kurum<sub>6</sub>-nu-dab-ba “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-kurun**

lukurunak [BREWER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kurun-na; <sup>f</sup>lú-kurun-na; lú-kurun “brewer”  
Akk. *sābītu* “female brewer”; *sābū* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lukurunak [BREWER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lú-kurun;  
lú-kúrun; lú-<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: lú-kurun; lú-kúrun; lú-<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. brewer (4×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-kurun-na**

lukurunak [BREWER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-kurun-na; <sup>f</sup>lú-kurun-na; lú-kurun “brewer”  
Akk. *sābītu* “female brewer”; *sābū* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lukurunna [FEMALE] wr. lú-kurun-na “female innkeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female innkeeper [noun] (LÚ-BI.DIN-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

innkeeper [noun] (LÚ-BI.DIN-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lú-kúrun**

lukurunak [BREWER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: lú-kurun;  
lú-kúrun; lú-<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. Written forms: lú-kurun; lú-kúrun; lú-<sup>kaš</sup>kúrun-na. 1. brewer (4×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **LÚ.KÚRUN.NA**

“tavern”, heth.

Hoffner, Festschrift Güterbock 113<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### **lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ûsan-dù**

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian  
[4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ûsan-  
dù; mušen-dù; ûsan-dù. Written forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ûsan-dù; mušen-dù; mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>; usandu; ûsan-dù. 1.  
bird-catcher (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú<sup>KUŠ</sup><sub>7</sub>**

Zeeb, UF 23, 418 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 446]

### **(LÚ)kuš<sub>7</sub>**

altsumer. besser kuš<sub>7</sub> als šùš zu lesen

Visicato und A. Westenholz, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 1112 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### **LÚkuš<sub>7</sub>**

Alalakh VII

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 385ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 616]

### **lú-la-ga**

= *habbātum*, Ur III; Belege

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 447<sup>40</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

Wilcke, Xenia 32, 56 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### **(lú)la-ga**

Heimpel, BSA 8, 106f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú<sup>1</sup>la-ga**

laga [THIEF] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sup>1</sup>la-ga “thief” Akk. *habbatu* “plunderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-làl**

lulal [DEAR] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-làl “a term of endearment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sweet man [noun] (LÚ-TA×HI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sup>1</sup>lil**

lil [FOOL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; lú<sup>1</sup>lil. Written forms: lil; lil<sub>8</sub>; lú<sup>1</sup>lil. 1. fool (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ×LIL**

Alster, AfO 38/39, 23 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú<sup>1</sup>lil**

lil [FOOL] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lil; lú<sup>1</sup>lil; lil; lil<sub>5</sub>; lil<sub>8</sub> “fool” Akk. *lillu* “idiot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú líl-lá**

nicht “Tölpel”

Jacobsen, Image 458 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

nicht “Tölpel”

Lieberman, JCS 22, 58<sup>42</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 70]

**LÚ.LIM**

wie AN.LIM = *ilāni* steht dieses in Ugarit für *amīli(m)*; Belege

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú-lirum**

lulirumak [WRESTLER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-lirum; lú-lirum-ma “wrestler” Akk. *muštapsu* “wrestler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulirumak [WRESTLER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-lirum; lú-ŠU.KAL. Written forms: lú-lirum; lú-ŠU.KAL. 1. wrestler (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-lirum-ma**

lulirumak [WRESTLER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-lirum; lú-lirum-ma “wrestler” Akk. *muštapsu* “wrestler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wrestler [noun] (LÚ-ŠU.KAL-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-lú**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.LÚ****LÚ.LÚ**

S. GIGAM.GIGAM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lú-lú-meš**

= *awilūtum* “Personal, Gesinde”

Stol, BiOr 35, 218 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lú lú-ra**

vermutlich ein Schrei, den Dämonen ausstoßen

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú-lu<sub>7</sub>**

lulu [MAN] (100 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-lu<sub>7</sub>; lú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup> “man; humanity” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *lullû* “primeval man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>**

lulu [MAN] (100 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-lu<sub>7</sub>; lú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup> “man; humanity” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *lullû* “primeval man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-lul**

lulul [LIAR] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-lul “liar” Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulul [LIAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-lul. Written forms: lú-lul. 1. liar (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú<sup>lu</sup>lul**

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; lú<sup>lu</sup>lul. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; lú<sup>lu</sup>lul. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ<sup>lu</sup>LUL**

nA, auch = *nāru* “Tempel-Sänger”

Jakobson, AoF 1, 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lú-lul-la**

liar [noun] (LÚ-LUL-LA) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-(lul)-la-ga**

s. lul [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lú-lul-lul**

lulullul [LIAR] wr. lú-lul-lul “extreme liar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lúlunga**

lungak [BREWER] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúlunga; lungga; lúlunga; lùnga; lúlunga; lúlunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *šv̄rāšû* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lungak [BREWER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lungga; lungga(ŠIM); lùnga; lùnga(ŠIM×GAR); lúlunga. Written forms: lungga; lungga(ŠIM); lùnga; lùnga(ŠIM×GAR); lúlunga. 1. brewer (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lúlunga<sup>ma</sup>**

lungak [BREWER] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúlunga; lungga; lúlunga; lùnga; lúlunga; lúlunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *šv̄rāšû* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lúlunga**

lungak [BREWERY] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúlunga; lungā; lúlunga; lūnga; lúlunga; lúlunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *šīrāšū* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lúlunga**

lungak [BREWERY] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúlunga; lungā; lúlunga; lūnga; lúlunga; lúlunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *šīrāšū* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(lú-)ma-an-zi-li**

“the one with bare feet”; Belege

Civil, JCS 27, 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lú-má**

luma [BOATMAN] wr. lú-má “boatman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

etc.

Römer, AOAT 232, 373 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-má-addir**

luma’addir [FERRYMAN] wr. lú-má-addir “ferryman” Akk. *ša nēberi* “ferryman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-má-dirig**

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 41<sup>+39</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**lú-má-gal-gal**

lumagalgalak [BOATMAN] wr. lú-má-gal-gal “a boatman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, ArOr 66, 257<sup>11</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-má-gal-gal**

magalgal [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. má-gal-gal; lú-má-gal-gal “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(lú)má-gíd**

“Traidler”; dub-sar-Typus

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**(lú-)má-gíd(-da-ak)**

Selz, ArOr 66, 256ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-má-gur<sub>8</sub>**

lumagur [BOATMAN] wr. lú-má-gur<sub>8</sub> “a boatman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-MÁ.ḪU**

hat wohl nichts mit Schiff zu tun, sondern spielt im Gerichtswesen eine Rolle

Edzard, SRU 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

s. lú-si [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-má-ḪU/u<sub>x</sub>(si)**

Selz, ArOr 66, 259 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>**

malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; lú-má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; lú-má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú-má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> “sailor” Akk. *malahḫu* “sailor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

malah [SAILOR] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(si)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>;

lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. sailor (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>

malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> “sailor” Akk. *malahḫu* “sailor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>

malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>4</sub>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> “sailor” Akk. *malahḫu* “sailor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú<sub>4</sub> má-NE-sag(a)-ka

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>187</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### lú<sub>4</sub>-maḥ

lumah [PRIEST] (98 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>4</sub>-maḥ “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (LÚ-MAḪ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lumah [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú<sub>4</sub>-maḥ. Written forms: lú<sub>4</sub>-maḥ. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

George, OLA 40, 286 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Steinkeller, Festschrift Kienast, 622ff. 632ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

### lú<sub>4</sub>MAḪ

s. *šēru* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

### LÚ.MAḪ

= *šēru*, nicht *mahḫû*, nA

Postgate, BiOr 41, 425 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

### (LÚ.)MAḪ.MEŠ

nA s. *šēru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### lú<sub>4</sub>-maḥ-šè

Ur III, 1 Belege; “Ekstatiker”

Sauren, OLP 8, 18 Nr. 16: 5 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

### lú<sub>4</sub>-mar-sa-(aš)

Ur III, unklar

Kang, SACT 2, 375 zu 169: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### lú<sub>4</sub>-mar-za

lumarza [FUNCTIONARY] wr. lú<sub>4</sub>-mar-za “a functionary in a law court” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Tempelverwalter, akkad. *bēl parṣi*

Steinkeller, AOAT 267, 562ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### lú<sub>4</sub>-mar-za ki-ba gub-ba

Ur III; bei Prozessen anwesend

Oh’e, ASJ 2, 126ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

### lú<sub>4</sub>MAŠ.MAŠ

lies lú<sub>4</sub> *āšīpu*

McEwan, FAOS 4, 5 u. ö. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]



**lú-maš-maš-sag-du**Chef-*bārû*

Wiseman, JNES 27, 249 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**lú-máš-šu-gíd**

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. Written forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. 1. diviner (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sup>1</sup>máš-šu-gíd-gíd**

zu Status und Rolle des m. in Emar

Fleming, Time, 26ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

**LÚ.MÁŠ.U**

s. LÚ.GI(MÁŠ).U [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lú<sup>1</sup>maškim**

maškim [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); lú<sup>1</sup>maškim. Written forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); maškim-e-ne-ne; lú<sup>1</sup>maškim. 1. a demon (1×/5%) 2. administrator (19×/86%) 3. bailiff (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ<sup>1</sup>MAŠKIM**

in Ugarit

Singer, Tel Aviv 10, 15 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**lú-me-en-dè-en**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-me-sig**

emesiggugu [DENOUNCER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; lú<sup>1</sup>me-sig. Written forms: eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; lú-me-sig. 1. denouncer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sup>1</sup>me-sig**

emesiggugu [DENOUNCER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; lú<sup>1</sup>me-sig; lú<sup>1</sup>eme-sig-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub> “denouncer” Akk. *ākil karši* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÚ.MEŠ**

s. Orthographie

Fleming, NABU 1993/4 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú(.meš)<sub>GAL</sub>**

in Emar

Durand und Marti, RA 97, 165 [AfO 52 (2011) 693]

**LÚ.MIN**

in Zeugenliste: derselbe Beruf (wie oben)

Brinkman und Dalley, ZA 78, 90 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú-mu-AN-sal-la**

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 5<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**lú-mú-da**

“rasend”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 140f. zu 165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**lú-mú/mu-da / ur-mú/mu-da**

“wilder Mensch, — Hund”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 136 zu 150 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**(lú)-mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>**

Römer, AOAT 240, 417 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**lú-mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>**

incantation priest [noun] (LÚ-KA×LI-KA×LI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>**

lumumun [PRIEST] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. lú-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; lú-mumun; mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GÁNtenû)-mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GÁNtenû) “incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-mud**

lumud [BOLT-HANDLER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-mud “bolt-handler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bolt-handler [noun] (LÚ-ḪU.ḪI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sub>1</sub>muk**

s. *sepû* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**lú-mumun**

lumumun [PRIEST] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. lú-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; lú-mumun; mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GÁNtenû)-mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GÁNtenû) “incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>4</sub>**

mušlah [CHARMER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>5</sub> “snake charmer” Akk. *muš(la)laḥḥu* “snake charmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>5</sub>**

mušlah [CHARMER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; lú<sub>1</sub>muš-laḥ<sub>5</sub> “snake charmer” Akk. *muš(la)laḥḥu* “snake charmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-na-me**

lunamra [SOMEONE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-na-me “someone, anyone” Akk. *mammān* “somebody, who(so)ever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lunamra [SOMEONE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-na-me. Written forms: lú-na-me. 1. someone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>1</sub>nagar**

n. *muggerri*, nA

Deller und Millard, BaM 24, 230 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**lú-nam-ra**

lunamra [CAPTIVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-nam-ra “captive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

captive [noun] (LÚ-NAM-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### lú<sub>7</sub>nar

nar [MUSICIAN] (N) (51 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; lú<sub>7</sub>nar. Written forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; lú<sub>7</sub>nar. 1. musician (48×/94%) 2. singer (3×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú-nar(LAK 242)

nar [MUSICIAN] (N) (51 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; lú<sub>7</sub>nar. Written forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; lú<sub>7</sub>nar. 1. musician (48×/94%) 2. singer (3×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú<sub>7</sub>NAR.GAL/lú<sub>7</sub>GAL.NAR

“Sänger”, im nA Kult

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 233ff. 254ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

### lú<sub>7</sub>NÀR.GÁL

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, T 19 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

### LÚ.NÀR.GÁL

s. *nargallu* [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### lú-ne

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LÚ×NE

du<sub>x</sub> [= du<sub>14</sub>] = *šaltum*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

s. a. du<sub>14</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### lú-ne-a

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú-ne-da

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written

forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-da-meš**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-da-meš-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-NE.DU**

luNERU [EVILDOER] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-NE.DU; lú-NE.RU “evildoer, enemy” Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous”; *ayyābu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-ne-er**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-da**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm;

lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-ra**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-šè**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-šè-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-meš-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>;

lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-ne-šè**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-ra**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-NE.RU**

luNERU [EVILDOER] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-NE.DU; lú-NE.RU “evildoer, enemy” Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous”; *ayyābu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-NE.RU-du**

luNERUdu [ENEMY] wr. lú-NE.RU-du “enemy; imbecile” Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy”; *saklu* “simple, imbecile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **LÚ×NE(du<sub>14</sub>) SAR.SAR**

“Streit anfangen”; Belege

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 219 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lú-ne-šè**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-endè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-šè-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written

forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ne-ta-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **(LÚ.)NI.IG.URU<sup>ki</sup>**

lú-ì-gál-uru<sup>ki</sup> “ceux qui sont en ville” vs. šà-é-gal; etwa = šà-en-nu  
Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, p. 263 zu 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### **lú-ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu**

nizuh [THIEF] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ní-zuḥ; nu-zuḥ; lú-ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. Written forms: ní-zuḥ; nu-zuḥ; lú-ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. 1. thief (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ní-su-ub**

lunisub [ECSTATIC] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-ní-su-ub “an ecstatic” Akk. *mahḥû* “ecstatic, prophet”; *zabbu* “ecstatic, prophet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-ní-su-ub-ba**

lunisub [ECSTATIC] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-ní-su-ub. Written forms: lú-ní-su-ub-ba. 1. an ecstatic (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ní-zu-a-ke<sub>4</sub>**

“Dieb(?)” (M. L. Thomson)  
Alster, Instructions 94 zu 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### **lú-ní-zuḥ**

nizuh [THIEF] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ní-zuḥ; lú-ní-zuḥ “thief” Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-ág**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 477f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

“Mann der Meßschale(n)”

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 86 zu 120 II 3 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-níg-ba<sup>a</sup>bárag**

Titel oder Beruf; s. níg-BAD

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 145 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-níg-dab-ba**

ein Tempelamt

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 32 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**lú níg-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

Kraus, JEOL 29, 37f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú-níg-dab<sub>5</sub>(-ba)**

s. níg-dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**LÚ.NÍG.KAL.KAL**

CT 55, 63: 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**lú-(níg-)sa<sub>10</sub>-aka**

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**lú-níg-tuku**

“Gläubiger”

Edzard, SRU 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**lúNÍG.U.U**

“ein Handwerker”

Parpola, AOAT 5/2, 322f. [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**lú-níg-ug<sub>7</sub>**

“Schlächter”?

Foster, Festschrift Sjöberg, 160 zu Text 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lú-níg-á-zi**

lunigazig [MURDERER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-níg-á-zi<sub>g</sub>. Written forms: lú-níg-á-zi. 1. murderer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-níg-á-zìg**

lunigazig [MURDERER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-níg-á-zìg “murderer” Akk. *ša šagaštim* “murderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-dab-ba**

lunindaba [FUNCTIONARY] wr. lú-nindaba; lú-níg-dab-ba “a cultic functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-gú-DU**

nìg<sub>7</sub>gutum [TRIBUTE BRINGING] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. lú-níg-gú-DU “tribute bringing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nìg<sub>7</sub>gutum [TRIBUTE BRINGING] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú-níg-gú-DU. Written forms: lú-níg-gú-DU. 1. tribute bringing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**lú-níg-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga**

luniĝkisiga [FUNERARY CARER] wr. lú-níg-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; lú-níg-sig<sub>10</sub>-ge<sub>5</sub> “funerary carer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-NE.RU**

luniĝNERU [EVILDOER] wr. lú-níg-NE.RU “evildoer” Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-nu-tuku**

luniĝnutuku [POOR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-níg-nu-tuku “poor person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luniĝnutuku [POOR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-níg-nu-tuku. Written forms: lú-níg-nu-tuku. 1. poor person (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-níg-sa<sub>10</sub>-ak**

luniĝsamak [BUYER] wr. lú-níg-sa<sub>10</sub>-ak “buyer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-sa<sub>10</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**

luniĝsamgu [SELLER] wr. lú-níg-sa<sub>10</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub> “seller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-sig<sub>10</sub>-ge<sub>5</sub>**

luniĝkisiga [FUNERARY CARER] wr. lú-níg-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; lú-níg-sig<sub>10</sub>-ge<sub>5</sub> “funerary carer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-níg-tuku**

luniĝtuku [RICH] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-níg-tuku “rich man” Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luniĝtuku [RICH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-níg-tuku. Written forms: lú-níg-tuku. 1. rich man (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-níg-zuĥ-a**

luniĝzuha [THIEF] wr. lú-níg-zuĥ-a “thief” Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú<sub>NIM</sub>(-ma)**

(auch in Mari) “Beruf”, nicht Herkunftsbezeichnung  
Durand, CRAI 38, 99<sup>13</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**lú<sub>NINDA</sub>**

= *lahhinu*

Pedersén, Archives II 132<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

s. a. *hunduraja* [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**LÚ.NINDA**

*muraqqiu* zu lesen?

Postgate, ASt 30, 68 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

*hunduraja*, “Bäcker”

Deller, BaM 15, 235 [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**lú<sub>NINDA</sub>.U.U**

Lipiński, OLA 6, 578ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**lú-nínda**

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šam;

šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šám; šám-bi; šám-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Titel; für Saatgutbehälter des Pfluges oder einen Meßbehälter verantwortlich; Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>28</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### **lú-NÍNDA**

vorsarg./sarg., “field measurer(?)”

Westenholz, ECTJ 85 zu 166 iii 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

### **lú-nindaba**

lumindaba [FUNCTIONARY] wr. lú-nindaba; lú-níĝ-dab-ba “a cultic functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú<sup>nu</sup>-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

nukirik [GARDENER] (516 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>ki<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; lú<sup>nu</sup>-kiri<sub>6</sub> “gardener, horticulturalist” Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-númun-zi-zi-dè**

“a man who tears out the rushes”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### **LÚ-PA**

= LÚ *paqdu*, Murašû-Archiv

Stolper, Management I, 151<sup>39</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

### **lú<sup>PA</sup>+KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

Lesung *mubannû*

Zadok, NABU 2005/51 [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

### **lú PA.LUGAL**

mögl. “General des Königs”

Wilcke, ZA 60, 63<sup>35</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### **(lú-)PA-zu-KA**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

### **lú-PAD-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

luPADdaba [WORKER] wr. lú-PAD-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-PAP-DUB**

Borger, BiOr 30, 165 i 27f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

### **lú<sup>pap</sup>-ĥal-la**

= *muttalliku*

Geller, FAOS 12, 87f. [AfO 34 (1987) 308]

### **lú-pe-el-lá**

lupela [CAULKER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-pe-el-lá “caulker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lupela [CAULKER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-pe-el-lá. Written forms: lú-pe-el-lá. 1. caulker (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú ra**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

**lú-ri**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ri-meš-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ri-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm;

lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-sa-bar-ra**

Belege, Lit.; sa-bar nicht “Außennetz” etc. (Steinkeller)  
Englund, BBVO 10, 145<sup>459</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**lú-sa-gaz**

lusagaz [BRIGAND] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-sa-gaz “brigand” Akk. *ḥabbātu* “plunderer, bandit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brigand [noun] (LÚ-SA-GUM×ŠE) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú<sub>sa</sub>-gaz**

sagaz [ROBBER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sa-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. Written forms: sa-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. 1. robber (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>SA</sub>.GAZ**

bei Idrimi  
Wa. Mayer, UF 27, 343ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**LÚ.SA.GAZ**

zu Ḥabiru; Anm. 2: Ergänzung der Belege in RLA s. v. Ḥabiru; gegen Versuche einer Etymologie; nicht ethnisch, sondern sozial zu betrachten, eine “Lebensweise”; man wurde ein Ḥ., war es nicht von Geburt; Resozialisierung in andere Gesellschaftsgruppen möglich

Bottéro, Centre de Recherches d’Histoire Ancienne 38, 201ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**lú<sub>sa</sub>-gáz**

sagaz [ROBBER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sa-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. Written forms: sa-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gaz; lú<sub>sa</sub>-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. 1. robber (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-sa-gir<sub>11</sub>-ra**

Widell, Administrative and Economic Ur III Texts, 165 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-sa-gu-lá**

s. ḤI-gar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**lú-sa-gú-lá**

lusagula [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-sa-gú-lá “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lusagula [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-sa-gú-lá. Written forms: lú-sa-gú-lá. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú<sub>sa10</sub>-kú**

“Verkäufer”  
Edzard, SRU 19 und 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**lú<sub>SAG</sub>**

“Eunuch”  
Parpola, OLZ 74, 33 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

als Untergebene in Ass.  
van Driel, BiOr 38, 270ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

*šaknu* zu lesen, nach Parallelen in Murašû-Texten

Stolper apud Joannès, *TEBR* p. 39 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

zu Sklaven in Emar

Arnaud, *AOAT* 212, 1ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

zu Sklaven in mittelbab. Zeit

Brinkman, *Zikir šumim* 7f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

zur Gesellschaftsstruktur des Vorderen Orients vor der Mitte des 2. Jt. v. Chr.

Diakonoff, *Oikumene* 3, 7ff. passim [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

“Sklave”, Bezeichnungen *árad*, *ir<sub>11</sub>*, *ir*, *gême*, *sag*, *šubur*; in historischer Zeit zwei Bezeichnungen für Sklaven, nämlich *ir<sub>11</sub>* und *árad*

Gelb, *Festschrift Diakonoff* 81ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

zu Sklavenkauf, spB

McEwan, *ROMCT* 2, 1-4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

zu Sklaven in Uruk, hellenistisch; Termini, Preise, Namen

Sarkisjan, *AfO Beih.* 19, 138ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

### LÚ.SAG

ug., bezeichnet “gelded horse”

Oppenheim, *ANES* 5, 326 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

s. *rēšu*, *ša r.* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

heth. Beamtentitel; Diskussion, Belege

Pecchioli Daddi, *SCO* 27, 180f.<sup>54</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

s. *ša rēši* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

s. *ša rēši* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

### LÚ SAG

LÚ SAG bezeichnet in neuassyrischer Zeit nicht ausschließlich Eunuchen

Dalley, *BiOr* 58, 198ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

### LÚ<sub>SAG</sub>

s. Eunuchen

Watanabe, *BaM* 23, 362ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### lú sag-DU

= *maḥsam ilim*, *muḥhûm maḥsu*

Sjöberg, *JCS* 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### LÚ SAG-DU

Titel

Brinkman, *Or* 38, 342<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### lú-sag-du-nu-tuku

“Idiot”

B. Alster, *Instructions* 98 zu 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

“Mann ohne Kopf” = “inkompetent”

Gurney u. Kramer, *OECT* 5, p. 16<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

### lú-sag-lugal

“kgl. Offizier”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 197<sup>+476</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**lú-sag-šè ná**

“professional dreamer”

Civil, AOAT 25, 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**lú-sàg-sàg**

lusagsag [PROFESSION] wr. lú-sàg-sàg “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lúsaĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-saĝ-bulug-ga**

lusaĝbuluga [NECROMANCER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saĝ-bulug-ga “necromancer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lusaĝbuluga [NECROMANCER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-saĝ-bulug-ga. Written forms: lú-saĝ-bulug-ga. 1. necromancer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-saĝ-DU-a**lusaĝDUa [STATUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saĝ-DU-a “a divinely punished person” Akk. *maḥsam ilim* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smitten person [noun] (LÚ-SAG-DU-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-saĝ-kíĝ**

lusaĝkiĝ [BUILDER?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saĝ-kíĝ “master builder?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

master builder? [noun] (LÚ-SAG-KIN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-saĝ-lugal**

lusaĝlugal [OFFICER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saĝ-lugal “a royal officer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

royal officer [noun] (LÚ-SAG-LUGAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-saĝ-šè-nú-a**

lusaĝšenua [INTERPRETER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saĝ-šè-nú-a “interpreter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lusaĝšenua [INTERPRETER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-saĝ-šè-nú-a. Written forms: lú-saĝ-šè-nú-a. 1. interpreter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-saḥar-šub-ba**lusaḥaršuba [LEPER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-saḥar-šub-ba “leper” Akk. *ša epqam malú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leper [noun] (LÚ-IŠ-RU-BA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lusaḥaršuba [LEPER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-saḥar-šub-ba. Written forms: lú-saḥar-šub-ba. 1. leper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lúSANGA**

Aššur s. a. *iššakku* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**lú-si**

nicht lú-ma<sub>x</sub>(si) o. ä., ältere Form von lú-u<sub>5</sub>(lú-ĤU.SI), daher lú-Ĥu<sub>x1</sub>, lú-MÁ.ĤU = lú-u<sub>x2</sub><sup>bu</sup> o. ä.  
Bauer, AoN, 49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**lú-sig-ga**

lusiga [WEAK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-sig-ga “weak person” Akk. *enšu* “weak” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weak person [noun] (LÚ-SIG-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-sikil-dû-a**

“Lästerer”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 134f. zu 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**lú-silaĝ-ĝá**

lusilaĝa [BAKER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-silaĝ-ĝá “a baker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

baker [noun] (LÚ-ŠID-GÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lúSIMUG.KUG.GI**

“Goldschmied”; Organisation des Goldschmiedehandwerks

Neumann, Handwerk, 125ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

nA lúSIMUG.KUG.GI = *šarrāpu*

Parpola, SAAB 2, 77ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**lúsipad**

sipad [SHEPHERD] (2463 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad; su<sub>8</sub>-ba; lúsipad; šuba “shepherd; herder” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú su**

zu Šimaški und Šimaškäern

De Graef, MDAI 54, 110ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-su-a**

su zu SU.SA bzw. [su-ú]SU zu stellen, Akkad. *nišūtu(m)* “Bekannte”

Selz, AOAT 316, 169f. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**LÚ.SU(.A)**

Rebus-Schreibung für Šimaški

Steinkeller, JAOS 108, 197ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

in aS Zeit, Belege

Selz, NABU 1989/94 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

= Šimaški, Beweis bei Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 71ff.

Steinkeller, NABU 1990/13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

s. Jabrat

Petrequin, NABU 1991/57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**LÚ.SU(.A<sup>ki</sup>)**

Vallat, Rép. 11, CXXVIIIff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**LÚ.SU<sup>ki</sup>**

Michalowski, MC 1, 73f., 33 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lúSU.SA.BE**

= *susapinnu*, in LKA 71.72+, W. G. Lambert  
Matsushima, Orient 15, 13 zu (9) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**lúsu-si**

susig [FLAYER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; lúsu-si. Written forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; lúsu-si. 1. animal flayer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-sù-ud-ág**

= lú-su-a  
van Dijk, JCS 30, 201 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lú-su<sub>16</sub>-na**

“der/die demütige(n) Mensch(en)”  
Römer, AOAT 309, 168 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**LÚ SUKKAL-KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

s. LÚ SUKKAL-LÚ-KAŠ<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**LÚ SUKKAL-LÚ-KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

mB, Titel  
Borger, AfO 23, 24f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**lú-sum**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 43 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lú-sum-sikil-SAL-la**

lušumsikil.SAL.a [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-sum-sikil-SAL-la “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu<sub>2</sub>.šum.sikil.SAL.la [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-sum-sikil-SAL-la. Written forms: lú-sum-sikil-SAL-la. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-sur-ra**

lusura [PROFESSION] wr. lú-sur-ra “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lusura [SPINNER] wr. lú-sur-ra “spinner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-šâ-dar**

Cooper, ZA 62, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**LÚ.ŠĀ.É**

in heth. Texten  
Oppenheim, ANES 5, 328 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**lú-ŠĀ×TAR-a**

luŠATARa [UNMNG] wr. lú-ŠĀ×TAR-a “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(LÚ.)ŠAB.TUR**

erstmalig außerhalb von Kolophonen  
Cole, ZA 84, 240<sup>+40</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz**

sagaz [ROBBER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sa-gaz; lúsa-gaz; lúsa-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. Written forms: sa-gaz; lúsa-gaz; lúsa-gáz; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. 1. robber (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**lúšag<sub>4</sub>-ĝiri**

šagud [DROVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-ĝiri; šà-gud. Written forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; lúšag<sub>4</sub>-ĝiri; šag<sub>4</sub>-gud. 1. ox driver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ŠAG<sub>4</sub>×TAR-a**

possibly related to LU2xKAR2 [noun] (LÚ-ŠAG<sub>4</sub>×TAR-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-šáh-šum**

lušahšum [PIG-BUTCHER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-šáh-šum “pig-butcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pig butcher [noun] (LÚ-DUN-TAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú-še**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“any one from here”

Jacobsen, Image 381f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**lú-ŠE+DIN**

luŠEDIN [PROFESSION] wr. lú-ŠE+DIN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-še-íl-kéš**

luše'ilkešed [SURVEYOR] wr. lú-še-íl-kéš “surveyor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luše'ilkešed [SURVEYOR] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-še-íl-kéš. Written forms: lú-še-íl-kéš. 1. surveyor (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm;

lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-še-meš-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-še-saĝ-ĝar-ak**

lušesaĝĝarak [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-še-saĝ-ĝar-ak “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lušesaĝĝarak [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-še-saĝ-ĝar-ak. Written forms: lú-še-saĝ-ĝar-ak. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-še-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-še-zar-sal-la**

lušezarsala [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-še-zar-sal-la “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lušezarsala [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-še-zar-sal-la. Written forms: lú-še-zar-sal-la. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-šè**

Alster, Iraq 67/2, 68 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

### **LÚ×ŠEŠŠIG+GAM**

nicht mulu<sub>x</sub> (Alster), sondern òim “figurine” oder “pillar”  
Sefati, RA 81, 159f. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### **LÚ×ŠEŠŠIG-ugu**

lies mulu<sub>x</sub>-ugu, Emesal für bulug “Nadel, Stift”  
Alster, RA 79, 134f. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### **lú-šim**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 235 zu 713 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### **lú-ŠIM**

Lesung

Krecher, ZA 60, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Lesung

MSL 12, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### **lú-šir**

lušira [SINGER] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú-šir. Written forms: lú-šir. 1. a singer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-šir-ra**

lušira [SINGER] wr. lú-šir-ra “a singer” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-šu-duḡ-a**

lušudua [CAPTIVE] wr. lú-šu-duḡ-a “captive” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lú-šu-gi**

Brief der Ältesten von Talḥajûm an Zimri-Lim; Könige von Talḥajûm: Asdi-Nehim, Ḥammî-Epuḥ, Jawi-Ila

Durand, RA 82, 97ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

### **lúŠU.GI<sup>meš</sup>**

in Mari-Texten; Funktion; “Älteste” anderer Städte  
Seri, Local Power, 102ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

s. a. *šibum* [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### **lú-ŠU.KAL**

lulirumak [WRESTLER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-lirum; lú-ŠU.KAL. Written forms: lú-lirum; lú-ŠU.KAL. 1. wrestler (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lúšu-ku<sub>6</sub>**

šukud [FISHERMAN] (559 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḤAgunû; <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub> “fisherman; hunter, catcher” Akk. *bā’eru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukud [FISHERMAN] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḤAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḤAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. 1. fisherman (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lúŠU.SÎL<sup>!</sup>.DUḡ.A**

Durand, NABU 1987/12 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

### **lú-šu-tag**

lušutaga [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-šu-tag-ga; lú-šu-tag “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 135 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### **lú-šu-tag-ga**

lušutaga [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-šu-tag-ga; lú-šu-tag “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lušutaga [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-šu-tag-ga. Written forms: lú-šu-tag-ga. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lú-ta**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>;

lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú<sup>4</sup>tab-ba

taba [COMPANION] (7 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lú<sup>4</sup>tab-ba “companion” Akk. *tappû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú-ti-ru

tiru [COURTIER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru. Written forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru; tiru(GAL.TE); tirum. 1. courtier (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lú tir

Waldarbeiter

Powell, BSA 6, 105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

### lú<sup>4</sup>tir

tir [FORESTER] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. lú<sup>4</sup>tir; tir “forester” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú<sup>4</sup>TU<sub>5</sub>

= *rāsīnu*

McEwan, Iraq 43, 136 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### lú-TÚG

Carroué, ASJ 8, 40 und 55<sup>134</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### LÚ TÚG

Edzard, SRU 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Jacobsen, Image 426<sup>36</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

### LÚ.TÚG(aslag<sub>7</sub>\*\*/ašlag<sub>7</sub>\*\*)

(“aslag<sub>x</sub>”); in nam-R, “Wäscher”, “Walker”, zur Lesung

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 238f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### LÚ.TÚG.DU<sub>8</sub>

Kupper, ARMT 22 p. 612 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

### (lú)túg-šu-bur-ra

akkad. *mupaššīrum*, “Textilarbeiter”

Molina, MVN 22, p. 130 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### lú<sup>4</sup>TÚG.UD

spB Uruk nicht = *pūšāju*

Kümmel, Familie 40<sup>2</sup>.41<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

### lú-túg-zú-kéš

lutugzukešed [PROFESSION] wr. lú-túg-zú-kéš “a profession” Akk. *kāšīru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lú-tur

ludur [CHILD] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lú-tur “child; youth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

child [noun] (LÚ-TUR) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Römer, Zikir šumim 311 zu 16 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Kosewort Ans für Inanna

Sefati, Love Songs, 140 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**LÚ.TUR**

aB, “Kind”, “Diener”

Dalley, Rimah 40 zu 9; p. 100 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

in Mari: nicht “Diener”, sondern “kleiner Bub”

Bardet, ARMT 23, p. 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

= *šehru*, in “Prosa-Rahmentexten” der Baby-Beschwörungen

W. Farber, MC 2, 132ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú-tur-mah**

Glassner, Women’s Earliest Records, 85 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú<sub>U</sub>+MUG**

spB vielleicht = *pu/arkullu*

Lambert, JAOS 103, 213 zu 25 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

CT 56, 370 Rs. 4 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**lú ú-ba-la-tim**

van Soldt, AbB 13, 26: 6 (?) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**lú-ù-ne**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ù-ne-àm**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ù-nu-ĝar**

unuĝarra [IMPROPRIETY?] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ù-nu-ĝar; lú-ù-nu-ĝar. Written forms: ù-nu-ĝar; lú-ù-nu-ĝar. 1. improper person (1×/50%) 2. impropriety? (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-u<sub>5</sub>**

zu 3: 1-2; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 358 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

s. lú-si [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 598 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Selz, ArOr 66, 259 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

lulu [MAN] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>; úlú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>.  
Written forms: lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu; úlú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/50%) 2. man (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.U<sub>18</sub>-um**

Qualifikation von Schafen

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 316: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**lú-ub/ár-ak-ak**

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**lú udu**

Edzard, SRU 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**lú-ug<sub>5</sub>-ge**

lu'uge [MURDERER] wr. lú-ug<sub>5</sub>-ge “murderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murderer [noun] (LÚ-EZEN×BAD-GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lú u<sup>gu</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi**

“monkey-man”

Dunham, ZA 75, 241 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**lúUGULA**

spB, Uruk, wohl = *šāpiru*, nicht (auch) *aklu*; aber nicht gesichert

Kümmel, Familie 151f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**lúugula kalam-ma**

Emar

Adamthwaite, ANEst Suppl. 8, 49ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

Emar

Heltzer, UF 33, 219ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**LÚ.UGULA.KALAM.MA**

zum L., DUMU.LUGAL und dem König von Emar

J. Westenholz, CM 13, 1f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**lúUKKIN**

s. *kiništu* [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**lú-ul-máš-è**

s. en-zi-an-na [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lúul-máš-è**

ulmaše [PRIEST] wr. lúul-máš-è “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ùlu**

person [noun] (LÚ-URU×MIN) {freq. 90} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *awiltu*, Hapax

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 171 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

bzw. nam-lú-ùlu

Jacobsen, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 71<sup>7</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lú-ùlu-GÁ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

lu<sub>2</sub>.ulu<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub> [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: lu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; lú-ùlu-GÁ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>.

Written forms: lu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; lú-ùlu-GÁ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ùlu-ĜÁ<sup>ku6</sup>**

lu'ulu.ĜÁ [FISH] wr. lú-ùlu-ĜÁ<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**LÚ.ÛLU-um**

lullum<sub>x</sub> “lullubäisch”

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 53 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lúumbisag**

lúumbisag zag-ga und *zazakku*

Joannès, AOAT 330, 192<sup>27</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**lú-umum-ma**

lu'umumak [PROFESSION] wr. lú-umum-ma “a profession” Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lúUN**

Lesung *ummānu*

MacGinnis, Letter Orders, 32 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**lú-UN<sup>?</sup>-da**

Beruf; Hapax

Edzard, SRU 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**lú-ur-e**

lu'ura [ECSTATIC] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-ur-e; lú-ur-ra. Written forms: lú-ur-e; lú-ur-ra. 1. ecstatic (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚ.UR.GAM**

lies *taš-liš*

CT 44, 72: 3; 56, 658: 27 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**lú-ur-ra**

lu'ura [ECSTATIC] wr. lú-ur-ra “ecstatic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu'ura [ECSTATIC] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-ur-e; lú-ur-ra. Written forms: lú-ur-e; lú-ur-ra. 1. ecstatic (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-ùr-ra**

lu'urak [PROFESSION] wr. lú-ùr-ra “type of profession, spice miller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of profession [noun] (LÚ-ĜÁ×<sup>NUN</sup>NUN-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu'urak [PROFESSION] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-ùr-ra. Written forms: lú-ùr-ra. 1. type of profession, spice miller (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gewürzmüller?

Wilcke, ZA 78, 33<sup>114</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Alster, Festschrift Hallo, 20<sup>44</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 72ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Vincente, TLT, 361ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 89f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 130f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

Civil, JAOS 120, 675 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lú-ùr(-ra)**

Belege, Ur III

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 104 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**lú-<sup>urud</sup>gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

lugura [REAPER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-<sup>urud</sup>gur<sub>10</sub>-a “reaper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-ús**

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 43 zu 11': 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**lú-<sup>u</sup>san**

usan [WORKER] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: lú-<sup>u</sup>san. Written forms: lú-<sup>u</sup>san.  
1. a worker (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-UŠ.SAL**

s. silim-abzu-ta [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lú-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a**

lu'ušria [BEWITCHER] wr. lú-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a “bewitcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu'ušria [BEWITCHER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a. Written forms: lú-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a. 1. bewitcher (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-uzug<sub>5</sub>\*\* (KA×<sup>U</sup>)-ga**

(“uzug<sub>x</sub>”); Steible, FAOS 9/2, 12 zu 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**lúZA.BAR**

Beaulieu, YOS 19, 201 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

s. a. *āšipu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**lú-za-en-zé-en**

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-za-na-en**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 148 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lú-za-na-EN**

ist identisch mit lú-za-ra-lú

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 145 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lú-za-na-ru**

luzanaru [MUSICIAN] wr. lú-za-na-ru; lú-za-na-ru<sub>12</sub>; lú-za-ra-lú “a musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-za-na-ru<sub>12</sub>**

luzanaru [MUSICIAN] wr. lú-za-na-ru; lú-za-na-ru<sub>12</sub>; lú-za-ra-lú “a musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú za-ra-at**

u. ä., ‘emariot.’ “homme de la famille”

Arnaud, Ras Shamra 7, Nr. 32: 15f.+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**lú-za-ra-lú**

luzanaru [MUSICIAN] wr. lú-za-na-ru; lú-za-na-ru<sub>12</sub>; lú-za-ra-lú “a musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**\*lú-zabar**

auch nicht in RA 64, 104: 9

Durand, NABU 1987/61 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**lúzabar**

*āšipu*, Lit.

Jursa, AfO 48/49, 86 zu VI 5'' [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**(lú)zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>**

zu LH 9: 54: CAD Z zu *zabardabbû* überholt, s. Charpin, Clergé, Index, p. 506

Charpin, RA 96, 83 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

zu Hierarchien unter "Mundschenken", Mari

Guichard, ARM 31, 43f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

zu Inhabern des Amtes in Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 96, 178ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**lú-zàḥ**

luzah [FUGITIVE] wr. lú-zàḥ "fugitive" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 95 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

**lúzé**

"Wegerich"?

Fronzaroli, ZA 88, 238 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**LÚ-ZI**

nA; "Person"

Postgate, CTN 2, 146 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**lú-zi-dè**

"getreuer, glaubwürdiger Mann"

TCS 3, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**lúzilulu**

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); lúzilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. Written forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); lúzilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. 1. peddlar, peripatetic (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lú-zu-a**

"Landsmann"

Alster, Instructions 106 zu 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

"Bekannter"; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**lú-zuḥ**

luzuha [THIEF] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-zuḥ-a; lú-zuḥ "thief" Akk. *šarrāqu* "thief" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lú-zuḥ-a**

luzuha [THIEF] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lú-zuḥ-a; lú-zuḥ "thief" Akk. *šarrāqu* "thief" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thief [noun] (LÚ-KA-A) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luzuha [THIEF] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-zuḥ-a. Written forms: lú-zuḥ-a. 1. thief (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lù**

lu [MIX] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu; lù “to disturb, stir up; to cover completely; to mix” Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”; *dalāhu* “to disturb, stir up”; *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to mix [verb] (LÛ) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to brew”

W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 39, 421 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

neben gi<sub>6</sub>; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 225ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**LÛ**

-*ab*; *iddalah*

Leichty, TCS 4, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

Bo., in AN.TA.LÛ, Wz. für *abāru* “Blei”

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

Zeichenform, Mari

Durand, NABU 1988/70 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lù-a**

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù**

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lù-lù**

lu [MIX] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lu; lu-lu; lù; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. Written forms: lu; lu-lu-a; lù; lù-a; lù-lù; lù<sup>lu-lu</sup>lù. 1. mix (19×/76%) 2. to disturb, stir up (6×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lulu [METAL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: lù-lù. Written forms: lù-lù. 1. metal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *dalāhu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 2<sup>5</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

s. Weinen

George, CRAI 47, 141ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lu<sub>5</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-bi**

Frayne, AOS 74, 84<sup>+635</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lu<sub>6</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (12429 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lú; mu-lu; mu-lú; lu<sub>10</sub>; lu<sub>6</sub> “who(m), which; man; (s)he who, that which; of; ruler; person” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *ša* “who(m), which” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lu<sub>7</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

lulu [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lú-mušen</sup>; lu<sub>7</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *awīlānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lú-mušen</sup>**

lulu [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lú-mušen</sup>; lu<sub>7</sub>-lú<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *awīlānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lulu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lú-mušen</sup>. Written forms: lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lú-mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu<sub>9</sub>**

lu [FLARE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lu<sub>9</sub> “to flare up” Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lu [FLARE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lu<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: lu<sub>9</sub>. 1. to flare up (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lu<sub>10</sub>**

lu [PERSON] (12429 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lú; mu-lu; mu-lú; lu<sub>10</sub>; lu<sub>6</sub> “who(m), which; man; (s)he who, that which; of; ruler; person” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *ša* “who(m), which” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lub**

lubi [AX] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>lib-bi-da. Written forms: lub; lub-bi; <sup>ĝeš</sup>lib-bi-da. 1. an ax (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lub-bi**

type of axe [noun] (LUL-BI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lubi [AX] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>lib-bi-da. Written forms: lub; lub-bi; <sup>ĝeš</sup>lib-bi-da. 1. an ax (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir**

lubšir [BAG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; <sup>kuš</sup>lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU<sub>6</sub>\*\*</sup>.sar; <sup>SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ</sup><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; <sup>kuš</sup>lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU<sub>6</sub>\*\*</sup>.sar; <sup>SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ</sup><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lubun**

lubun [CONSTRICTION] wr. lubun “constriction” Akk. *hinqu* “constriction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lud**

lud [TABLEWARE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lud “an item of tableware, a cup or bowl; a metal tool” Akk. *luṭtu* “a cup or bowl”; *nalpatu* “a metal tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lug**

lug [DWELL] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lug;  $lug_x(LUL)$  “to live, dwell (of animals), pasture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lug [TWIST] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu-gú; lug; lum “to twist; (to be) crushed” Akk. *zâru* “to twist, turn (around)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. udu [AfO 52 (2011) 705]

**lug-gú**

to twist [verb] (LU-GÚ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**lug<sub>x</sub>(LUL)**

lug [DWELL] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. lug;  $lug_x(LUL)$  “to live, dwell (of animals), pasture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lugal**

lugal [KING] (24522 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lugal; lú-gal “lord; master; owner; king; a quality designation” Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”; *šarru* “king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

king [noun] (LUGAL) {freq. 1424} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x. 1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Götternamen, lugal-...

van Dijk, Or 38, 545 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

als Titel; Dumuzi

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 289<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

nun und en

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

“König”, in Abū Šalābīḥ

Biggs, OIP 99, 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

vorsarg.

Edzard, CRRA 19, 141ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

Edzard, RLA 5 s. v. “Herrscher” [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

keine rangmäßige Unterscheidung zwischen en/énsi und lugal  
Kienast, Or 42, 494<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

Titel, Urukagina

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 99f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

/di-ku<sub>5</sub> in Ebla für “Vasall”

Pettinato, BiAr 39, 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

vor Ur III, Nippur, in großer Anzahl v. PN

Westenholz, OSP 1, 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

: énsi, s. énsi (J. Bauer) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

als Titel Enlils

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

ein Tempelfunktionär, Ur

Charvát, ArO 47, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

Lesung šàr, Ur III, Qualitätsbezeichnung "erstklassig"

G. Farber, ZA 68, 307<sup>7</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

lugal, und énsi, UruKagina

Powell, JAOS 97, 588 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

als Bestandteil von PN

A. Westenholz, in: Power and Propaganda 119f.<sup>8</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

hoher Beamter in Ebla

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 390f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Nissen, Grundzüge einer Geschichte der Frühzeit des Vorderen Orients 153f. [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

<sup>d</sup>inanna lugal

Charpin, MARI 3, 44 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Glassner, JA 273, 54 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

in Ebla und Mari, kaum "König"

Michalowski, JAOS 105, 296 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Wechsel mit Titel énsi vorsargonisch nicht von besonderer Bedeutung, cf. Ebla en und lugal

Pomponio, AION 43, 529 zu 155 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

auch lugal-lugal; in Ebla nicht Provinzgouverneur, auch nicht Berufsname, sondern Angehöriger einer Klasse; seine Pflicht ist Lieferung des "mu-túm"

Pomponio, AuOr 2, 127ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Titel in Ebla

Archi, MARI 5, 37ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

Glassner, BBVO 5, 14 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

"König", auch in Ebla

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 62 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

mit einer Ausnahme lugal Kiš, nicht énsi Kiš

Cooper, SARI 1, 20, Ki 4.2<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

zweimal lugal Lagaš, sonst énsi

Cooper, SARI 1, 39<sup>23</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

lugal von Mari ist Oberherr von Ebla; Namen von Königen von Mari z. T. auch in der sum. Königsliste, nach Koll.

Geller, Eblaitica 1, 141ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

"About the organization of the Eblaite State"

Archi, SEb 5, 201ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

Astour, HSAO 2, 151 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

in Ebla

Heimpel, JAOS 109, 123 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Ebla, Tabelle, Namen

Pettinato, Ebla 1975-1985, 22ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

l. und énsi, nebeneinander erwähnt, selten

Pomponio, RSO 63, 28<sup>24</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

in aS PN; kann den Stadtgott vertreten

Selz, OLZ 85, 303 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. Ebla

Viganó, Liber Annuus 38, 227ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

s. a. König [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

in Ebla *ba'l*; Funktion, Chronologie

Archi, OLZ 88, 467 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

in PNN

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 86f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

s. Herrentum

Heimpel, ZA 82, 4ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

s. en [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

zu l. in Emar: "König" vs. "Statthalter"

Seminara, AuOr 14, 79ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

s. a. en [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

s. Titulatur

Selz, AOAT 253, 284ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

zum Titel lugal gal

Steiner, AoF 26, 14ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

als Titel von Gilgameš in "Gilgameš und Akka"

Steinkeller, Priests, 112<sup>33</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

s. a. ab [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

l. und ensi(k)

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 224ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

zur zeitlichen und regionalen Verbreitung von l.

Pettinato, I re, 94ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

allg.

Wilcke, Sakralität der Herrschaft, 64 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

s. a. dumu [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

#### LUGAL

ug.; Ideogramm für *milku*

Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

Lesung šar, šara

Powell, JCS 27, 181f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

Lesung šar, šara

Powell, OLZ 71, 462 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

IGI.LUGAL, als administrativer Terminus

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 156ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

kaššeba zu lesen – "Bier- und Gerste-Rationen" – ein Name Utus; auch mit ALAM geschrieben

Jacobsen, JANES 22, 66 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

#### lugal-

in GN, impliziert meistens Unterweltsgötter

van Dijk, Or 38, 545 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

#### LUGAL.A.AB.BA

in altbabylon. Text aus Larsa

Dalley, OECT 15, p. 5 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

#### lugal-a-na

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x.

1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lugal-a-ni**

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x. 1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lugal-a-ra**

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x. 1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **LUGAL.AL**

Ur III; Dittographie oder Kontamination  
Edzard, AS 20, 82<sup>75</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lugal-an-ki-da**

PN, Fara, Hapax  
G. u. W. Farber, WeOr 8, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **Lugal-an-né**

PN, als Imp. aufzufassen  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

### **lugal-aša-ni**

cf. lugal-aš-ša<sub>4</sub> = *git-ma-lum*, MSL 12, 95: 68  
Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 41 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### **lugal-bānda**

“junger König”; Lit.  
Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

### **LUGAL.BI.GUB**

LUGAL.BI.GUB [STATION?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. LUGAL.BI.GUB “royal station?”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
royal station? [noun] (LUGAL.BI.GUB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **lugal-BIR-an-na**

Epitheton von Ištaran  
TCS 3, 130f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

### **lugal-d<sup>d</sup>anzu<sup>mušen</sup>**

i<sub>7</sub>-  
Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 24 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### **lugal da-ga-an MAR.TU**

Titel d. HammuraBi  
Stol, Studies 84f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lugal dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta  
Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lugal-du<sub>6</sub>-kù-ga**

mit Ea identifiziert

George, OLA 40, 272f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**lugal-e**

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x. 1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lugal-e ud me-lam-bi nir-gál**

“you king here, a storm the glory of which is noble”

Jacobsen, Image 447 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lugal-é-A(duru<sub>5</sub>\*\*)-lá-x**(“duru<sub>x</sub>”); GN, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 29 VI 6' u. p. 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lugal-é-mùš**

Name von Dumuzi

Jacobsen, Image 336 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-engar-du<sub>10</sub>**

PN

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]**lugal-éš-gána-gíd-da**

“Herr, der die Meßleine über die Felder spannt” (Umdeutung von lugal é-gíd-da; éš-gána-gíd sonst nicht belegt)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 197f. [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lugal-gi-na**Ali, Letters 119<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]**Lugal-gîr-ra-gal**

in Omina

Nougayrol, RA 63, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lugal-GIŠ**

PN; lies -gá!

Bauer, WeOr 6, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lugal<sup>giš</sup>gišimmar**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lugal-gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sá**

Joannès, Archives, 215 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**Lugal-ha-ma-ti**

gegen Limet, Anthr., S.87 “O König, es (d.h. das Kind) soll mir leben!”

Krecher, OLZ 67, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-hur-sag**

PN, aSum; Belege

Goetze, JCS 23, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]



**Lugal-KA.NI-nu-ZA.MÛŠ**

PN, aSum; KA.NI als inim(a)-ni oder giri<sub>x</sub>-zal aufzufassen?  
Edzard, SRU 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-Kěš<sup>ki</sup>**

PN, keine Gen.-Vbdg.  
Edzard, Or 43, 113<sup>31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lugal KI.AB**

vorsarg., Epitheton d. Ašgi  
Biggs, JNES 32, 31 xi 6' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**Lugal:KI:DU:NI:UL:UL**

PN, Lesung  
Jacobsen, Image 389 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal:KI-NI:ŠÈ:UL:UL**

PN, Lesung  
Jacobsen, Image 389 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lugal-ki-ùr-ra**

v. Rīmsīn  
Steible, FAOS 1, 109 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lugal kiš**

in der Titulatur von Sargon von Akkade  
Maeda, Orient 40, 22<sup>3</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**LUGAL KIŠ**

Hirsch, WZKM 81, 284f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]  
unsicher; in aB Brief aus Ninive, Rim-Sin (?) erwähnt  
Dalley, Iraq 63, 154 zu 6 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lugal-ku<sub>4</sub>-ra**

frühester Beleg Šulgi 41  
Archi und Pomponio, TCND 205: 5+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**LUGAL<sup>kur</sup>MAR.TU**

Vera Chamaza, AOAT 321, 23ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**lugal-lugal**

in Verwaltungstexten aus Ebla: Lieferungen von "Adeligen" an den Palast; Prosopographie  
Archi, VO 12, 19ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**LUGAL.LUGAL.ZA.GÌN.GI.NA**

= Lugalzagesi  
Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 123 M 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lugal-mu**

"Milord", "His Majesty"  
Michalowski, MC 1, 88, 173 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lugal-ni-gé**

u. ä., s. *hammā u* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**Lugal-níg-á-zi-nu-aka**

PN, Zeit Urukagina; "der König tut keine Gewalttat"  
Edzard, SRU 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**lugal-ra**

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x. 1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Lugal-ra**

PN, aAkk.

Limet, *Étude* 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

PN, aAkk.; lies *Sarra*?

Powell, JCS 27, 181 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

s. a. LUGAL-ra-ni [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lugal-ra-ús-sa**

Ur III, = *murteddû šarri*

Owen, JNES 33, 175 zu 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LUGAL SA.TU**

-i “the king (lord) of the mountain”; Epitheton des Ištaran

TCS 3, 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-šAG<sub>4</sub>.MÛš**

lies so Edzard, SRU 101, 5; Hapax

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-šeš**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 46 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-tar-si**

Römer, Or 57, 225 zu Ki 8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI**

in nB Datenformeln ab Marduk-apla-iddin II passim

Brinkman und Dalley, ZA 78, 91 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lugal-u<sub>4</sub>-šú(-)**

Epitheton; Hapax

TCS 3, 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 71]

**Lugal-URU×KÁR**

GN, Ur III, Tempel

M. Lambert, RA 67, 186 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LUGAL-URU×KÁR**

Fest des L.

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 77ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**Lugal-URU×KÁR<sup>ki</sup>**

Gottheit des Enannatum I

Carroué, Or 50, 122f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**lugal-x**

lugal [KING] (N) (99 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [49]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [22]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: lugal; lugal-x. Written forms: lugal; lugal-a-na; lugal-a-ni; lugal-a-ra; lugal-e; lugal-ra; lugal-x.

1. king (92×/93%) 2. master (3×/3%) 3. owner (4×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lugud

lugud [PUS] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lugud “pus, suppuration” Akk. *šarku* “pus, suppuration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pus [noun] (BAD.UD) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lugud [PUS] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lugud; lugud(BAD.UD). Written forms: lugud; lugud(BAD.UD). 1. pus, suppuration (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lugud [SHORT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: lugud; lúgud; lúgud(LAGAB)-da. Written forms: lugud; lugud-da; lúgud(LAGAB)-da; lúgud-da. 1. (to be) short (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šà-mu múd lugud ba-ab-si

Ali, Letters 136<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### lugud(BAD.UD)

lugud [PUS] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lugud; lugud(BAD.UD). Written forms: lugud; lugud(BAD.UD). 1. pus, suppuration (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LUGUD

Alster, AOAT 240, 4 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### lugud-da

lugud [SHORT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: lugud; lúgud; lúgud(LAGAB)-da. Written forms: lugud; lugud-da; lúgud(LAGAB)-da; lúgud-da. 1. (to be) short (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lúgud

lugud [SHORT] (115 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúgud; lùgud “(to be) short; (to be) tight; (to be) short of breath” Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be short [verb] (LAGAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### LÚGUD

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### lúgud-da

lugud [SHORT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: lugud; lúgud; lúgud(LAGAB)-da. Written forms: lugud; lugud-da; lúgud(LAGAB)-da; lúgud-da. 1. (to be) short (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lúgud(LAGAB)-da

lugud [SHORT] (V/i) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: lugud; lúgud; lúgud(LAGAB)-da. Written forms: lugud; lugud-da; lúgud(LAGAB)-da; lúgud-da. 1. (to be) short (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lùgud

lugud [SHORT] (115 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lúgud;

lùgud “(to be) short; (to be) tight; (to be) short of breath” Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lugud<sub>4</sub>

lugud [LOCUS] wr. lugud<sub>4</sub> “threshing floor” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”; *raḥiṣu* “threshing-floor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### lúĝ

luĝa [DAMAGE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. luĝa; lúĝ “damage; sin; shamelessness” Akk. *hiṭītu* “shortfall, loss”; *šillatu* “impudence, shamelessness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luĝa [SUBMERGE] wr. lúĝ “to submerge oneself in water” Akk. *šalû ša mē* “to submerge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luĝa [DAMAGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. Written forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. 1. blasphemy (1×/14%) 2. damage (1×/14%) 3. sin (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lúĝ-ĝá

luĝa [DAMAGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. Written forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. 1. blasphemy (1×/14%) 2. damage (1×/14%) 3. sin (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### luĝa

luĝa [DAMAGE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. luĝa; lúĝ “damage; sin; shamelessness” Akk. *hiṭītu* “shortfall, loss”; *šillatu* “impudence, shamelessness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luĝa [DAMAGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. Written forms: luĝa; lúĝ; lúĝ-ĝá. 1. blasphemy (1×/14%) 2. damage (1×/14%) 3. sin (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### luḫ

luḫ [CLEAN] (164 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. luḫ “to clean, wash” Akk. *mesû* “clean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to clean [verb] (LUḪ) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (25 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: luḫ; luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: luḫ; luḫ-ḫa; luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean, wash (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in der Metallverarbeitung

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 5<sup>18</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

### LUḪ

spB, = *šatpu*, Hapax

Hunger, SBTU 1, 61b zu 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

### luḫ-ḫa

luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (25 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: luḫ; luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: luḫ; luḫ-ḫa; luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean, wash (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

luḫ [DIRT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: luḫ. Written forms: luḫ-ḫa. 1. dirt (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LUḪ KA

*mīs pî*, im Assur-Katalog

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 252 zu 2 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**luḫ-luḫ**

luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (25 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: luḫ; luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: luḫ; luḫ-ḫa; luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean, wash (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**luḫša**

luḫša [FUNCTIONARY] (7 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. luḫša “a temple functionary” Akk. *luḫšû* “a temple functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

luḫša [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: luḫša. Written forms: luḫša; luḫšu. 1. a temple functionary (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LUḪŠA<sub>x</sub>**

s. dšul-utul<sub>12</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**luḫšu**

luḫša [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: luḫša. Written forms: luḫša; luḫšu. 1. a temple functionary (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**luḫum**

luhum [CHARCOAL] wr. luḫum “charcoal” Akk. *upellû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**luk<sub>x</sub>/lug<sub>x</sub>(LUL)**

s. TI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**lukur**

lukur [PRIESTESS] (172 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lukur “a priestess; (junior) wife of a deified king” Akk. *nadītu* “celibate (priestess)”; *qadištu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestess [noun] (SAL.ME) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lukur [PRIESTESS] (N) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME). Written forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME); lukur-ra. 1. (junior) wife of a deified king (1×/5%) 2. a priestess (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gelb, RA 66, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

s. lukur-gal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

l. PN šakkana DV 5, 466; l. PN

Michalowski, SMS 2, 46<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Ur III Titel für “Frau des Königs”, vielleicht aber auch sonst für “(junge) Frau” verwendet; cf. aB Ešnunna, LUKUR und DAM austauschbar. Namen der bekannten königlichen lukur 84<sup>44</sup>; 84f.<sup>47</sup>: vorsargon. Belege aus Lagaš (verheiratet und haben Kinder); die sieben göttlichen lukur Gudea Zyl. B XI 3-14 Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 81 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

Jacobsen, Festschrift Pope, 57<sup>2</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Wiggermann, ZA 78, 239 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Ur III, Isin-Periode, l. und lukur-kaskal-la “königliche Kurtisane”

Leick, Sex, 147ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

Haas, Babylonischer Liebesgarten, 57 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

Ur-III-Zeit; Begriffsklärung

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 182ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

l.-Frauen auch von hochgestellten Beamten; auch in der Ur III-Zeit konnten l.-Frauen Kinder haben  
Koslova, WZKM 91, 394f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

### **lukur(SAL.ME)**

lukur [PRIESTESS] (N) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME). Written forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME); lukur-ra.  
1. (junior) wife of a deified king (1×/5%) 2. a priestess (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **LUKUR**

BE 31, 22 IX 20

Finkelstein, RA 63, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **lukur-gal**

Ur III

Owen, JNES 33, 418 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### **lukur-gala**

“senior’-lukur”

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **lukur-kaskal**

Grégoire, RA 73, 191 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

Durand, LAPO 18, 354 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### **lukur kaskal**

lukur kaskalak [WIFE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: lukur kaskal. Written forms: lukur kaskal. 1. a consort who accompanies the ruler during journeys (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lukur-kaskal-la**

s. lukur [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### **lukur-ra**

lukur [PRIESTESS] (N) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME). Written forms: lukur; lukur(SAL.ME); lukur-ra.  
1. (junior) wife of a deified king (1×/5%) 2. a priestess (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lul**

lul [FALSE] (133 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lul “(to be) false; (to be) criminal” Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be false [verb] (LUL) {freq. 124} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; <sup>lú</sup>lul. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; <sup>lú</sup>lul. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

/ka-tuku “Lügner”

Alster, Instructions 97 zu 111 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

lú-lul-la “falscher Mann”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

s. lul-da [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

“hell sein, werden”, lies zulug?

Alberti, NABU 1990/123 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

Gegensatzpaar l. - zi(-d) bzw. gi(-n); Belege, Lit.; Grundbedeutung “nicht dauerhaft, vorläufig, der Norm nicht entsprechend”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 56ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

Volk, SANTAG 3, 139 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 688]

### LUL

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; lú<sup>lul</sup>. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; lú<sup>lul</sup>. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= s(u)lug; Belege im AHW s. v. *nawārum*, *namrum*, *nappāhu*

Krecher, ZA 60, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Abū Ṣalābīh/Fara, Formen; vgl. auch LAK 242-3

Biggs, Or 42, 42. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

in e-da-LUL, altsumerisch, lu<sub>5</sub> (lu(-g)), von Vieh “sich befinden, aufhalten”

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen Nr. 13 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

lug<sub>x</sub>, wie von Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 9-17 vorgeschlagen; weitere Belege; zu lu(g) und lu; zu den Lesungen lu<sub>5</sub>, lub, lib, paḥ (syllabisch); lug<sub>x</sub>, ka<sub>5</sub>; lul, nar (Wortzeichen)

Steinkeller, SEL 1, 5ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

Michalowski, SEL 1, 19ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

zu 3: 4; = lug<sub>x</sub> “weiden” o. ä.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 448 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 193 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

3. Jt., Buchhaltung; “entered against”

Englund, BSOAS 57, 589 zu 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### lul-a

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; lú<sup>lul</sup>. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; lú<sup>lul</sup>. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### LUL.A

Lesung ka<sub>5</sub>-a

Owen, Or 40, 391 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Sollberger, TCS 1, Glossar Nr. 372 lies ka<sub>10</sub>, nach Limet, Anthroponymie 330<sup>1</sup>, der ka<sub>5</sub>-a (tritt als PN auf) liest

Owen, Or 40, 391 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### lul-aš

= *mādiš*

Stol, Festschrift Borger, 349 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### LUL-aš

= *mādiš*; Belege

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

= *ma' diš*

Ali, Letters 119<sup>5</sup>.151<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

= *ma' diš*

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

= *ma'diš*

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**LUL-AŠ**

LUL.AŠ [VERY MUCH] (AV) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: LUL-AŠ. Written forms: LUL-AŠ.  
1. very much (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LUL-aš—gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to take good care”

Ali, Letters 119<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lul ba-ra-na**

“no falsehood”

Haayer, Meqor Ḥajjim 121f. [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**lul-da**

“lügnerisch”, “lügnerhaft”, als Adverb

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 235 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lul-da/ta túm**

“lügnerisch handeln”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**lul-gu**

lulgu [RESTITUTION] (4 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lul-gu “restitution”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

restitution [noun] (LUL-GU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**LUL-gu**

Lit.; “Ersatzabgabe”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 417f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**lul-gu-ak**

Viganò, AuOr Suppl. 12, 80<sup>+70</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**lul-gu . . . AK**

vgl. lu-lu-bu-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LUL.GU-è-a**

Englund, BBVO 10, 96<sup>305</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 468]

**LUL gur<sub>5</sub>**

“Lüge ausspeien”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 84 zu 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LUL.KA.ŠEŠ**

unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 235 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**LUL.KU**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 53<sup>+180</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lul<sup>ku6</sup>**

allub [CRAB] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: lul<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: lul<sup>ku6</sup>. 1.  
crab (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lul-la**

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5];



Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; lú<sup>lul</sup>. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; lú<sup>lul</sup>. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la**

lul [FALSE] (V/i) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: lul; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>; lú<sup>lul</sup>. Written forms: LUL; lul; lul-a; lul-la; lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>-la; lú<sup>lul</sup>. 1. (to be) false (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **LUL-LUL**

to shine? [verb] (LUL-LUL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **LUL.LUL**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### **LUL.LUL-na**

LULLULna [~LEAD] wr. LUL.LUL-na “a qualification of lead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **lul si-ke**

Alster, RA 72, 111 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

### **lulim**

lulim [STAG] (182 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. lulim; lu-lim “stag” Akk. *aġġalu* “stag, deer”; *lulīmu* “red deer, stag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

red deer? [noun] (GÌR×LU+IGI) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lulim [STAG] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI). Written forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI). 1. stag (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI)**

lulim [STAG] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI). Written forms: lu-lim; lulim; lulim(LU.GÌR×IGI). 1. stag (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **LULIM**

Paläographie von L., FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 49ff. 128 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

### **lullum<sub>x</sub>(LUM.LUM)**

in: ì-a lullum ù-luḥ-ḥa sù-sù, zur Phrase

Marchesi, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 673ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

### **lum**

lug [TWIST] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu-gú; lug; lum “to twist; (to be) crushed” Akk. *zâru* “to twist, turn (around)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lum [EXCREMENT] wr. lum “excrement” Akk. *tabāštānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lum [FRUIT] (107 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lum “(to be) full, replete, satisfied (with); (to be) grown (tall); to fruit; (to be) fructified; to shine” Akk. *enēbu*; *unnubu* “fructified”; *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *šebū* “to be full”; *šīḫu* “grown (tall)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to thrive [verb] (LUM) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lum [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lum. Written forms: lum. 1. a spider or snail (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lum [FRUIT] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lum; lum-lum; lum<sup>lu-hu-um</sup>lum. Written forms: lum; lum-lum; lum-x; lum<sup>lu-hu-um</sup>lum. 1. be fruitful (1×/11%) 2. to fruit (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aSum; “florieren”

Steiner, WeOr 8, 15<sup>30</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

### LUM

hum [SNAP] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: hum; hum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. Written forms: LUM; hum; hum-ma; hum<sup>hu-um</sup>-ma. 1. to snap off (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lum [EXCREMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lum. Written forms: LUM. 1. excrement (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in túg-LUM-za = túg-guz<sub>x</sub>-za

Limet, RA 65, 15<sup>+5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

auch = lub<sub>x</sub>

Krecher, ZA 60, 220 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

zur Zeichenform u. Lesung; Lit.

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 440<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

“trampeln”

Cavigneaux, NABU 1987/26 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### LUM(mur<sub>7</sub>)

MSL 12, S. xiii [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

MSL 13, 26 zu 275ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### LUM-

s. a. “SIG<sub>4</sub>”(egir<sub>6</sub>)- [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

### lum-a-lam-ma

doubled i-lu(m) with vowel-alternation

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### LUM<sup>?</sup> BU TUKU

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

### LUM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

LUM [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. LUM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LUM [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LUM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: LUM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### lum-lam—za

“bellen” (?)

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum**

lum [FRUIT] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lum; lum-lum; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. Written forms: lum; lum-lum; lum-x; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. 1. be fruitful (1×/11%) 2. to fruit (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lum-lum**

lum [FRUIT] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lum; lum-lum; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. Written forms: lum; lum-lum; lum-x; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. 1. be fruitful (1×/11%) 2. to fruit (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**LUM.LUM**

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 58f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

in: i-bí-LUM.LUM

Cohen, Eršemma 171 zu 14 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

s. lullum<sub>x</sub>, in ì-a lullum<sub>x</sub> ... (Marchesi) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**lum-ma**

aSum; kein zweiter Name d. Eannatum

Steiner, WeOr 8, 10ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 192 zu (1) [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 63 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**Lum-ma**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

GN in Kanalname Lum-ma-gim-du<sub>10</sub>

Bauer, WeOr 6, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**LUM-ma**

als Name d. Eannatum

Jacobsen, Image 391 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

in Adab und Šuruppag, nicht = Eanatum von Lagaš

Edzard, OLA 5, 155 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**lum-ma-a**

Pomponio, AION 45, 344 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**Lum-ma-dim-du<sub>10</sub>**

Kanalname

Bauer, WeOr 6, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lum-ma-lam-ma**

s. i-lu [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lum-x**

lum [FRUIT] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lum; lum-lum; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. Written forms: lum; lum-lum; lum-x; lum<sup>lu-ḫu-um</sup>ḫum. 1. be fruitful (1×/11%) 2. to fruit (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**LÚM**

= egir<sub>x</sub>; murgu<sub>x</sub>

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**lùm**

lum [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. lùm “a spider or snail” Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lum [VESSEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>du</sup>g<sub>1</sub>lùm; lùm; <sup>du</sup>g<sub>1</sub>lum “a small drinking vessel” Akk. *lummu* “a small drinking-vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lumḥa**

lumḥa [UNMNG] wr. lumḥa “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**lunga**

lungak [BREWER] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>lu</sup>lunga; lungā; <sup>lu</sup>lūnga; lūnga; <sup>lu</sup>lūnga; <sup>lu</sup>lunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *sīrāšû* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brewer [noun] (ŠIM) {freq. 4}

type of sledge [noun] (MA-A-A-AL-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lungak [BREWER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. Written forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. 1. brewer (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lunga(ŠIM)**

lungak [BREWER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. Written forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. 1. brewer (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lūnga**

lungak [BREWER] (308 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>lu</sup>lunga; lungā; <sup>lu</sup>lūnga; lūnga; <sup>lu</sup>lūnga; <sup>lu</sup>lunga<sup>ma</sup> “brewer” Akk. *sīrāšû* “brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lungak [BREWER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. Written forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. 1. brewer (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**lūnga(ŠIM×GAR)**

lungak [BREWER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. Written forms: lungā; lungā(ŠIM); lūnga; lūnga(ŠIM×GAR); <sup>lu</sup>lunga. 1. brewer (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**m<sup>A</sup>K.U**

PN, nA; Lesung?

Postgate, CTN 2, 126 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 420]

**m<sup>A</sup>DINGIR-KA-A-PAP**

wie *-pi-i-A-PAP = Ilū-pî-apli-ušur*

Deller, JESHO 30, 9<sup>21</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 337]

**m<sup>S</sup>U-d<sup>A</sup>MAŠ**

Name d. “Poor Man of Nippur”, Lesung m<sup>A</sup>*Gi-mil*-d<sup>A</sup>MAŠ (Gurney) bestätigt deJ. Ellis, JCS 26, 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**mTAG-AD-TAG-AD**

PN, spB; unklar

Nejat, ANES 7, 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**m<sup>3</sup>ZI.AN**nA; Lesung *Kitti?-ili*

Postgate, CTN 2, 119 zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ma**ĝa [HOUSE] (67 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝá; ma “house” Akk. *bītu* “house” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ĝen [GO] (2789 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝen; ma “to go; to flow” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]mada [LAND] (1441 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ma-da; ma “land, country; earth, land” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ĥé-im-e; ĥé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ĥé-ma-ri-in-e; ĥu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. für má

Ali, Letters 128<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Graphem, in Nuzi: zur Chronologie der Texte: ma etc. in ältesten Texten in hurritischen Namen für /wa/ etc., jünger wa etc. geschrieben

Fadhil, Festschrift Lacheman, 368 zu 18 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

**MAgunû**

s. ĥašĥur [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**ma-a**mea [WHERE?] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-a; ma<sub>6</sub>; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?” Akk. *ali* “where?”; *ekia* “where? whither?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ma-a-a**mea [WHERE?] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-a; ma<sub>6</sub>; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?” Akk. *ali* “where?”; *ekia* “where? whither?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ma-(a)-al-lu**

s. e-el-lu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**ma-a-lu**

malu [EXCLAMATION] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-a-lu; ma-al-lu “an exclamation” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

directive expression [interjection] (MA-A-LU) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-ad**mad [PUPIL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ma-ad; <sup>na4</sup>ma-ad; <sup>na4</sup>má-da-lá; <sup>na4</sup>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). Written forms: ma-ad; <sup>na4</sup>ma-ad; <sup>na4</sup>má-da-lá; <sup>na4</sup>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). 1. pupil (of the eye)? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ma-ad-ĝá**madĝa [~FLOUR] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ma-ad-ĝá “a designation of flours” Akk. *mašĥatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

madĝa [~FLOUR] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ma-ad-ĝá. Written forms: ma-ad-ĝá. 1. a designation of flour (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ad-li-um

madal [POLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>madal; <sup>ĝeš-ma</sup>madal; ma-ad-li-um “a pole” Akk. *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft”; *makkû* “(a pole)?”; *mudulu* “a pole?”; *muttû* “(a pole)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ma-aḥ

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; mah; mah-mah; mah<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; mah<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mah. Written forms: al-mah; al-mah-mah; ma-aḥ; mah; mah-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; mah<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; mah<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mah. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ak-ša-ru-um

makšarum [BATTLE AX] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ma-ak-ša-ru-um. Written forms: ma-ak-ša-ru-um. 1. battle ax (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-al

ĝal [BE] (3954 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝál; ma-al; <sup>gá</sup>gál “to be (there, at hand, available); to exist; to put, place, lay down; to have” Akk. *bašû* “to be (at hand, available); exist”; *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mal [BE] (V) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-al. Written forms: ma-al; nu-ma-al. 1. be (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-al-ga

ĝalga [FORETHOUGHT] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝalga; ma-al-ga “(fore)thought, plan(ning); understanding; instruction, advice” Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 206 Nr. 225 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

### ma-al-ga-tum

malgatum [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-al-ga-tum “a musical instrument; a type of song” Akk. *malgātu* “‘from Malĝûm’, of vessel, song, musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (MA-AL-GA-TUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

malgatum [INSTRUMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-al-ga-tum. Written forms: ma-al-ga-tum. 1. a musical instrument (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-al (ĝál)

to be (located) {freq. 44} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ma-al-li-li

mallili [MURMURING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-al-li-li “murmuring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murmuring [noun] (MA-AL-LI-LI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ma-al-lu

malu [EXCLAMATION] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-a-lu; ma-al-lu “an exclamation” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-al-tum**

maltum [BOWL] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-al-tum; <sup>na4</sup>ma-al-tum “a bowl” Akk. *maltu* “a type of bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bowl [noun] (MA-AL-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-an-ba**

ba [ALLOT] (V/t) (16 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ba; ba-ba. Written forms: ba; ba-e; íb-ta-ba-ba-e; in-na-an-ba; ma-an-ba. 1. to allot (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-du-um**

mandum [SOLDIER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-du-um “a soldier” Akk. *\*mandu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mandum [SOLDIER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ma-an-du-um. Written forms: ma-an-du-um. 1. a soldier (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-ga-ra**

mangara [CHISEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-ga-ra; mangara “chisel” Akk. *maggaru* “chisel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

burin [noun] (MA-AN-GA-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na**

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-gub**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ĥé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-gur**

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-gurum**

gurum [BEND] (V/t) (38 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: gur; gurum; gúr; gúr-gúr. Written forms: gam-ma; gurum; gurum-ma; gúr; gúr-gúr; gúr-gúr-ru; ma-an-gur; ma-an-gurum. 1. bend (27×/71%) 2. to bend, curve, wrap around (8×/21%) 3. to bow (V/i) (3×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>**

manhara [VESSEL] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-ḥara<sub>x</sub> (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); nam-ḥara<sub>4</sub> “a beer vessel; a part of a chariot” Akk. *ḥarû* “a large container”; *namḥaru* “a beer vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-an-ḥara<sub>x</sub> (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA)**

manhara [VESSEL] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-ḥara<sub>x</sub> (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); nam-ḥara<sub>4</sub> “a beer vessel; a part of a chariot” Akk. *ḥarû* “a large container”; *namḥaru* “a beer vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-an-ḥuḡ**

ḥuḡ [HIRE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuḡ. Written forms: ḥuḡ; ḥuḡ-ḡá; in-ḥuḡ; in-ḥuḡ-e; in-ḥuḡ-e-meš; in-ḥuḡ-na; in-ḥuḡ-na-e-meš; ma-an-ḥuḡ. 1. to hire, rent (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ḥuḡ [PACIFY] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḥuḡ. Written forms: ḥuḡ; ma-an-ḥuḡ. 1. to pacify (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-si-um**

mansium [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-si-um “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emblem [noun] (MA-AN-SI-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-an-sim**

strainer [noun] (MA-AN-NAM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>**

sug [REPLACE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>; ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>-eš; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. to replace (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>-eš**

sug [REPLACE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>; ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>-eš; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. to replace (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-šúm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-taḥ**

taḥ [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taḥ. Written forms: ma-an-taḥ; taḥ; taḥ-e; taḥ-ḥe-dam; taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-taḥ; ù-na-taḥ. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>**

taka [ABANDON] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: tak<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. Written forms: ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-a; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. 1. to set aside, leave behind, abandon (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-zi-lá**

manzila [FOOT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-zi-le; ma-an-zi-lá “club foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

club foot [noun] (MA-AN-ZI-LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

manzila [FOOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ma-an-zi-lá; ma-an-zi-le. Written forms: ma-an-zi-lá; ma-an-zi-le. 1. club foot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-zi-le**

manzila [FOOT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-zi-le; ma-an-zi-lá “club foot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

manzila [FOOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ma-an-zi-lá; ma-an-zi-le. Written forms: ma-an-zi-lá; ma-an-zi-le. 1. club foot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-an-zu**

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-aq-ta-ru-um**

maqtarum [OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-aq-ta-ru-um “a metal item, perhaps censer” Akk. *maqtaru* “censer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-(ar-)gi<sub>4</sub>-lum**

Heimpel, RLA 8, 55 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**ma-âš-an-zu**

syll. für mas-su/sù

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**ma-âš-gi<sub>4</sub>-um**

< *mašqû*

M. Lambert, RA 63, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**ma-az**

maz [SWELL] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ma-az “to swell, rejoice” Akk. *elešu* “to swell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to swell [verb] (MA-PIRIG×ZA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

maz [SWELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ma-az. Written forms: ma-az; ma-az-za; ma-az-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to swell, rejoice (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“jauchzen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11f. zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**ma-az-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

maz [SWELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ma-az. Written forms: ma-az; ma-az-za; ma-az-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to swell, rejoice (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-az-ma-az**

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**ma-az-za**

maz [SWELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ma-az. Written forms: ma-az; ma-az-za; ma-az-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to swell, rejoice (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-bi-um**

zabar m.

Sigrist, Or 48, 50<sup>70</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 424]**ma-da**

mada [LAND] (1441 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. ma-da; ma “land, country; earth, land” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

land [noun] (MA-DA) {freq. 94} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mada [LAND] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ma-da; ma-da<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ma-da; ma-da<sup>ki</sup>. 1. land, country (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Image 412f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

“Bezirk”; das zu einer Stadt gehörige flache Land

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 217f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

Bedeutung, neben kur und kalam

Limet, RA 72, 1ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

(“ma+da”); Ebla

Steiner, HSAO 2, 334 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

**ma-da<sup>ki</sup>**

mada [LAND] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ma-da; ma-da<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ma-da; ma-da<sup>ki</sup>. 1. land, country (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-da-lum**

madanum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. Written forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-da-nu-um**

type of stone [noun] (MA-DA-NU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-dal-lum**

madanum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. Written forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-dam**

madam [BOUNTEOUS] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-dam “very plentiful” Akk. *tuhhudu* “very plentiful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abundant yield [noun] (MA-DAM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

madam [BOUNTEOUS] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ma-dam. Written forms: ma-dam. 1. bounteous, very plentiful (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MA.DAM**

= *hišbu*, Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**ma-DI-tum**

Sharlach, JAOS 121, 698 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**maDIBnu**

ein Maß?

Jursa, AOAT 254, 116 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**ma-du-lum**

madanum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. Written forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-du-um**

akk. Lehnwort im Sumerischen; Verhältnis zu dem älteren Lehnwort ma-da unklar, Bedeutung “Flachland” nicht gesichert

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**MA×GĀNtenû-SIG<sub>7</sub>/SIG<sub>7</sub>×KŪR**

u. ä., MN, Mari, Ebla; sig<sub>7</sub> besser als gudu<sub>4</sub>

Charpin, RA 76, 5<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**ma-gi-gi-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝešgen [LIMBS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-gi-gi-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš-gi-en-gi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: ma-gi-gi-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš-gi-en-gi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. limbs (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-gíd**

type of pole [noun] (MA-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma (ĝá)**

house(hold) {freq. 13} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ma-ĝar**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-ḥara<sub>4</sub>**

manhara [VESSEL] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-ḥara<sub>x</sub>(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); nam-ḥara<sub>4</sub> “a beer vessel; a part of a chariot” Akk. *ḥarû* “a large container”; *namḥaru* “a beer vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-la**

mala [AS MUCH AS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-la “as much as there is” Akk. *mala* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

malag [NEIGHBOR] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ma-la “female neighbor; secondary wife” Akk. *ši’itu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

girlfriend [noun] (MA-LA) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mala [AS MUCH AS] (MA) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ma-la. Written forms: ma-la. 1. as much as there is (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

malag [NEIGHBOR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ma-la. Written forms: ma-la. 1. female neighbor (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für *ruttu*, “Gefährtin”

Frahm, BaM 32, 190ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

### ma-la(g)

nur von Frauen gesagt

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

“Busenfreund”

Wilcke, ZA 59, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### ma-la(-ag)

“Freundin”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 71 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### ma-la-ku

malaku [~MEAT] wr. ma-la-ku “a cut of meat” Akk. *mālaku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ma-la-la

manala [WEIGHMASTER] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ma-la-la; ma-na-lá. Written forms: ma-la-la; ma-na-lá. 1. weighmaster (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-la-lum

malalum [CONTAINER] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ma-la-lum; <sup>ĝes</sup>malla “a container” Akk. *mālalu* “wooden mortar?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ma-laḥ<sub>4</sub>-gal

malahgal [SAILOR] wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>-gal; ma-laḥ<sub>4</sub>-gal “head boatman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ma-li

“Busenfreundin”

Wilcke, ZA 59, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### ma-li-li-bi

malilibi [FROLICKING?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-li-li-bi “frolicking?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

frolicking? [noun] (MA-LI-LI-BI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ma-ma

*raḥāṣu* “überschwemmen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

“sich niederlassen”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 16: 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### ma-ma<sub>ma5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ)

mu [CRUSH] (V/t) (4 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; ma-ma<sub>ma5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). Written forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; ma-ma<sub>ma5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). 1. to crush, mangle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-mi**

“terre-mère”

van Dijk, Or 42, 504<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]**ma-mu**mamud [DREAM] (45 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-mú; ma-mu “dream” Akk. *šuttu* “dream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ma-mú**mamud [DREAM] (45 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-mú; ma-mu “dream” Akk. *šuttu* “dream” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dream [noun] (MA-SAR) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mamud [DREAM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ma-mú. Written forms: ma-mú. 1. dream (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Traumomen”

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 60ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

**ma-na**mana [UNIT] (9459 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ma-na “a unit of weight” Akk. *manû* “mina (c.480 grams)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weight measure [noun] (MA-NA) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mana [UNIT] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: ma-na. Written forms: ma-na. 1. a unit of weight (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 63f. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

**MA.NA**

aA; nachgestellt

Larsen, Or 40, 321<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]**ma-na-lá**manala [WEIGHMASTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-na-lá “weighmaster” Akk. *manalû*, *ha'itû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

manala [WEIGHMASTER] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ma-la-la; ma-na-lá. Written forms: ma-la-la; ma-na-lá. 1. weighmaster (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-na-tur**

manatur [UNIT] wr. ma-na-tur “a unit of area; a unit of volume; a unit of weight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

als Flächenmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 479 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 489f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>**dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>;

im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ni-um

man-si-um und man-sum . . .

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 97f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### ma-nu

manu [WOOD] (477 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝes̄</sup>ma-nu; ma-nu “a wood, perhaps willow” Akk. *ēru* “tree; wood for stick, stave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ash? [noun] (MA-NU) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

manu [WOOD] (N) (24 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ma-nu; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>ma-nu. Written forms: ma-nu; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>ma-nu. 1. a wood, perhaps willow (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ra-aḥ

marah [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a “unmng” Akk. *ḥardu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marah [UNMNG] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. Written forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. 1. unmng (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ra-aḥ-a

marah [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a “unmng” Akk. *ḥardu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marah [UNMNG] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. Written forms: am-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ; ma-ra-aḥ-a. 1. unmng (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ra-az

“exuberant, joyous”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### ma-ra-ni-íḫ-bé

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íḫ-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḥé-im-e; ḥé-im-mu-e-ši-íḫ-bé; ḥé-ma-ni-íḫ-bé; ḥé-ma-ri-in-e; ḥu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íḫ-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ma-ri-da-si/si<sub>5</sub>

ON, lies -ba-an statt -si/si<sub>5</sub>

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 125 G 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### ma-ru

f. mar-uru<sub>5</sub>; Belege

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 313 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### ma-sá

masab [BASKET] (113 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ḡi</sup>ma-sá-ab; ma-sá-ab; ma-sá; <sup>ḡi</sup>ma-sab “basket” Akk. *masabbu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma-sá-ab**

masab [BASKET] (113 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>gi</sup>ma-sá-ab; ma-sá-ab; ma-sá; <sup>gi</sup>ma-sab “basket” Akk. *masabbu* “a basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(cult) basket [noun] (MA-DI-AB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u. ä., faßt 3 bán; Belege, Lit.; 147<sup>466</sup>: entspricht aS pisan; 148<sup>469</sup>: Verhältnis zu aAkk. sá-ab? Englund, BBVO 10, 147ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**ma-sá-ab<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

masab [BASKET] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ma-sá-ab<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>gi</sup>ma-sá-ab. Written forms: ma-sá-ab<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; <sup>gi</sup>ma-sá-ab. 1. basket (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-sá-tum**

masatum [LANCE?] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ma-sá-tum “lance?” Akk. *maššatu* “a metal weapon?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lance? [noun] (MA-DI-TUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma-sar**

masar [FISH-STORAGE] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ma-sar “fish-storage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

masar [FISH-STORAGE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: ma-sar. Written forms: ma-sar. 1. fish-storage (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MA.SÌL**

Körperteil

MSL 9, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

Körperteil; übertragen, Tempelteil?

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**ma-sìla**

masila [HEEL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-sìla “heel, hoof” Akk. *eqbu* “heel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heel [noun] (MA-SÌLA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

masila [HEEL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [8].) Base forms: ma-sìla. Written forms: ma-sìla; ma-sìla-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. heel, hoof (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-sìla-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

masila [HEEL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [8].) Base forms: ma-sìla. Written forms: ma-sìla; ma-sìla-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. heel, hoof (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-ša-lum**

mušalum [MIRROR] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ma-ša-lum; <sup>zabar</sup>ma-ša-lum; <sup>urud</sup>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum; mu-ša-lum “mirror” Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MA.U**

Nuzi, lies 4 BÁN

Saporetti u. Scafa, Mic 16, 235ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**ma-zé-eb**

mazeb [BOAT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-zé-eb. Written forms: ma-zé-eb. 1. boat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma-zé-zé (ĝá-tùm-dùg)**

Ĝatumdug {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**má**

ma [SHIP] (5559 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má; ḡešmá “ship, boat” Akk. *eleppu* “ship, boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

boat [noun] (MÁ) {freq. 239} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ma [SHIP] (N) (223 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [113]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má; ḡešmá. Written forms: má; ḡešmá. 1. ship, boat (223×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Durand, ARMT 21, 192f.<sup>14</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

má-TÛN, má-gan

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 129 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

má dug; *má lá*

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Schiffe und Schifffahrt, Teile etc., sumer.; zahlreiche Zusammensetzungen, hier nur in Ausnahmefällen aufgenommen

Römer, AOAT 232, 343ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má-a—gar**

“to place on the ship”

Yoshikawa, Or 46, 450f. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**má-addir**

ma’addir [FERRYBOAT] wr. má-addir; má-addir<sub>x</sub>(PAD.DUG.GIŠ.SI) “ferryboat; boat for hire” Akk. *nēberu* “crossing, ford”; *elep igri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ferryboat [noun] (MÁ-A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SI.A) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ma’addir [FERRYBOAT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-addir; ḡešmá-addir. Written forms: má-addir; ḡešmá-addir. 1. ferryboat (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-addir<sub>x</sub>(PAD.DUG.GIŠ.SI)**

ma’addir [FERRYBOAT] wr. má-addir; má-addir<sub>x</sub>(PAD.DUG.GIŠ.SI) “ferryboat; boat for hire” Akk. *nēberu* “crossing, ford”; *elep igri* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**má-an-na**

Himmelsbarke; Lit.

van Dijk, Or 44, 59<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

s. Schiffe

Sallaberger, Kalender, 216ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má bala-ak**

Beispiele (mit kun-zi-da) zu Foxvog, ASJ 8, 66

Steinkeller, ZA 91, 35f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**má ... da**

“to sail a boat”

Steinkeller, ZA 91, 62<sup>165</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**má da**

ma da [SAIL] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. má da “to sail a boat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**má-da-gum**

unklar

Visicato, CRAI 45/1, 471<sup>18</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]



**má(-)da-kum**zag-šu<sub>4</sub> m.; da-kum attributiv

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 302f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**má-da-lá**madala [BUNDLE] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-da-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-da-lá; <sup>gi</sup>má-da-lá “bundle of reeds; raft” Akk. *tillatu* “help; reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grappling hook? [noun] (MÁ-DA-LAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

madala [BUNDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-da-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-da-lá. Written forms: má-da-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-da-lá. 1. bundle of reeds (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege

Kutscher, Tel Aviv 7, 176 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 411]

u. ä.

Römer, AOAT 232, 373f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má-da-lum**madalum [VASE] wr. má-da-lum “vase” Akk. *qantillatu* “vase” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum**madanum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. Written forms: ma-da-lum; ma-dal-lum; ma-du-lum; má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)-lum. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**má-dara<sub>4</sub>**

Ur III

Picchioni, OrAn 14, 158, PD 333 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**má-DU.DU**

u. ä.

Selz, ArOr 66, 255ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**má-DU.TUR**

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 10, 6c [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má-dù**

ship’s plank [noun] (MÁ-KAK) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

madu [~BOAT] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: má-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-dù. Written forms: má-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-dù. 1. a part of a boat (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**má dù**

Powell, BSA 6, 118 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**má-DÛN**in eme-R als Var. zu eme-má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; Belege, Lit. auch zu má-GÍN

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**má-DÛNgunû**ma<sub>2</sub>.GIN<sub>2</sub> [BOAT-BUILDER] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-GÍN; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-giĝ<sub>4</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. boat-builder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-eĝer**

und eĝer-má

Römer, AOAT 232, 379 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má-eĝer-ra**

boat's stern [noun] (MÁ-EGIR-RA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**má-eĝir**

ma'eĝir [STERN] wr. má-eĝir "stern (lit. boat back)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**má-en-na**

Barke d. En

van Dijk, Or 44, 59<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]**má-gal-gal**magalgal [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. má-gal-gal; <sup>lú</sup>má-gal-gal "a profession" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

magalgal [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-gal-gal. Written forms: má-gal-gal. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aSum; Berufsbez.

Bauer, JESHO 18, 207 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 134 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**MÁ.GAN**Schreibung MÁ.GAN<sup>AN</sup>; gi-R

Durand, ARMT 21, 270f. [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**má-gar**syll. für má-gur<sub>8</sub>Sauren, JEOL 22, 268<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]**má-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum**type of boat [noun] (MÁ-GI<sub>4</sub>-LUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**má-gíd**

type of boat [noun] (MÁ-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

magid [BOATMAN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-gíd. Written forms: má-gíd; má-gíd-da. 1. boatman, one who tows a boat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má ... gíd**

Römer, AOAT 232, 356f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má gíd**ma gid [HAUL] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. má gíd; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má gíd "to haul (a boat)" Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**má-gíd-da**

magid [BOATMAN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-gíd. Written forms: má-gíd; má-gíd-da. 1. boatman, one who tows a boat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-giĝ<sub>4</sub>**ma<sub>2</sub>.GIN<sub>2</sub> [BOAT-BUILDER] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian

[1].) Base forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-GÍN; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-giĝ<sub>4</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. boat-builder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-GIĜ<sub>4</sub>**

boat-builder [noun] (MÁ-GIG<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**má-GÍN**

maGIN [BOAT-BUILDER] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. má-GÍN “boat-builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. má-DÛN [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

zu 1: 1, “(Schiffs)-verpicher”, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 109 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 361]

Selz, ArOr 66, 260ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**má-gul**

Ur III, “Abwracker von Schiffen” (?)

Römer, Oudheidkundige Mededelingen 56, 8 zu Rs. 1 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**má-gur<sub>8</sub>**

magur [BARGE] (1024 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub> “barge; a geometric figure” Akk. *magurgurru* “ark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

processional boat [noun] (MÁ-TEgunû) {freq. 91} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

magur [BARGE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. barge (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

/magar/ anzusetzen?

Sauren, JEOL 22, 268<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

Lit.

Balke, UF 25, 5f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra**

magur [BARGE] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: má-gur<sub>8</sub>; má-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra; ĝešmá-gur; ĝešmá-gur<sub>8</sub>. 1. barge (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-gur<sub>8</sub>-si**

magursi [PROFESSION] wr. má-gur<sub>8</sub>-si “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**má-ĤU**

zur Lesung

Yoshikawa, AfO Beih. 19, 71<sup>5</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**MÁ.ĤU**

Abkürzung für lú-u<sub>5</sub>(-ak), *rākib imēri*

Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 34<sup>8</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

“fahrender Händler”, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 68 § 39 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

**má-ì-dub**

“Laderaum”

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 9, 6a) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

in aB, Archiv; Personal

Mander und Pomponio, JCS 53, 38 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

**MÁ<sup>ki</sup>**

Elip

Dalley, OECT 15, p. 2 [AfO 52 (2011) 706]

**má-ki-buru<sub>14</sub>\*\* (EBUR)**("buru<sub>x</sub>"); "Schiff am Ort der Ernte" (reich beladen)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 174 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**má-kuš**

"Schiff (zum Transport von) Häute(n)"

Römer, BiOr 48, 563 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**má-lá**mala [BOAT] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. má-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-lá; <sup>gi</sup>má-lá "freight boat" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

freight boat [noun] (MÁ-LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>**malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> "sailor" Akk. *malahḫu* "sailor" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]malah [SAILOR] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. sailor (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>/laḥ<sub>5</sub>**

etc.

Römer, AOAT 232, 372 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

**má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>/laḥ<sub>5</sub>/laḥ<sub>6</sub>**

Selz, ArOr 66, 255ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>**malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> "sailor" Akk. *malahḫu* "sailor" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

boatman [noun] (MÁ-DU.DU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

malah [SAILOR] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. sailor (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>-gal**malahgal [SAILOR] wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>-gal; ma-laḥ<sub>4</sub>-gal "head boatman" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>**malah [SAILOR] (602 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; má-laḥ<sub>6</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>5</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>4</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>má-laḥ<sub>6</sub> "sailor" Akk. *malahḫu* "sailor" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**má-lal**mala [BOAT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: má-lá; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-lá. Written forms: má-lal; <sup>ĝeš</sup>má-lá. 1. freight boat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MÁ.LUM**

unklar, nicht mit MÁ.ĦU zu verbinden

Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 34<sup>8</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

**má-ma-al-la**

Kramer, Recueil de Travaux . . . , 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

**má / má bal a<sub>5</sub>**

Transferieren eines Bootes von einem Wasserlauf zu einem anderen

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 66 II 6 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**MÁ.MUG**

Römer, AOAT 232, 388ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**má muḫaldim**

Balke, UF 25, 6 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**má nígin-na**

Ur III, “to turn around the boat”

Kang, SACT 2, 371 zu 75: 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**má-NIM**

vermutlich “elamisches Schiff”

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**má-nu-ru**

-Fest

Loding, JCS 28, 236 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**má-ru-lum**

marulum [VESSEL] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-ru-lum. Written forms: má-ru-lum. 1. vessel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-ru-zum**

maruzum [VESSEL] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-ru-zum. Written forms: má-ru-zum. 1. vessel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-saĝ**

masaĝ [PROW] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. má-saĝ “prow (lit. boat head)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und saĝ-má

Römer, AOAT 232, 379 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**má-saĝ-ĝá**

boat's prow [noun] (MÁ-SAG-GÁ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**má-su**

deep-draught boat [noun] (MÁ-SU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**má-sù**

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 48, 564 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**má-sù(-g)**

“an unloaded boat”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 8, 303 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**má-še**

“Getreideschiff”; Lit.

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**má-šÚ+DÛN**

maŠUDUN [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. má-šÚ+DÛN “profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**má-šÚ-DÛN**

ma<sub>2</sub>.šU<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub> [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-šÚ-DÛN. Written forms: má-šÚ-DÛN. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**má-tur-re**

hier = *makurru*?

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 129f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**má-u<sub>4</sub>-zal-la**

konventionell als “bateau du matin” übersetzt, Argumente für “bateau du soir”

Limet, RA 62, 6f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**má-ùr**

ma’ur [SHALLOWS] wr. má-ùr “the place where a water course becomes too shallow to allow boats to pass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

portage-place [noun] (MÁ-GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mà**

ma [GO] (V) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mà. Written forms: mà. 1. go (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mà-a-kam / ma-a-kam**

Gen. des Pron. “ich” und enkl. Kopula

Römer, Or 38, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**ma<sub>4</sub>**

= *ašû* “to sprout” (said of plants); auch *mú*, Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**ma<sub>5</sub>**

ma [BURN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>5</sub> “to burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [CRUSH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>11</sub>; ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>7</sub> “to crush, mangle” Akk. *hašû* “to crush, chop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to grind [verb] (KA×ÉŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu [CRUSH] (V/t) (4 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; ma-ma<sub>5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). Written forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; ma-ma<sub>5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). 1. to crush, mangle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mù, ursprünglich “mahlen”, auch “verbrennen”, unter akkadischem Einfluß

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 131 zu 152 [AfO 27 (1980) 423]

**ma<sub>5</sub>(KA.ŠÈ)**

“Tiara” (in Ebla)

Zaccagnini, StLE, 193 [AfO 35 (1988) 346]

**ma<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>5</sub>**

ma [BURN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ma<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>5</sub> “to burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to burn [verb] (KA×ÉŠ-KA×ÉŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ma<sub>6</sub>**

mea [WHERE?] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-a; ma<sub>6</sub>; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?” Akk. *ali* “where?”; *ekia* “where? whither?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ma<sub>6</sub>-àm**

mea [WHERE?] (QP) (41 instances: Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [33].) Base forms: ma<sub>6</sub>; me-a. Written forms: ma<sub>6</sub>-àm; ma<sub>6</sub>-na-a; ma<sub>6</sub>-šè-àm; me-a. 1. where?, whither? (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma<sub>6</sub>-na-a**

mea [WHERE?] (QP) (41 instances: Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [33].) Base forms: ma<sub>6</sub>; me-a. Written forms: ma<sub>6</sub>-àm; ma<sub>6</sub>-na-a; ma<sub>6</sub>-šè-àm; me-a. 1. where?, whither? (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma<sub>6</sub>-šè-àm**

mea [WHERE?] (QP) (41 instances: Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [33].) Base forms: ma<sub>6</sub>; me-a. Written forms: ma<sub>6</sub>-àm; ma<sub>6</sub>-na-a; ma<sub>6</sub>-šè-àm; me-a. 1. where?, whither? (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>**

ma<sub>2</sub>.GIN<sub>2</sub> [BOAT-BUILDER] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-GĪN; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-DÛNgunû; má-giĝ<sub>4</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-giĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. boat-builder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-lah<sub>4</sub>**

malah [SAILOR] (N) (17 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: má-lah<sub>4</sub>; má-lah<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-lah<sub>4</sub>; lú má-lah<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: má-lah<sub>4</sub>; má-lah<sub>5</sub>; ma<sub>x</sub>(SI)-lah<sub>4</sub>; lú má-lah<sub>4</sub>. 1. sailor (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mabi**

mabi [FROST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mábi; mabi “frost” Akk. *mammû* “frost, ice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mábi**

mabi [FROST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mábi; mabi “frost” Akk. *mammû* “frost, ice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mabi [FROST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mábi; ma-bi<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI). Written forms: mábi; mabi<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI). 1. frost (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mabi<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI)**

mabi [FROST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mábi; ma-bi<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI). Written forms: mábi; mabi<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI). 1. frost (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mah**

mah [GREAT] (3271 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. mah; máh “(to be) great” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous”; *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *šāru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be majestic [verb] (MAḪ) {freq. 894} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].)

Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġeš<sup>maḥ</sup>. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ġu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġeš<sup>maḥ</sup>. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und gal

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 61<sup>+69</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

= *šīru*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

als Komparativ

Hallo, Or 42, 233<sup>35</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

konkret, z. B. un-maḥ “une multitude immense”

van Dijk, JCS 30, 195 zu 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

als Verb

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 166ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 447]

|| *elū*

George, Iraq 57, 221 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

s. gal [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 617]

### MAḤ

eine Bodenqualität

Powell, HUCA 49, 19ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

? aB, Mari; im Zusammenhang mit Vorzeichen

ARM(T) 10, 4: 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

### maḥ-di

mahdi [EXALTED] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maḥ-di “exalted, prominent” Akk. *tizqāru* “exalted, prominent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illustrious [adjective] (MAḤ-DI) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mahdi [EXALTED] (AJ) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: maḥ-di. Written forms: maḥ-di. 1. exalted, prominent (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *tizqaru*; Belege

TCS 3, 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

in: <sup>d</sup>Nanna-da R “erhaben mit Nanna”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

### maḥ-di-di

mahdidi [EXALTED] wr. maḥ-di-di “very illustrious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### maḥ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

“erhabenes Wort”

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 174 (10') [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### maḥ-ġu<sub>10</sub>

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].)

Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġeš<sup>maḥ</sup>. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ġu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; máḥ; ġeš<sup>maḥ</sup>. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].)



Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maḥ-zu**

gal-zu

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**máḥ**

mah [COW] (1000 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. máḥ “(to be) mature, milk producing (of cows)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mah [GREAT] (3271 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. maḥ; máḥ “(to be) great” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”; *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous”; *rabû* “to be big; to grow”; *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mah [GREAT] (V/i) (108 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [14].) Base forms: ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-maḥ; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. Written forms: al-maḥ; al-maḥ-maḥ; ma-aḥ; maḥ; maḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; maḥ<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; maḥ<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; máḥ; ḡešmaḥ. 1. great (108×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mah [MATURE] (V/i) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: máḥ. Written forms: máḥ. 1. (to be) mature, milk producing (of cows) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maḥra**

mahra [FOREMOST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maḥra “foremost” Akk. *mahrû* “first; former, earlier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mahra [FOREMOST] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: maḥra. Written forms: maḥra. 1. foremost (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**makkaš**

makkaš [LAMENTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mákkaš; makkaš “lamentation; clamor, uproar” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mákkaš**

makkaš [LAMENTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mákkaš; makkaš “lamentation; clamor, uproar” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

makkaš [LAMENTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mákkaš. Written forms: mákkaš. 1. lamentation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MAL**

= šita (nicht \*šita<sub>x</sub>) = pašīšū

Borger, BiOr 30, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

assyr. Königsinschrift, Unterteilung des *bēru*, Weidner, AfO 21, 44a zu 3

Grayson, ARI 2, 94 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

**malla**

malalum [CONTAINER] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: malla;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ malla;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ malla(BU);  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mulla. Written forms: malla;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ malla;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ malla(BU);  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mulla. 1. a container (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**man**

man [COMPANION] wr. man “companion, partner” Akk. *tappû* “companion, partner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MAN**

= *šanû?*

Biggs, RA 62, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

= *púzur*

Edzard, MDP 57, 25 zu 1f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

= *kašādu*

Labat, MDP 57, 75 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

s. auch U.U [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

in Kolophonen = U.U oder BÜR.BÜR, *pulluš* “durchbohrt”, “mit Löchern versehen”, so dass nichts hinzugefügt werden kann

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 371 zu (32) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

s. *puzrum* (De Graef) [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

**man-ga-ga**

mangaga [FIBERS] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. mangaga; man-ga-ga “date palm fibers” Akk. *mangagu* “date palm fibers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mangaga**

mangaga [FIBERS] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. mangaga; man-ga-ga “date palm fibers” Akk. *mangagu* “date palm fibers” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mangara**

mangara [CHISEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ma-an-ga-ra; mangara “chisel” Akk. *maggaru* “chisel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mar**

$\hat{g}ar$  [PLACE] (3926 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr.  $\hat{g}ar$ ;  $\hat{g}á$ ;  $\hat{g}á$ -ar;  $\hat{g}á$  $\hat{g}ar$ ;  $\hat{g}ar^{ar}$ ; mar;  $\hat{g}á$  $\hat{g}ar^{ar}$  “to put, place, lay down; to give in place of something, replace; to posit (math.)” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mar [PARASITE] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mar “louse; worm; parasite” Akk. *miqqanu* “an insect, phps. moth”; *tūltu* “worm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mar [SMEAR] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear” Akk. *eqû* “to anoint, smear on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mar [WINNOW] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mar “to winnow” Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spade [noun] (MAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

waggon [noun] (MAR) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to flourish [verb] (MAR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to smear [verb] (MAR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

$\hat{g}ar$  [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic

[9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ḡar; ḡar-ḡar; ḡá-ḡá. Written forms: àm-ḡar; ba-an-še-ḡar; ba-ḡar-ra; i-ni-in-ḡar; in-ḡar; in-ḡar-e; in-ḡar-e-meš; in-ḡar-ra; ma-ḡar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ḡá-ḡá; mu-un-ḡar; nu-ḡar-ra; nu-ḡá-ḡá; ḡar; ḡar-ra; ḡar-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡar-re; ḡar-ḡar; ḡar-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡá-ḡá; ḡá-ḡá-a; ḡá-ḡá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mar [PARASITE] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9].) Base forms: mar. Written forms: mar. 1. parasite (1×/9%) 2. worm (10×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mar [SHOVEL] (N) (45 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: mar; ḡeš-mar. Written forms: mar; mar-ra; ḡeš-mar. 1. shovel (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Ackerbaugerät, in Literatur und Funden; ausführlich  
Vértessalji, MDOG 115, 15ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

s. al [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 469]

### mar-da ri-a

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 382 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### mar-da-ḡi-a

Selz, ASJ 17, 267f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

### mar-dú

als PN, vgl. auch mar-dum

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 78 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

### MAR.GAL

*išqippu* wohl “ascaris”

Kinnier Wilson, JNES 27, 243) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### mar-ḡi<sub>4</sub>

Michalowski, MC 1, 87, 168 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

### mar-ḡíd-da

margida [CART] (30 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ḡíd-da “cart, wagon” Akk. *ereqqu* “cart, wagon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cart [noun] (MAR-BU-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

margida [CART] (N) (48 instances: Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mar-ḡíd-da; ḡeš-mar-ḡíd-da. Written forms: mar-ḡíd-da; ḡeš-mar-ḡíd-da; ḡeš-mar-ḡíd-da-x. 1. cart, wagon (48×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 15 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

s. a. *eriqqi šamê* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

### mar-gu-zum

marguzum [BUSH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ar-gu-zum; mar-gu-zum. Written forms: ar-gu-zum; mar-gu-zum. 1. a resinous bush (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mar (ḡar)

to place {freq. 31} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### mar-ḥa-li

type of stone [noun] (MAR-ḤA-LI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mar-ḥa-lum

marhali [STONE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First

Millennium [2].) Base forms: mar-ḫa-lum; mar-ḫal-lum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫa-lum. Written forms: mar-ḫa-lum; mar-ḫal-lum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫa-lum. 1. multi-colored stone (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mar-ḫal-lum

marhali [STONE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: mar-ḫa-lum; mar-ḫal-lum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫa-lum. Written forms: mar-ḫa-lum; mar-ḫal-lum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫa-lum. 1. multi-colored stone (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mar-ḫu-ša

marhuša [STONE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫu-ša; mar-ḫu-ša “a stone” Akk. *marhušu* “marcasite (a stone)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (MAR-ḪU-ŠA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mar-ḫu-šum

marhuša [STONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: mar-ḫu-šum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫu-šum. Written forms: mar-ḫu-šum; <sup>na4</sup>mar-ḫu-šum. 1. Marhaši stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mar-maḥ

marmah [PRIEST] wr. mar-maḥ “a priest” Akk. *pašišu* “??? pašišu ‘anointed’ (a priest)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marmah [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mar-maḥ. Written forms: mar-maḥ. 1. priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 209 Nr. 237 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

### mar-mar

mer [CVVE] wr. me-er-me-er; mar-mar “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mar-ra

mar [SHOVEL] (N) (45 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [15].) Base forms: mar; <sup>ḡes</sup>mar. Written forms: mar; mar-ra; <sup>ḡes</sup>mar. 1. shovel (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aB, Nippur, e. Feldart

Prang, ZA 66, 16 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

### mar-ru-um

marum [SHOVEL] wr. mar-ru-um “shovel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mar-ru<sub>9</sub>\*\* (URU)

(“ru<sub>x</sub>”); “Flut”; als Kampfmittel der Inanna übergeben

Römer, Or 38, 104f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

(“ru<sub>x</sub>”); “Flut”; Lesung

TCS 3, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

### mar-ru<sub>10</sub>

emarru [QUIVER] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; é-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; a-ma-ru; a-má-ru “quiver” Akk. *išpatu* “quiver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marru [STORMWIND] (29 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mar-ru<sub>10</sub> “stormwind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marru [STORMWIND] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mar-ru<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mar-ru<sub>10</sub>. 1. stormwind (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mar-sa**

marsa [DEPOT] (356 instances: Ur III) wr. mar-sa; mar-sà “military depot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 “boat center”

Hibbert, BiOr 40, 680f. [AfO 33 (1986) 360]

Lit.

Neumann, Handwerk 75<sup>370</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

“Werft”, Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 376 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

s. Werft

Maekawa, ASJ 20, 94ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**mar-sà**

marsa [DEPOT] (356 instances: Ur III) wr. mar-sa; mar-sà “military depot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mar-šu**

maršu [SPADE] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mar-šu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mar-šu. Written forms: mar-šu; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mar-šu. 1. a spade (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mar-šum**

sedan chair [noun] (MAR-TAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mar-tu**

martu [WESTERNER] (2454 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mar-tu “westerner; west wind” Akk. *amurru* “Amurru; toponym for Syria and the West; Amorite(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

west wind [noun] (MAR-TU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

MAR.TU [WESTERNER] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: MAR-TU; <sup>tumu</sup>mar-tu. Written forms: mar-tu; <sup>tumu</sup>mar-tu. 1. westerner (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ur-sag-mar-t[u] íb-ta-sa

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 6 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

in CIRPL Urn. 40

Cooper, SARI 1, 32<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**MAR-TU**

s. Amurriter [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**MAR.TU**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 205f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

Gent.; lies mar-dú

Owen, AOAT 22, 134. 135<sup>42</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

s. Amurriter; in Ebla

Geller, BSOAS 50, 537 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

s. Amurriter; Herkunft westl. d. mittleren Euphrats

Zarins, Festschrift van Loon, 29ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

bezeichnet in Mari nomadische Komponente und hohen Militärposten

Pino Cano, Isimu 7, 169ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

**mar-uru<sub>5</sub>**

quiver [noun] (MAR-TEgunû) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tempest [noun] (MAR-TEgunû) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

emarru [QUIVER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-ma-ru; mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>é-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: a-ma-ru; mar-uru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>é-má-ru<sub>10</sub>. 1. quiver (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mar-URU<sub>5</sub>

bzw. mar-ru<sub>10</sub>, “Sturm”; versus (é-)mar-ru<sub>10</sub> “Köcher” und a-ma-ru “Flut”; Belege, Disk. Eichler, Festschrift Hallo, 90ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

### mar-uru<sub>5</sub>-an-ki

als Epitheton des Enki in Türangelstein des Ur-Nammu gelesen  
Gurney, Iraq 44, 143f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

### mar-za

ġarza [RITES] (132 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġarza; mar-za; ġarza “rites; cultic or cosmic ordinance” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsa [SHIPYARD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mar-sà. Written forms: mar-za. 1. shipyard (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 210 Nr. 238 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Focke, ZA 88, 203f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### mar-za (ġarza)

rite {freq. 12} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### mar<sub>6</sub>-ra-tum

marratum [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mar<sub>6</sub>-ra-tum “type of weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (ĤI×ÁŠ-RA-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mára-ka

< *marāqu*

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 116 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

### mas-maš

mašmaš [SORCERER] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maš-maš. Written forms: mas-maš; maš-maš. 1. sorcerer, incantation priest (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mas-su

massu [LEADER] (24 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mas-su “leader, expert” Akk. *massû* “leader, expert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

designation of hire charge [noun] (MAŠ-SU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

leader [noun] (MAŠ-SU) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

massu [LEADER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mas-su; mas-sú. Written forms: mas-su; mas-sú. 1. leader, expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“leader”

Ali, Letters 128<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

“leader”

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

“foremost”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 452]

“Führer”

G. Farber, JNES 54, 292 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

Römer, AOAT 250, 677 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

### mas-sú

massu [LEADER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mas-su; mas-sú. Written forms: mas-su; mas-sú. 1. leader, expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### maš

maš [BORDER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš “border, boundary” Akk. *mišru* “border, boundary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [GOAT] (10699 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. máš; maš “goat; extispicy; sacrificial animal for omens” Akk. *bīru* “bull calf”; *urīšu* “male goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [INTEREST] (1582 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. maš; máš “interest (on a loan); an irrigation tax” Akk. *šibtu* “interest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [PURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš; mǎš “to be pure” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [TWIN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš “twin” Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

twin [noun] (MAŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

maš [BORDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: maš. Written forms: maš; maš-ba. 1. border, boundary (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš [GOAT] (N) (78 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: maš; máš. Written forms: maš; máš. 1. extispicy (3×/4%) 2. goat (75×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-šè; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš [TWIN] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš; maš-maš; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>maš-maš. Written forms: maš; maš-maš; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>maš-maš. 1. twin (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

maš-ON

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 62 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

Z. 6 . . . : maš-bi ba-a-ġá-ar, zweiter Beleg

G. und W. Farber, ZA 91, 220 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

zu SAT 2, 1107: 2, m. für máš “Zins”?

Ozaki, WZKM 92, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

### MAŠ

in Kolophonen

Reiner, JNES 26, 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

aA, ein Priester

Larsen, ACP 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

statt erwartetem tigi(BALAG.NAR)

Biggs, ZA 61, 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

aA; wohl m. Hirsch, BAfO 13/14, 58<sup>304</sup>, Berufsbez. e. Priesters  
Matouš, Festschrift Beek 187 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

LÚ/MÍ, nA, Belege

Postgate, CTN 2, 45 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

aA, Veenhof, zu CCT 6, 1a (|| [t]ù-i-mi-im)

Stol, Zwangerschap 79<sup>477</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

Ebla, assyr., unklar

Hirsch, AfO 35, 134f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

“Abgabe” /maš/ aus Zahlzeichen “Hälfte” entwickelt, nicht aus der “Ziege”

Selz, WZKM 90, 195 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

### maš-anše

mašanše [ANIMALS] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-anše; maš-anše “animals, livestock” Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### maš-ba

maš [BORDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: maš. Written forms: maš; maš-ba. 1. border, boundary (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### maš-<sup>d</sup>sùd

Fara, Berufsname u. PN

G. u. W. Farber, WeOr 8, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Fara, Berufsname u. PN

Krecher, ZA 63, 181f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

### maš-da

type of stone [noun] (MAŠ-DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### MAŠ.DA

Hapax

Kraus, Symbolae David 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### maš-da-ku<sub>4</sub>-ra

Selz, ASJ 17, 265ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

### maš-da-re-a

mašdarea [PAYMENT] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. maš-da-re-a; máš-da-re-a; máš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a; maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a “a type of payment” Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a

mašdarea [PAYMENT] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. maš-da-re-a; máš-da-re-a; máš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a; maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a “a type of payment” Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### maš-da-ri-a

“Opfer”

Limet, RA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“das mit dem Böckchen Mitgeführte”; in übertragener Bedeutung

Heimpel, ZA 77, 71<sup>174</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

Berufe, die in m.-Listen genannt werden

Sassmannshausen, BaM 26, 112ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]



doch: “Ziege, an der Seite geführt”

Selz, ASJ 17, 251ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 51ff. 95f. 99 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

Bilanztext aus Umma, vergleichend

Banca d'Italia II, 84ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

### maš-dà

mašda [GAZELLE] (1373 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. maš-dà; máš-dà “gazelle” Akk. *šabītu* “gazelle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gazelle [noun] (MAŠ-KAK) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašda [GAZELLE] (N) (35 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: maš-dà; mašda. Written forms: maš-dà; mašda. 1. gazelle (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*muškēnu*, als PN

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

s. GAL.SAG [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

### maš-dàra

inscription [noun] (MAŠ-DÀRA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Inschrift”, < *maštaru*

Klein, RA 80, 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 11, 353ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

### maš-DI-tum

offensichtlich ein Utensil zum Trinken oder Essen

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### MAŠ-DU-*hi*

aA, unkl.

Donbaz, KTS 2, 41: 14 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

### MAŠ.EN

= *muškēnu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

für MAŠ.EN.KAK, Iščālī

Dalley, BiOr 46, 644 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

### MAŠ-EN-KAK

mašga'en [STATUS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. Written forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. 1. a social status or profession (11×/92%) 2. dependent (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### MAŠ.EN.KAK

mašga'en [STATUS] wr. MAŠ.EN.KAK; MAŠ.KAK “a social status or profession” Akk. *muškēnu* “dependant, bondsman of the palace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mašga'en [STATUS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. Written forms: MAŠ-EN-KAK; EN.MAŠ.KAK; MAŠ.EN.KAK. 1. a social status or profession (11×/92%) 2. dependent (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ältester Beleg (s. ATU 57)

Falkenstein, ZA 51, 262 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Verhältnis zu guruš

Gelb, JNES 32, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

s. MAŠ.KAK.EN; *muškēnu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Maeda, ASJ 14, 154f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

#### MAŠ+EN.LI

ensi [INTERPRETER] (36 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ensi; ènsi;

MAŠ+EN.LI “dream interpreter” Akk. *ensû* “dream interpreter”; *šā’ilu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### maš-GABA

zu 1: 1-2; Altersbestimmung?

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 409 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

#### MAŠ+GÁN

ZATU 356; ältestes nachgewiesenes semitisches Lehnwort im Sumerischen (Uruk III)

Steinkeller, BiOr 52, 695. 704 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

#### MAŠ.GÁN

kritisch zur semitischen Herkunft

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 52 [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

#### maš-gána

mašgana [SETTLEMENT] (50 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. maš-gána “settlement; threshing floor” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

settlement [noun] (MAŠ-GÁN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašgana [SETTLEMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: maš-gána. Written forms: maš-gána. 1. settlement (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

akk. Lehnwort, bis zu den Amarna-Briefen gebraucht

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

#### maš-GÁNA-ga

Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 394f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

#### maš-gi

Syll. f. maškim

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 598 zu 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

#### maš-gi<sub>6</sub>

“Traum”, allg.

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 55ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

#### \*maš-gírim

s. pár-rim<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

#### maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš

mašgurum [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>maš-gurum; <sup>ĝeš</sup>maš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. Written forms: maš-guru<sub>5</sub>-uš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mas-gurum; <sup>ĝeš</sup>maš-gurum; <sup>ĝeš</sup>maš-gurum<sup>sar</sup>; DIM×MAŠ. 1. a plant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### maš-gurum

type of tree [noun] (MAŠ-GAM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**maš gurum**

Powell, BSA 6, 119 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**maš-gurum/dàra**

s. Landschaft

Ferrara, JNES 54, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**MAŠ-GURUM (maš-gurum)**

type of tree {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**maš-ĝi<sub>6</sub>**mašĝik [VISION] wr. maš-ĝi<sub>6</sub>; máš-ĝi<sub>6</sub> “(nocturnal) vision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**MAŠ.KAK**mašga'en [STATUS] wr. MAŠ.EN.KAK; MAŠ.KAK “a social status or profession” Akk. *muškēnu* “dependant, bondsman of the palace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**maš-li-um**

bucket [noun] (MAŠ-LI-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**maš-lí-um**mašlum [BUCKET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš-lí-um; maš-lum “leather bucket” Akk. *mašlû* “(leather) bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**maš-lum**mašlum [BUCKET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš-lí-um; maš-lum “leather bucket” Akk. *mašlû* “(leather) bucket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**maš<sup>ma-áš-tar</sup>dàra**mašdara [INSCRIPTION] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: maš<sup>ma-áš-tar</sup>dàra. Written forms: maš<sup>ma-áš-tar</sup>dàra. 1. inscription (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**maš-maš**mašmaš [SORCERER] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. maš-maš “sorcerer, incantation priest” Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest”; *mašmaš(š)u* “incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sorcerer [noun] (MAŠ-MAŠ) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

maš [TWIN] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš; maš-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>maš-maš. Written forms: maš; maš-maš; ĝeš<sup>maš</sup>maš-maš. 1. twin (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mašmaš [SORCERER] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maš-maš. Written forms: mas-maš; maš-maš. 1. sorcerer, incantation priest (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Priester, als Epith.

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Teil des Speeres, Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 4 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 11 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 36 zu i 1 [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

s. a. <sup>d</sup>lugal-maš-maš [AfO 52 (2011) 707]**MAŠ.MAŠ**

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 254 zu 22 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**maš / máš**

-Gebühr für 1 bur Land, 0.9 gur Gerste oder 0.9 Scheqel Silber  
Steinkeller, ZA 69, 180 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**maš<sup>sar</sup>**

maš [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ġeš<sup>sar</sup>maš; ġeš<sup>sar</sup>maš<sup>sar</sup>.  
Written forms: maš<sup>sar</sup>; ġeš<sup>sar</sup>maš; ġeš<sup>sar</sup>maš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**maš-sil**

Gleichungen  
MSL 9, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**MAŠ.SUD**

mB; etwa “Augenzeuge”  
Kraus, Symbolae David 23. 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**maš-šu-gíd-gíd**

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. maš-šu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd “di-  
viner” Akk. *bārû* “diviner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**maš-tab**

maštab [TWIN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš-tab “twin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**maš-tab-ba**

maštab [TWIN] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Helle-  
nistic [2].) Base forms: maš-tab. Written forms: maš-tab-ba. 1. twin (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MAŠ.TAB.BA**

eine Krankheit, akk. *ašû*  
Köcher, BAM V p. XXIX [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**maš ti ĤUR**

vorsarg., e. Kanal  
Biggs, JNES 32, 31 x 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**MAŠ.TUR**

Nuzi, lies *par-šeħru* “1/3 e. Šeqel”  
Zaccagnini, JAOS 96, 273 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**MAŠ.U.U.U**

saġeš [TRIPLETS] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: MAŠ.U.U.U. Written forms:  
MAŠ.U.U.U. 1. triplets (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maš-ud<sub>5</sub>**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 596 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**máš**

maš [GOAT] (10699 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Baby-  
lonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. máš; maš “goat; extispicy; sacrificial animal for omens”  
Akk. *bīru* “bull calf”; *urīšu* “male goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maš [INTEREST] (1582 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylo-  
nian, unknown) wr. maš; máš “interest (on a loan); an irrigation tax” Akk. *šibtu* “interest” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

interest [noun] (MÁŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

- (kid) goat [noun] (MÁŠ) {freq. 125} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]
- maš [GOAT] (N) (78 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: maš; máš. Written forms: maš; máš. 1. extispicy (3×/4%) 2. goat (75×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]
- maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-šè; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04] = *irbum* “Geschenk”
- Sjöberg, Or 39, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]
- im Zshg. m. Bodenpacht
- Leemans, JESHO 18, 136ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]
- Abkürzung für šu-du<sub>8</sub>-máš
- Pettinato, OrAn 16, 271 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]
- “Zinsen”, weil bestimmte Abgaben in “Ziegen” zu bezahlen waren
- Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 140f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]
- šibtu(m)* “Auswuchs”
- Kraus, JCS 37, 182f.<sup>116-118</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 347]
- s. Ziege; Uruk, Kampagne 38, 1985
- Boehmer, AUWE 1, 8ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]
- s. Ziege
- Steinkeller, SEL 6, 3ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]
- kù máš a-šà-ga
- Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 132ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]
- máš-bi ni-ma-da, máš-gá-gá-dam, máš-<sup>d</sup>utu
- Skaist, CRAI 35, 229f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]
- Zins; Etymologie
- Skaist, The Old Babylonian Loan Contract, 102ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]
- Steinkeller, BSA 8, 54 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]
- kimtu* zu lesen; Emar
- Beckman, HANE/M 2, 106 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]
- “Omen”, Ebla
- Biga, NABU 1999/109 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]
- MÁŠ**
- = *šibtu*
- Caplice, Or 40, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]
- = *šibtu*
- Nougayrol, RA 42, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]
- = *šibtu*; “Fassung” von Stein (im Ring)
- Postgate, Iraq 32, 157 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]
- nA; Lit.
- Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 170. 320 zu III 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]
- s. *šibtu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]
- zur Lesung *bīru*; sicher
- Starr, SAA 4, LXIX<sup>40</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**máš a-ša-ga**

Butz, OLA 5, 405<sup>427</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**máš-anše**

mašanše [ANIMALS] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-anše; maš-anše “animals, livestock” Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animals [noun] (MÁŠ-ANŠE) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašanše [ANIMALS] (N) (9 instances: Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: máš-anše. Written forms: máš-anše; máš-anše-ke<sub>4</sub>. 1. animals, livestock (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš-anše-ke<sub>4</sub>**

mašanše [ANIMALS] (N) (9 instances: Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: máš-anše. Written forms: máš-anše; máš-anše-ke<sub>4</sub>. 1. animals, livestock (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš-bar-du<sub>8</sub>**

Belege

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**máš-bi**

maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-še; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>**

maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-še; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš-bi-še**

maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-še; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MÁŠ <sup>d</sup>UTU**

Greengus, BiMes 19, p. 194ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**máš-da-re-a**

mašdarea [PAYMENT] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. maš-da-re-a; máš-da-re-a; máš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a; maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a “a type of payment” Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**máš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a**

mašdarea [PAYMENT] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. maš-da-re-a; máš-da-re-a; máš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a; maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a “a type of payment” Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**máš-da-ri-a**

goat-offering [noun] (MÁŠ-DA-RI-A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašdarea [PAYMENT] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: máš-da-ri. Written forms: máš-da-ri-a. 1. a payment (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Heimpel, ZA 80, 209 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

Ur III; keine Opfer an Götter, sondern Abgabe (mit festem Satz) an den weltlichen Herrscher; besonders in Verbindung mit den drei Hauptfesten in Ur

Sallaberger, Kalender, 160ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Sigrist, Drehem, 190ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

### **máš-dà**

mašda [GAZELLE] (1373 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. maš-dà; máš-dà “gazelle” Akk. *šabītu* “gazelle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **máš dam-gàr**

spezielle Zinssätze von Händlern in Texten der Ur III-Periode; keine genauen Zinsraten angegeben

Steinkeller, Melammu 5, 109<sup>63</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

### **máš-ga**

“suckling goat”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 131f.<sup>55</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

### **máš-gá-gá**

Ur III

Garfinkle, JESHO 47, 9ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

### **máš-gal**

mašgal [GOAT] (3581 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. máš-gal “billy goat” Akk. *mašgallu* “billy goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **máš—gar**

“to pay interest on”

Yoshikawa, Or 46, 451 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

### **máš-gi<sub>6</sub>-ḥul-sig<sub>5</sub>-ga-ke<sub>4</sub>**

YOS 11, p. 47, Nr. 75 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

### **máš-gír**

Cavigneaux, AUWE 23, 30 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

### **máš-gú-è-gú-è**

fatty goat? [noun] (MÁŠ-GÚ-UD.DU-GÚ-UD.DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **máš-gur-ra-šEŠ**

type of fish [noun] (MÁŠ-GUR-RA-ŠEŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **máš-gur-ra-šEŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

mašgurrašEŠ [FISH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-gur-ra-šEŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **máš-ḡi<sub>6</sub>**

mašḡik [VISION] wr. maš-ḡi<sub>6</sub>; máš-ḡi<sub>6</sub> “(nocturnal) vision” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nocturnal vision [noun] (MÁŠ-MI) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašḡik [VISION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: máš-ḡi<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: máš-ḡi<sub>6</sub>. 1. (nocturnal) vision (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **máš-ḥul-dúb-ba**

Ritual des m.; neuer Text

Cavigneaux, Festschrift Boehmer, 53ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**máš-ḥur-sag-gá**

vgl. máš-kur-ra

Ali, Letters 58<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]**MÁŠ.IGI**= *bu''ú*, Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 86 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**máš-kadra-giri<sub>17</sub>\*\* (KA)-zal**("giri<sub>x</sub>(KA)"); "Abgabe und prächtiges Geschenk"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 177 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**máš-lulim**

mašlulim [HIND?] (5 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. máš-lulim "hind?" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hind? [noun] (MÁŠ-GÌR×LU+IGI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**máš Má-gan<sup>(ki)</sup>**

Oryx?

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 50 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

**máš/maš**

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 116f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

s. a. máš a-šà-ga [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**máš/maš-a-šà-ga**

zu JESHO 24, 118

Maeda, ASJ 4, 171f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

"Feldersteuer"

Mauer, Bodenpachtverträge 102f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

"a tax which the owner / holder of the field had to pay for irrigation and possibly also for other types of agricultural work performed by the government on his land"

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 126 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**máš-máš**maš [INTEREST] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [29]; unknown [17].) Base forms: maš; máš; máš-máš. Written forms: maš; máš; máš-bi; máš-bi-gin<sub>7</sub>; máš-bi-šè; máš-máš. 1. interest (on a loan) (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**máš-nita**mašnita [GOAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-nita "male goat" Akk. *daššu* "buck; ram" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**máš-nitaḥ**

buck [noun] (MÁŠ-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**máš nu-tuku**

s. Zinsen

Wu Yuhong, JAC 18, 28ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**máš-sa-kéše-kéše-sa**

louse-ridden goat [noun] (MÁŠ-SA-KÉŠ-KÉŠ-SA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**máš-sa-lá**

bug-ridden goat [noun] (MÁŠ-SA-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



**máš-sag**“male<sup>?</sup> goats”

Snell, ASJ 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**máš-saĝ**mašsaĝ [LEADER] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. máš-saĝ “leader” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leader [noun] (MÁŠ-SAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mašsaĝ [LEADER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: máš-saĝ. Written forms: máš-saĝ. 1. leader (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nicht = DAG-KIZIM<sub>5</sub> × A.MAŠLieberman, Loanwords 389<sup>630</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]**MÁŠ ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>**

“ersetzen”

Edzard, QS 18, 214 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**máš-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**maššugigi [DIVINER] wr. máš-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> “diviner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**máš-šu-gíd**

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. Written forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. 1. diviner (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš-šu-gíd-gíd**maššugidgid [DIVINER] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. máš-šu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd “diviner” Akk. *bārû* “diviner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diviner [noun] (MÁŠ-ŠU-BU-BU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. Written forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. 1. diviner (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Durand, ARMT 21, 46<sup>7</sup> u. ö. [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

Belege, Ur III

Richter, Or 72, 433f. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**máš-šu-sù/su<sub>13</sub>-sù/su<sub>13</sub>**

s. máš-šu-gíd-gíd [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

**máš-tab-ba**

twin [noun] (MÁŠ-TAB-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**máš-tarah**

mašdara [GOAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-tarah “young wild goat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young wild goat? [noun] (MÁŠ-DÀRA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MÁŠ-ú**Vgl. Schreibung *ab-[ru-ú]*, also 1. Pers., nicht 3., in *ezib ša ...*

Starr, SAA 4, 221 Rs. 1,+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**máš-ud<sub>5</sub>-da**

breeding goat [noun] (MÁŠ-ÛZ-DA) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**máš-ûz-da**

*daššu*; Belege

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

= *daššu/taššu*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**máš-uzud**

mašuzudak [GOAT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-uzud-da; máš-uzud "breed-goat" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**máš-uzud-da**

mašuzudak [GOAT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. máš-uzud-da; máš-uzud "breed-goat" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**máš-zu**

= *gizzu*

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 241 zu 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

**máš-zu-gíd-gíd**

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. Written forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. 1. diviner (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**máš**

maš [PURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. maš; máš "to be pure" Akk. *ellu* "(ritually) pure" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be pure [verb] (MÁŠ.PA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mašda**

mašda [GAZELLE] (N) (35 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: maš-dà; mašda. Written forms: maš-dà; mašda. 1. gazelle (35×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Mašda**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**maškim**

maškim [ADMINISTRATOR] (3492 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. maškim "an administrative position; a demon" Akk. *rābišu* "'*lurker*"; bailiff" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

judicial officer [noun] (PA.DUšeššig) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

maškim [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); <sup>lú</sup>maškim. Written forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); maškim-e-ne-ne; <sup>lú</sup>maškim. 1. a demon (1×/5%) 2. administrator (19×/86%) 3. bailiff (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beamtentitel, Ur III; überwacht é-uzu-ga, é-dub-ba und Opferlieferungen

Nelson, Nasha 6ff.27ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

und der Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 42ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

in Puzriš-Dagan

Oh'e, ASJ 5, 113ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

Dämon

Geller, FAOS 12, 87 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 406ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Artzi, Ebla 1975-1985, 412ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

Orte, in denen ein m. belegt ist

Davidović, Ebla 1975-1985, 379ff. 391ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 97ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

Bevollmächtigter; neben ġiri, s. dort

Sallaberger, Kalender, 17f. 24f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Puzriš-Dagan, Verwaltung

Sigrist, Drehem, 68. 123 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 132<sup>104</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 689]

in GNN

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 231<sup>12</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

im Prozess; Ur III

Lafont, Jurer et maudire, 43ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 427]

aB, Belege

Goddeeris, OLA 109, 431 [AfO 52 (2011) 707]

### maškim(PA.DUšeššig)

maškim [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); <sup>lú</sup>maškim. Written forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); maškim-e-ne-ne; <sup>lú</sup>maškim. 1. a demon (1×/5%) 2. administrator (19×/86%) 3. bailiff (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### MAŠKIM

in Kolophon

Nougayrol, RA 65, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

für *rābišu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 343 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Heltzer, Rural Community 82<sup>+39</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

### maškim—du<sub>11</sub>(-g)/e

Edzard, ZA 62, 3<sup>+86</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### maškim-e-gi

maškimegi [MESSENGER] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi “messenger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maškimegi [MESSENGER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. messenger (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

etwa “Botschafter”?

Davidović, Ebla 1975-1985, 390 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

**MAŠKIM.(E.GI/GI<sub>4</sub>)**

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 219<sup>+137</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>**

maškimegi [MESSENGER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: e-gi<sub>4</sub>-maškim; maškim-e-gi; maškim-e-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. messenger (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maškim-e-ne-ne**

maškim [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); <sup>lú</sup>maškim. Written forms: maškim; maškim(PA.DUšeššig); maškim-e-ne-ne; <sup>lú</sup>maškim. 1. a demon (1×/5%) 2. administrator (19×/86%) 3. bailiff (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**maškim en**

“représentants du roi”, in Ebla

Archi, MARI 6, 30 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**maškim-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Davidović, Ebla 1975-1985, 390<sup>65</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 362]

Foster, ARIM 8, 37 zu viii 33 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**mašmin**

mašmin [TWIN] wr. mašmin “twin (brother/sister)” Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me**

me [BEING] (750 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. me “Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity; office; (cultic) ordinance” Akk. *mû* “(cultic, cosmic) order, rules”; *paršu* “cosmic ordinances, divine functions” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mē; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [BE] (2860 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me; em; àm “to be” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [DESIRE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me “desire” Akk. *lalû* “plenty, exuberance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [REFINE] wr. me “to wash, refine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [SILENCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me “silence” Akk. *qūlu* “silence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [STIFFNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. me “stiffness” Akk. *lu'tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
essence [noun] (ME) {freq. 723} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be [verb] (ME) {freq. 861} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

me [BEING] (N) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: me. Written forms: me; me-šè. 1. Being,

divine properties enabling cosmic activity (37×/93%) 2. cultic ordinance (1×/3%) 3. prayer (2×/5%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

me [DESIRE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me. Written forms: me.  
1. desire (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

me [SILENCE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: me. Written forms:  
me. 1. silence (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

me [STIFFNESS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: me. Written forms:  
me. 1. stiffness (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“göttliche Kraft”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“göttliche Kraft”

Jacobsen, *Image* 116. 359 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“göttliche Kraft”

Reisman, *JCS* 24, 3 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“göttliche Kraft”

Sauren, *JEOL* 22, 281 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“göttliche Kraft”

*TCS* 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Alster, *JCS* 28, 118<sup>28</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

in R-nam-nun-na “göttl. Kräfte d. Fürstentums”; Lit.

Wilcke, *AfO* 24, 9 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Vergl. ved. *Ṛta*, Hauptbed. “archetype” od. “cultural norm”

Alster, *ZA* 64, 32.33<sup>33</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Lit.

Cazelles, *ANES* 5, 60<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Begriff in d. sum. Lit., ausf.

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 116ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

zum Vergl. m. ved. *Ṛta*

von Soden, *ZA* 64, 35f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

in me ki(n)-ki(n) “die me (immer wieder) suchen”

von Soden, *ZA* 64, 38<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

in PN ME GN z.T. akk.?

Waetzoldt, *BiOr* 32, 383f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

Kass.-Zt. = *ardu* u. a.

W. G. Lambert, *BiOr* 32, 222b [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

“prescription”, “rites”, ausf., s. Titel

Rosengarten, *Sumer et le sacré* [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

Cavigneaux, *JCS* 30, 177ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

im Abzu in Eridu erhalten; u. a.

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 112 zu 69 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

Definitionen

Oberhuber, *OLZ* 74, 448ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

zu *marû*-Formen, nominal verwendet, mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”): nicht bei ki-âg, zu; me, gâl,  
/e/, tuku, du

Krecher, *Or* 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

- Bottéro, *Le Mariage sacré* 52<sup>23</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 293]  
 Kramer, *AuOr* 2, 231ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]  
 Kramer, *Mélanges Birot* 131f. [AfO 35 (1988) 347]  
 Livingstone, *Explanatory Works* 58ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 347]  
 G. Farber, *RLA* 7, 610ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]  
 Motiv des “me aussendenden Heiligtums”, Belege  
 Ludwig, *SANTAG* 2, 114f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]  
 in den Gudea-Zylindern  
 Averbeck, *The Cylinders*, 421<sup>24</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]  
 George, *OLA* 40, 260 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]  
 der Inanna; Erklärung der einzelnen Ausdrücke  
 Glassner, *CRAI* 35, 55ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]  
 Alster, *JCS* 43-45, 30<sup>16</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]  
 Mander, *La parola creatrice*, 25ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]  
 me bezeichnet ein zweidimensionales Bild oder Symbol, das auf Standarten etc. gemalt oder eingraviert wurde  
 Klein, *AoF* 24, 211ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]  
 im Vergleich zu verschiedenen vergöttlichten Kultobjekten  
 Selz, *CM* 7, 191<sup>90</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]  
 Zgoll, *AOAT* 246, 66ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]  
 präargonisch  
 Bauer, *OBO* 160/1, 496ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]
- ME**  
 in Omina, heth.  
 Laroche, *RA* 74, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]  
 s. a. TÚG-lá [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]  
 für ní  
 Cavigneaux, *JCS* 30, 178 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]  
 = *sippu*, in Leberschau, selten  
 Jeyes, *JCS* 30, 213 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]  
 Emblem, “something visible and palpable”  
 Alster und Vanstiphout, *ASJ* 9, 35 zu 98 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]  
 Logogramm für ‘Tageslicht’ in astronomischen Texten; außerdem für ein bestimmtes Zeitintervall  
 Sachs und Hunger, *Diaries I*, 20f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]  
 s. a. *munu*<sub>4</sub><sup>\*\*</sup>-ME-a; *parṣu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]  
 ME-Komposita in altsumer. und sargonischen liter. Texten; Belegsammlung und Disk.  
 Emelianov, *VDI* 244, 71ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]  
 allg.  
 Glassner, *Dictionnaire archéologique de la Bible*, 314ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]  
 ME des Königtums und Entsprechungen zu frühen Götternamen  
 Selz, *AOAT* 316, 166 [AfO 52 (2011) 708]  
 ein Kleidungsstück, in Zusammensetzungen, Uruk III-IV, Ĝemdet Našr  
 Szarzyńska, *Sheep husbandry*, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 708]
- me-**  
 s. mu-un- [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**-me**

für -me-en, Kopula

Klein, JCS 31, 151<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

für -me-en

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 165 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**me-a**

mea [WHERE?] (155 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-a; ma<sub>6</sub>; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?” Akk. *ali* “where?”; *ekia* “where? whither?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

where [adverb] (ME-A) {freq. 80} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; hé-me-a; hé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

me [REFINE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: me. Written forms: me-a. 1. refine (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mea [WHERE?] (QP) (41 instances: Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [33].) Base forms: ma<sub>6</sub>; me-a. Written forms: ma<sub>6</sub>-àm; ma<sub>6</sub>-na-a; ma<sub>6</sub>-šè-àm; me-a. 1. where?, whither? (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ME.A**

Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 79f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-a-am**

me'am [DEAR] wr. me-a-am; me-am “term of endearment, dear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

term of endearment [noun] (ME-A-GUD×KUR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

me'am [DEAR] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: me-a-am. Written forms: me-a-am. 1. beloved (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ES, = SIP<sup>r</sup>A<sup>7</sup> = *re-ju-[u-um]* “Hirte”

Wilcke, AS 20, 303 (d) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-a/àm-ri**

mit *emētu* und *mārti emi* geglichen

Wilcke, CRAI 33, 185f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**me-a-aš**

in dumu-R

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 112f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

s. gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**Me-a(-KÚŠU)**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**ME.AD.KÛ(šennu)**

Priestertitel des EN des Enki/Ea (nach lexikalischen Listen) und der Nanše Cavigneaux, RA 85, 63f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**me-am**

me'am [DEAR] wr. me-a-am; me-am “term of endearment, dear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me-an-na me-ki**

“me des Himmels, me der Erde”(?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 24 zu 15' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-at**

meat [100] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. me-at “100” Akk. *me'atu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meat [100] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: me-at. Written forms: me-at. 1. 100 (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me—ba**

TCS 3, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**me ba**

~ das me zuteilen; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 43 zu 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-da**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-da-aš**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-da-kam**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-da-me-da-kam**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-da-šè**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-da-ta**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written



forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-da—túm

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### me-dè

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-dè-da

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-dè-en-da-nam

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-dè-en-dè-en

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-DI-GAN

PN, aSum, lies Me-sa/ilim-sig<sub>x</sub>

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### Me-DI-nun

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### me-dím

medim [LIMBS] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-dím “limbs” Akk. *binātu* “limbs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

articulation [noun] (ME-DÍM) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

medim [LIMBS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: me-dím. Written forms: me-dím. 1. limbs (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Gliedermaßen; Bauteile”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 57 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

### me-du<sup>ku6</sup>

emekud [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: me-du<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: me-du<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-e**

= me; Belege

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 56<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**me-e-a**

späte astronomische Texte; *ana* . . . “in Konjunktion”

Maneveau, NABU 1994/23 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**me-e si-ga**

Goetze, Festschrift Oppenheim 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**me-en-da-nam**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-dè**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-dè-a**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-dè-a-àm**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-dè-àm**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-dè-da**

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-

en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-dè-en

menden [WE] (49 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-en-dè-en “we” Akk. *nīnu* “we” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

we [pronoun/determiner] (ME-EN-NE-EN) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-dè-er

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-dè-ra

menden [WE] (IP) (34 instances: unknown [34].) Base forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-en. Written forms: me-da; me-dè; me-dè-da; me-dè-en-da-nam; me-dè-en-dè-en; me-en-da-nam; me-en-dè; me-en-dè-a; me-en-dè-a-àm; me-en-dè-àm; me-en-dè-da; me-en-dè-en; me-en-dè-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-dè-er; me-en-dè-ra. 1. we (34×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-na

menam [WHEN?] (N) (4 instances: unknown [4].) Base forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. 1. when? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-na-a

menamenam [EVER] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. 1. ever (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-na-a-šè

menaše [HOW LONG?] (QP) (7 instances: unknown [7].) Base forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè. Written forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè; me-na-šè-àm. 1. how long? (7×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-en-za-nam

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-ze-en-šè-àm**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-en**

menzen [YOU] (36 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-en-zé-en; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-e-en-zé-en “you (plural)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

you (pl.) [pronoun/determiner] (ME-EN-ZÉ-EN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-en-bi**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-en-da**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-en-ra**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-en-zé-er-kam**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-er**

ġiri [DAGGER] (198 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri; <sup>urud</sup>ġiri;

mé-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger” Akk. *naglabu* “razor, shaving blade”; *patru* “sword, dagger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

im [RAIN] (48 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. im; me-er “rain, rain storm” Akk. *zunnu* “rain”; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### me-er-ga

merga [FIRST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. me-er-ga “first one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

first one [noun] (ME-IR-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### me-er-me-er

mer [CVVE] wr. me-er-me-er; mar-mar “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mer [CVVE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: me-er-me-er; me-er-me-ri. Written forms: me-er-me-er; me-er-me-ri. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-er(-me-er)

s. gú—me-er-me-er [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### me-er-me-re

“Nordwind”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### me-er-me-ri

mer [CVVE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: me-er-me-er; me-er-me-ri. Written forms: me-er-me-er; me-er-me-ri. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mermer [STORM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermer<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>); mērmer. Written forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermer<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>); mērmer. 1. dust storm (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### me-er-si

Schretter, Emesal, 215 Nr. 256 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

### me gá-gá

s. me lá-lá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

### me ... gar

+ Lokativ

Kramer, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 246 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

### me gar

= *qālu*; Belege, auch f. mud<sub>5</sub>-me-gar

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 129f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

### me gi(-n)

die me “zuverlässig” machen

Sjöberg, *ZA* 63, 44 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

### me(-gim)—gar

Falkenstein, *ZA* 57, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### me ĝar

me ĝar [MAKE SILENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. me ĝar “to make silent” Akk. *qālu* “to pay attention; be silent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me ĝar/ĝá-ĝá**

eine Entsprechung zu *qūlu*, nie zu *rištu/rišātu*; zu parallelen Ausdrücken  
Jaques, AOAT 332, 208 [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**me ĝar-ra**

me ĝar [MAKE SILENT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: me ĝar. Written forms:  
me ĝar-ra. 1. to make silent (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me (ĝe<sub>26</sub>)**

I {freq. 139} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**me-ĥé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mehi [TISSUE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: me-ĥé; me-ĥi. Written forms: me-ĥé-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi; me-ĥi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. tissue (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**me-ĥi**

mehi [TISSUE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. me-ĥi “tissue” Akk. *ĥimṣu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mehi [TISSUE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: me-ĥé; me-ĥi. Written forms: me-ĥé-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi; me-ĥi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. tissue (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**me-ĥi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mehi [TISSUE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: me-ĥé; me-ĥi. Written forms: me-ĥé-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi; me-ĥi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. tissue (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**me-ĥi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mehi [TISSUE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: me-ĥé; me-ĥi. Written forms: me-ĥé-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi; me-ĥi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; me-ĥi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. tissue (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**me-ĥur**

Lit., Vergleich zu En.el V 67

Klein, ASJ 11, 53 zu 7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**me ĥuš**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 329f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**me-ĥuš-a**

Lesung

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 218 zu 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-ĥuš ba-a-ri-a**

Belege

Borger, Festschrift Böhl 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me i-i**

Belege, Lit., auch f. me è

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me ... íl**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 309 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**meKum**

Titel, nicht PN; nur im nordwestlichen Syrien, um Ebla; in Texten aus anderen Orten manchmal als  
PN missverstanden

Tonietti, MARI 8, 225ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**Me-KAL.KAL**

GN, Ur-M.; Menu

Kraus, AbB 7, 29: 8, Siegel und Anm. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**me lá-lá**

“Schweigen ‘ausbreiten’”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 35 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-lám**

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

von Soden, ZA 61, 313f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

= *melammu*; ausf., Belege m. Übers.

Römer, BiOr 32, 146ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

= *melammu*

Römer, JARG 1, 67ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

s. (ní-)me-lám, šu du<sub>7</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

in Zusammenhang mit Inanna; Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

Gilgameš und Huwawa, “Verteilung der Auren”

Edzard, ZA 81, 231 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 10<sup>25</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]**me-lem<sub>4</sub>**

(awesome) radiance [noun] (ME-NE) {freq. 134} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**me-li-e-a**melea [EXCLAMATION] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-li-e-a “an exclamation” Akk. *inimma* “an exclamation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

expression of sorrow [interjection] (ME-LI-E-A) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

meli'e'a [EXCLAMATION] (J) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: me-li-e-a. Written forms: me-li-e-a. 1. an exclamation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-li-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**ḡeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ḡèli; uzuḡèli; ḡèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ḡèli; uzuḡèli; ḡèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ME.LI.ME.E**

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**me-liḡ(-m)**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 302ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**me-lim<sub>4</sub>**melim [SPLENDOR] (159 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-lim<sub>4</sub> “frightening splendor” Akk. *melammu* “fearsome radiance, aura” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]melim [SPLENDOR] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-lim<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: me-lim<sub>4</sub>. 1. frightening splendor (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**me-luḫ-ḫa**

ON, in lú R-gé

Sollberger, CT 50, p. 8 zu 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me(-me)**

Alster, ASJ 14, 24f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**me-na**

when [adverb] (ME-NA) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

menam [WHEN?] (N) (4 instances: unknown [4].) Base forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. 1. when? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-a**

menamenam [EVER] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. 1. ever (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-a-šè**

menaše [HOW LONG?] (QP) (7 instances: unknown [7].) Base forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè. Written forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè; me-na-šè-àm. 1. how long? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-àm**

menam [WHEN?] (22 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-na-àm “when?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

menam [WHEN?] (N) (4 instances: unknown [4].) Base forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na; me-na; me-na-àm. 1. when? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-me-na-àm**

menamenam [EVER] (1 instance: unknown) wr. me-na-me-na-àm “ever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

menamenam [EVER] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. Written forms: me-en-na-a; me-na-a; me-na-me-na-àm. 1. ever (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-šè**

menaše [HOW LONG?] (7 instances: ED IIIb, unknown) wr. me-na-šè “how long?” Akk. *adī matī* “until now” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

menaše [HOW LONG?] (QP) (7 instances: unknown [7].) Base forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè. Written forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè; me-na-šè-àm. 1. how long? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“how long?”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**me-na-šè-àm**

menaše [HOW LONG?] (QP) (7 instances: unknown [7].) Base forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè. Written forms: me-en-na-a-šè; me-na-a-šè; me-na-šè; me-na-šè-àm. 1. how long? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-na-ta**

menata [SINCE WHEN?] (1 instance: unknown) wr. me-na-ta “since when?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

menata [SINCE WHEN?] (QP) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: me-na-ta. Written forms: me-na-ta. 1. since when? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me nam-nun-na**

“aristocracy”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 109 zu 209 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]



**me-NE**

me-liḡ zu lesen

Bauer, Aor. Not. 42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

s. *melammu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]**ME.NI**

statt KÁ É.GAL, in Omina

Biggs, RA 63, 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

s. *bābu*, in *bāb ekallim* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]**me(-ni-nam-ma)**

alle me, Phrase

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 3f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**Me-nigin-ta**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**ME(.NIM.A)**

Lit.

George, Festschrift Lambert, 269 zu iii 23. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**ME.NINNU**

Inanna, und me

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 37 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 306]

**me-re**

in me-re-e-na, = ḡir-ru-na

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**me-ri**ḡiri [DAGGER] (198 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡiri; <sup>urud</sup>ḡiri; mé-er; me-er; me-ri "razor; sword, dagger" Akk. *naglabu* "razor, shaving blade"; *patru* "sword, dagger" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ḡiri [FOOT] (10822 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ḡiri; me-ri; ḡiri<sub>16</sub> "via, by means of, under the authority of someone; foot; path" Akk. *šēpu* "foot" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]= *uzzu*Römer, Or 38, 108<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

ES, "Fuß", von Schildkröte

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**me-ri (ḡiri)**

foot {freq. 26} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**me-ri-ni**

mir [ANGRY] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. Written forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. 1. (to be) angry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-ri-si (ḡiri-si)**

toe {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**me-ság**

aAkk PN

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 24 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**ME-sig**

s. en-nun-ag [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**Me-silim**

KN, Lesung

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

KN, Lesung

Jacobsen, Image 389 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-su**

cf. me-zu/su-gál

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**ME SU**

Kraus, JCS 37, 172 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**me-šár-ra**

“all the me’s” (hier dem Ninurta gehörend)

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 120 zu 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**me-šè**

meše [WHERE TO?] (22 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-šè “where to?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

where [adverb] (ME-ÉŠ) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

me [BEING] (N) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: me. Written forms: me; me-šè. 1. Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity (37×/93%) 2. cultic ordinance (1×/3%) 3. prayer (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

meše [WHERE TO?] (QP) (9 instances: unknown [9].) Base forms: me-šè. Written forms: me-šè. 1. where to? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-šè du**

in me-šè i-im-du-dè-en “whither will you go(?)”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 16<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**me-šè DU/túm**

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-šum**

Bonechi, NABU 1988/58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**me-ta**

meta [WHENCE?] (30 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-ta “whence?; (since) when?” Akk. *ayyānu* “where?; *mati* “when?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of time and place adverbial [adverb] (ME-TA) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-ta-a**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-ta-a-kam**

meta [WHENCE?] (QP) (20 instances: unknown [20].) Base forms: me-da; me-da-me-da; me-ta. Written forms: me-da; me-da-aš; me-da-kam; me-da-me-da-kam; me-da-ta; me-da-šè; me-ta; me-ta-a; me-ta-a-kam. 1. (since) when? (7×/35%) 2. whence? (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-te**

mete [APPROPRIATE THING] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-te; te “appropriate thing, ornament” Akk. *simtu* “appropriate symbol, characteristic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mete [IMAGE] wr. me-te “image” Akk. *simtu* “appropriate symbol, characteristic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mete [ONE’S OWN] (43 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-te; ní-te “one’s own” Akk. *ramānu* “self” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fitting) attribute [noun] (ME-TE) {freq. 100} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mete [APPROPRIATE THING] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-te; te; ḡ<sup>es</sup>me-te. Written forms: me-te; te; ḡ<sup>es</sup>me-te. 1. appropriate thing, ornament (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *simtu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

= *simtu*

Jacobsen, Image 360 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

= *simtu*, ≠ R in R-na

Alster, JCS 26, 178f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

in ur<sub>5</sub>-ra R “das ist passend”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

s. me-te-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

in: me-te kalam-ma “passend für das Land”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 115f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

...-unken-na

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 165f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**me-te gál**

mete ḡal [FITTING] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-te gál “to be fitting” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me-te-ḡál**

metēḡal [SEEMLY] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-te-ḡál “seemly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

seemly [adjective] (ME-TE-IG) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**me-te-na**

phon. f. ní-te(a)-na(-ak), wörtl. “his own”

Alster, JCS 26, 178ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**ME-te-na**

Attinger, ZA 82, 128<sup>5</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**ME-te-na/ní-te-na**

nur in Gudea- und Šulgi-Texten

Klein, Festschrift Sjöberg, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 299<sup>36</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**me-te-ni-ta**

in CU § 4, 224

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-te-ukkin-na**

Belege

Reisman, JCS 25, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**me-těš**

meteš [PRAISE] wr. me-těš “praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

praise [noun] (ME-UR) {freq. 44} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

vermutl. = me-te-šè

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

Römer, Festschrift Klein, 224f. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**me-těš i-i**

me-teš e [PRAISE] wr. me-těš i-i “to praise” Akk. *nādu* “to praise, celebrate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me-UL**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

TCS 3, 60. 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me ... ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>**

|| *paršī hamāmu*; Belege, Disk.

George, OLA 40, 321f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**me-ús**

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-zé**

meze [DRUM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-zé; meze; mezem? “a drum” Akk. *manzû* “a type of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meze [JAW] (7 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-zé “jaw, cheekbone” Akk. *isu* “jaw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

jaw [noun] (ME-ZÉ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of drum [noun] (ME-ZÉ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

meze [DRUM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-zé; meze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×GÁNtenû)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: me-zé; meze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×GÁNtenû)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. rattle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

meze [JAW] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-zé; <sup>uzu</sup>me-zé. Written forms: me-zé; me-zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>me-zé. 1. jaw, cheekbone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Volk, FAOS 18, 101 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**me-zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

meze [JAW] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-zé; <sup>uzu</sup>me-zé. Written forms: me-zé; me-zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>me-zé. 1. jaw, cheekbone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**me-zi-ḫal-ḫa**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-zu**

cf. me-zu/su-gál

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-zu—du<sub>11</sub>**

= *zamāru*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me-zu/su-gál**

~ *lā lamdat*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mé-er**

ḡiri [DAGGER] (198 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡiri; <sup>urud</sup>ḡiri; mé-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger” Akk. *naglabu* “razor, shaving blade”; *patru* “sword, dagger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mé-er (ḡiri)**

blade {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mè**

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mè; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

battle [noun] (AK×ÉRIN) {freq. 226} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

me [BATTLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mè. Written forms: mè. 1. battle (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MÈ**

Zeichenvarianten

Krecher, Ebla 1975-1985, 196f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mè-a giš-ra**

“der in der Schlacht erschlagen wurde”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**mè-DU.(DU)**

“Kampf führen”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 134 zu 167 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**mè-saḫar-ra**

“Kampfgewühl”

Römer, Or 38, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“Kampfgewühl”; “Schlacht der Erde”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

“battlefield”

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 315 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mè-šen-šen**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

Römer, Or 38, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**me<sub>7</sub>**

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mē; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me<sub>9</sub>**

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mē; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me<sub>11</sub>**

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mē; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA)**

me [BATTLE] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mē; me; me<sub>7</sub>; me<sub>9</sub>; me<sub>x</sub>(AK×ŠITA); me<sub>11</sub> “battle; combat” Akk. *tāḫāzu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**me<sub>x</sub>(NE)**

emeš [SUMMER] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: émeš; é-me-eš; me<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. summer (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**megida**

megida [SOW] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN); megida; <sup>munus</sup>megida “sow” Akk. *šaḫītu* “sow, female pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 69 zu 40 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**mégida**

sow [noun] (TAB.KUN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN)**

megida [SOW] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN); megida; <sup>munus</sup>megida “sow” Akk. *šaḫītu* “sow, female pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

megida [SOW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN). Written forms: megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN). 1. sow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**meKum**

Archi, NABU 2001/14 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

**mel**

mel [MALT-FLOUR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mel “malt-flour” Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mel [MALT-FLOUR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mel; mil(iš). Written forms: mel; mil(iš). 1. malt-flour (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mèl**

meli [NECK] wr. mèl; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR+ŠĀ+A); méli; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú) “neck” Akk. *nemlû* “throat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**méli**

meli [NECK] wr. mèl; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR+ŠĀ+A); méli; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú) “neck” Akk. *nemlû* “throat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR+ŠĀ+A)**

meli [NECK] wr. mèl; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR+ŠĀ+A); méli; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú) “neck” Akk. *nemlû* “throat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A)**

ĝeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ĝèli; uzuĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ĝèli; uzuĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú)**

meli [NECK] wr. mèl; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR+ŠĀ+A); mēli; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú) “neck” Akk. *nemlû* “throat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ĝèli; uzuĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li-ĝèli; uzuĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**men**

men [TIARA] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men; men<sub>4</sub> “tiara, type of crown” Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diadem [noun] (GĀ×ME+EN) {freq. 69} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

men [TIARA] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: men. Written forms: men. 1. tiara, a crown (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“made from textile . . . some kind of cap or turban”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 32 zu 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

zur Hörnerkrone; Texte, Archäologie

Asher-Greve, AfO 42/43, 183ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**men-an-eden-na**

Sjöberg, TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**men-EDEN-na**

“Steppenkappe”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 236f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 453]

**men-il-la-âm**

dub-sar-Typus, wenn nicht “die hohe/gehobene Tiara” anzusetzen ist

Edzard, ZA 62, 5<sup>+94</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**men<sub>4</sub>**

men [TIARA] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men; men<sub>4</sub> “tiara, type of crown” Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**menari**

menari [ADMINISTRATOR] wr. menari “an administrator” Akk. *šatammu* “administrator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**menbulug**

minbulug [PIN] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: URU-DA<sup>pa-lu-ku-um-me-en</sup>; minbulug. Written forms: URUDA<sup>pa-lu-ku-u-um-me-en</sup>; menbulug. 1. pin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mer**

“Nord(seite)”; in Felderwirtschaftstexten der Ur III-Zeit; Verkürzung aus tu<sub>15</sub>-mer = *ištānu*

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

bzw. mir, nur selten ohne muš “Schlange” (Belege); als Verb etwa  $\hat{=}$  𒄩u-luḫ, *galātu*  
Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 79ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

als Adjektiv

Jaques, AOAT 332, 85ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

### **mér**

Emesal; “Wind”

MSL 9, 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

### **mermer**

mermer [STORM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. Written forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. 1. dust storm (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mèrmer**

mermer [STORM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mèrmer “dust storm” Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mermer [STORM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. Written forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. 1. dust storm (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>)**

mermer [STORM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. Written forms: me-er-me-ri; mermer; mermeri<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>); mèrmer. 1. dust storm (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mes**

mes [BLACKNESS] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes “blackness, black spot; black wood” Akk. *šulmu* “blackness, black spot; black wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mes [HERO] (29 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes “hero; (to be) manly; young man” Akk. *eṭlu* “young man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mes [BLACKNESS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes. Written forms: mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes. 1. blackness, black spot (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mes [HERO] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: mes; mēs; meš. Written forms: mes; mēs; meš. 1. hero (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mes [TREE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes-mes. Written forms: mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mes-mes. 1. a tree (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“man”, “hero”

Jacobsen, Image 403<sup>44</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

ein fruchttragender Baum, Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 177 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

fruchttragender Baum

Bauer, OBO 160/1, 537 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]



## Interpretation

Marchesi, Or 73, 191ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**MES**

vorsarg., = pisan

Biggs, JENS 32, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**Mes-an-né-pà-da**

PN; Analyse; Kurzform Mes-pà = Mes-pada

Edzard, ZA 62, 12<sup>+121</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**mes-babbar**

ein Holz, aus dem <sup>giš</sup>ma-gíd angefertigt wird; Belege

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

m. ist keine Konifere

Civil, AuOr 14, 165 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mes bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>**

Powell, BSA 6, 103 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mes ḥa-lu-úb**

Powell, BSA 6, 103 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mes-lam**

Steinkeller, QS 18, 270<sup>(82)</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**Mes-pà**

PN; Kurzform zu Mes-an-né-pà-da

Edzard, ZA 62, 12<sup>+121</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mes-zi**

“trustworthy man”; Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 288 zu 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**més**

mes [HERO] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: mes; més; meš. Written forms: mes; més; meš. 1. hero (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**meš**

mes [HERO] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: mes; més; meš. Written forms: mes; més; meš. 1. hero (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MEŠ**

auch bei Singular

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 70 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

s. DIŠ [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

s. Determinative; Gebrauch von MEŠ in elamischen Texten

Stolper, Texts from Tall-i Malyan p. 20 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

s. LAL.MEŠ, ZI.MEŠ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

zur neuassyrischen Orthographie; Funktionen

Luukko, SAAS 16, 175ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

s. Grammatik, Akkadisch, Plural

Pruzsinszky, ZA 92, 136<sup>8</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**-MEŠ**

nicht als Pluralzeichen in Ugarit

A. Westenholz, BiOr 35, 166<sup>53</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**mêš**

hero [noun] (MES) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of tree [noun] (MES) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**meze**

meze [DRUM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-zé; meze; mezem? “a drum” Akk. *manzû* “a type of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**meze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×GÁNtenû)<sup>zabar</sup>**

meze [DRUM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-zé; meze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×GÁNtenû)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: me-zé; meze<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×GÁNtenû)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. rattle (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mezem**

bisaĝ [BASKET] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: bisaĝ; bîsaĝ; <sup>g</sup>bisaĝ. Written forms: mezem; pisaĝ; <sup>g</sup>bisaĝ; <sup>g</sup>pisaĝ. 1. basket (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mezem?**

meze [DRUM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-zé; meze; mezem? “a drum” Akk. *manzû* “a type of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mi**

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MI**

mögliche Lesung zu<sub>x</sub> (zu AN.IM.DUGUD<sup>mušen-d</sup>)

Alster, JCS 24, 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

= *tarik*; einzige Lesung in Leberomina

Landsberger, JCS 21, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mi-**

Allomorph von mu-, anders Postgate, JCS 26, 21f.

Yoshikawa, Or 47, 469 [AfO 27 (1980) 424]

**MI.AB.SI<sub>4</sub>**

ein Beruf

Edzard, SRU 48 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**MI.DI**

Ebla, = *si-gi-lu-um*; *ba-na me-si-im*

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 28f. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Baldacci, WeOr 16, 18 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**MI.É.A**

MIEA [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. MI.É.A “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of bird [noun] (MI.É.A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MI.EDEN.NA**

mit Lit.

Michalowski, MC 1, 79, 80 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**MI-eden(-na)**

Wilcke, AS 20, 301f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**MI+IB / MI+IB+HI**

in Omina

Nougayrol, RA 65, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mi-iq-tum**

miqtum [SOCIAL CLASS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mi-iq-tum “social class” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

miqtum [SOCIAL CLASS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mi-iq-tum. Written forms: mi-iq-tum. 1. a social class (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mi-ir**= TÛNgunû = *me-hu-ú-um* “raging wind/storm”

TCS 3, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mi-ir-mi(-r)**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 256 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**mi-ni-**

selten mit Verben der Gefühle

Jaques, AOAT 332, 336<sup>711</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 708]**mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá**ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ib-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mi-niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>**niĝirsi [FRIEND] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>mi-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. Written forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>mi-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. 1. (bridegroom’s) friend (2×/67%) 2. best man (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mi-ri-a/ta**Shaffer, Or 38, 444<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]**mi-ri-ĝiri**ĝiri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>ĝiri; <sup>urud</sup>ĝiri; ĝiri; ĝiri-ĝá; ĝiri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝir; ĝir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mi-rí-tum**

miritum [INSTRUMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mi-rí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

miritum [POLE] wr. mi-rí-tum “punting pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument [noun] (MI-URU-TUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

im Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mi-rí-za**

miriza [PLANK] (64 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-rí-za “plank, board; boat pole” Akk. *parīsu* “rudder, boat-pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

boat pole [noun] (MI-URU-ZA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

miriza [PLANK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mi-rí-za; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mi-rí-za. Written forms: mi-rí-za; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mi-rí-za. 1. plank, board (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mi-sa-az**

type of bird [noun] (MI-SA-PIRIG×ZA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mi-sa-az<sup>mušen</sup>**

misaz [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mi-sa-az<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Veldhuis, CM 22, 267 [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**mi-si-ir ak**

in RA 31, 109: 47f. s. <sup>giš</sup>mi-si-saḥar(-ra) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mi-si-iš**

mišiš [CHEST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mi-si-iš “money chest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

money chest [noun] (MI-SI-IŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Tresor”

Cooper, Curse 248 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**MI.SI.SAḤAR-r**

kein Sieb

Wilcke, ZA 68, 229 zu 249 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**MI ŠA AM**

unklar

Kramer, ANES 5, 246: 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**MI.ŠITA**

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

**MI+ŠITA(LAK 384)**

s. za<sub>x</sub> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**MI+ŠITA(za<sub>x</sub>)**

Ebla; “beni”; “tesoro”; “un tipo di pietra”; “un tipo di mazza”

Pomponio, HSAO 2, 323 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub>**

Leiter der Verwaltung in Ebla

Pettinato, AfO 25, 26 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

**MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub>-gul**

Pettinato, OLA 5, 189<sup>55</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**MI+ŠITA<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

Identifikation unsicher

Archi, SEb 1, 112 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mi-tum**

mitum [WEAPON] (46 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mi-tum; ġeš<sup>mi</sup>-tum; ġeš<sup>mitum</sup>; ġeš<sup>mitum</sup>; ġeš<sup>mi-ì</sup>-tum “a divine weapon” Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mitum [WEAPON] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mi-tum; mitum; ġeš<sup>mi</sup>-tum; ġeš<sup>mitum</sup>. Written forms: mi-tum; mitum; ġeš<sup>mi</sup>-tum; ġeš<sup>mitum</sup>. 1. weapon (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aB identisch mit ġiš<sup>middu</sup>, mīddu

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 123f. zu 131 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mí**

mí [CVNE] (93 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. mí “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mí [PRAISE] (13 instances: ED IIIb) wr. mí “praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(loving) care [noun] (SAL) {freq. 182} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mí [CVNE] (N) (13 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: mí. Written forms: mí. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mí [PRAISE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mí. Written forms: mí. 1. praise (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung mí und munus für SAL

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

s. lú (Charpin) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**Mí**

= munus

Edzard, BiOr 30, 195<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

mA, bei Angabe der Mutter eines PNF Name der Mutter ohne mí  
Donbaz, Mélanges Garelli, 79 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**MÍ.ÁB.ZA.ZA**

akkad. <sup>mí</sup>*apsasātu*; Lit.

McCormick, Palace and Temple, 62<sup>33</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**MÍ.ANŠE**

zu 1: 1; vielleicht = ème, *atānu(m)*

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 432 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mí<sup>áš</sup>-gār**

zu 1: 2; Zicklein

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 424 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 348]

**mí-bé**

= *teknūtu*; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 169 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mí d<sup>l</sup>amma\*\***

(“<sup>d</sup>lama”)

Engel, Dämonen 37ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mí . . . du<sub>11</sub>**Gleichung mit *šâhu* hapax

Cohen, CLAM 63 zu 82) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**MÍ du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

“gern haben, wollen”(?)

Edzard, SEb 4, 52 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**MÍ.DU<sub>11</sub>.GA**

Edzard, QS 18, 211 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**mí dug<sub>4</sub>**mi dug [CARE FOR] (96 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mí dug<sub>4</sub> “to care for, treat well, treat kindly”  
Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]mi dug [CARE FOR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mí dug<sub>4</sub>.  
Written forms: mí dug<sub>4</sub>; mí dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. to care for, treat well, treat kindly (4×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mí dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**mi dug [CARE FOR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mí dug<sub>4</sub>.  
Written forms: mí dug<sub>4</sub>; mí dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. to care for, treat well, treat kindly (4×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**MÍ.É.GAL**lies (*is*)*su-ēkalli*Postgate, Iraq 41, 95<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]“Königin”; nA *segallu* < *issi ekalli*; *issu* “Frau”; MÍ.É.GAL nicht \**ekallitu* zu lesen

Parpola, SAAB 2, 73ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

+ MÍ.KUR; Lit.

Dalley, OLZ 85, 667 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

Trägerin dieses Titels behält diesen auch nach dem Tod des Königs bei; sie kann auch MÍ.É.GAL des  
Nachfolgers heißen

Fadhil, BaM 21, 479 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

s. Jabâ

Fadhil, BaM 21, 461ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

s. Mullissu

Fadhil, BaM 21, 471ff. 476 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

zur politischen Rolle der M. Naqia

Melville, SAAS 9 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**MÍ.ERIM**= MÍ.GAR = *šakintu*

Kwasman, StP s. m. 14, 16 zu 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**MÍ-ERIM.É.GAL**nA /*sakrutu*/, Verhältnis zu MÍ.GAR?

Fadhil, BaM 21, 479 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

s. a. *sekretu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]**MÍ.ERIM.É.GAL**Lesung *šakintu* unbewiesen

Rollin, BSOAS 53, 124 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mí(-éš) ... dug<sub>4</sub>**

hier wie zà-mí du<sub>11</sub>(-g) “preisen”

Klein, Festschrift Hallo, 124<sup>6</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**MÍ.GAR**

zur Lesung

Rollin, BSOAS 53, 124 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mí(-guruš-)tur**

Radner, SAAS 6, 152ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**MÍ.ĤÚB**

s. eme<sub>5</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**MÍ KAL**

nA, = *šahurtu*, Belege

Postgate, JESHO 17, 243 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**MÍ.KUR**

s. MÍ.É.GAL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**MÍ.MEŠ**

Lesung *issāte* in nA

Postgate, Iraq 41, 95<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**MÍ.MŪ.DA**

= *mahhūtu* “Ekstatikerin”

Sommerfeld, Or 54, 506 zu 6 [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

**mí<sup>1</sup>NAR**

s. *nu<sup>1</sup>artu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**mí-nita-dam**

Hallo, ANES 5, 167f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mí-sá**

mussa [IN-LAW] (53 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mussa; mí-ús-sa; mí-sá “son-in-law” Akk. *emu šeḫru* “son-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mí<sup>1</sup>sag-ki-kud-da**

Jursa, Festschrift Walker, 109 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**mí šà-gu<sub>4</sub>**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 31, 124f. Nr. 320: 4. 7. 10 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

**MÍ.TŪG**

aB; “washerwoman”, Hapax

Hawkins, Rimah 213 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**MÍ.ÚS.DAM**

Wilcke, WeOr 4, 156<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mí-ús-sa**

mussa [IN-LAW] (53 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mussa; mí-ús-sa; mí-sá “son-in-law” Akk. *emu šeḫru* “son-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mí-ús-sá**

mussa [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: SAL-uš; mussa. Written forms: SAL-uš; mí-ús-sá; mussa. 1. son-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu dem PN Lugal-mí-ús-sá

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

s. a-zà-gùn [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

### **mí-ús-sá-tur**

*emum šeħrum* “Vater des Bräutigams”

Wilcke, Familiengründung 230ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

### **mí-ús-sá-TUR**

“Schwiegersohn minderen Rechts”

Wilcke, WeOr 4, 155ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

### **mí-zi-dè-eš—du<sub>11</sub>/e**

Ali, Letters 32<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

### **mí(-zi)—du<sub>11</sub>**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

### **mí(-zi) du<sub>11</sub>/e**

“respektvoll behandeln”; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 144 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

Belege

Römer, BiOr 32, 3f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

### **mí-zi—i-i**

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

### **mí-zi-zalzale(UD.UD)-ga**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

### **mil(iš)**

mel [MALT-FLOUR] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mel; mil(iš). Written forms: mel; mil(iš). 1. malt-flour (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mím**

mim [SPACE] wr. mím “flat space” Akk. *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **min**

min [TWO] (959 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. min; mìn; min<sub>6</sub> “two; ditto” Akk. *šina* “two” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ġu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bestimmte Phrase der Verpflichtung zur Verdoppelung in den neusumerischen Rechtsklauseln

Limet, Or 38, 530 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

in Monatsbezeichnungen

M. Cooper, ZA 77, 180ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

in Listen; zweite Person mit demselben Namen

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 57 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

### **MIN**

= KI.MIN; in Omina

Leichty, TCS 4, 26f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]



aAkk, nach dusu, “e. Art Korb?”

Civil, OIC 22, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

= *tašnūtum*: 2., nach MN

Dossin, RA 64, 40f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

/min/

“2”; s. a. Zahlen

Hunger, AOAT 253, 182 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

### **-min**

s. Schaltmonat

Gomi, Hirose, 166 Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

### **min-àm**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min-kam**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min-kam-ma-ka**

Marchesi, Or. 68, 108ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### **min-kám**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min-na**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min<sup>na</sup>**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **min-sag-(gá)-kam**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 65 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mín**

min [ESTABLISH] (V/t) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mín. Written forms: mín. 1. establish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mìn**

min [TWO] (959 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. min; mìn; min<sub>6</sub> “two; ditto” Akk. *šina* “two” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**min<sub>6</sub>**

min [TWO] (959 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. min; mìn; min<sub>6</sub> “two; ditto” Akk. *šina* “two” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**min<sub>6</sub> min**

cf. gú<sup>min<sub>6</sub></sup>min-a-ba, oft als SI oder GŪ mißverstanden

Michalowski, MC 1, 74, 38 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**minbulug**

minbulug [PIN] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. minbulug; mínbulug; minbulug<sub>x</sub>(<sup>BAL</sup>/<sub>BAL</sub>); minbulug<sub>x</sub>(BULUG.NAGAR) “double pin” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod”; *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mínbulug**

minbulug [PIN] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. minbulug; mínbulug; minbulug<sub>x</sub>(<sup>BAL</sup>/<sub>BAL</sub>); minbulug<sub>x</sub>(BULUG.NAGAR) “double pin” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod”; *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**minbulug<sub>x</sub>(<sup>BAL</sup>/<sub>BAL</sub>)**

minbulug [PIN] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. minbulug; mínbulug; minbulug<sub>x</sub>(<sup>BAL</sup>/<sub>BAL</sub>); minbulug<sub>x</sub>(BULUG.NAGAR) “double pin” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod”; *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**minbulug<sub>x</sub>(BULUG.NAGAR)**

minbulug [PIN] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. minbulug; mínbulug; minbulug<sub>x</sub>(<sup>BAL</sup>/<sub>BAL</sub>); minbulug<sub>x</sub>(BULUG.NAGAR) “double pin” Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod”; *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mir**

mir [ANGRY] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mir “(to be) angry; anger, rage” Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mir [SNAKE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mir “a mythical snake; a snake-like weapon” Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mir [WIND] (347 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; <sup>tu<sub>mu</sub></sup>mir “north wind; north; storm” Akk. *ištānu* “North”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

north wind [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of snake [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to rage [verb] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mir [ANGRY] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. Written forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. 1. (to be) angry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mir [WIND] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mir; <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>mir-ra. Written forms: mir; <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>mir-ra. 1. north wind (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ezzu*

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

“anger”, “rage”

Gurney u. Kramer, *OECT* 5, p. 26<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

= *mehû* s. a-mir [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

“Schlange”, u. a. in SRT 13, auch ohne *muš*

Frayne, *JAOS* 103, 745f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

u. a. zu Frayne, *JAOS* 103, 739ff.

Klein, *Beer-Sheva* 2, 37\* [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Zgoll, *AOAT* 246, 425 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

Glassner, *Écrire*, 34 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### mir-DU

type of snake [noun] (DÜNgunûgunû-DU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mirša [SNAKE] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mir-DU; mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. snake (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Schlange; Lit.

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 126 zu 142 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

### mir-DU-na

mirDUna [BELT?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mir-DU-na “belt?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

belt? [noun] (DÜNgunûgunû-DU-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mir-mir

mir [ANGRY] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. Written forms: me-ri-ni; mir; mir-mir. 1. (to be) angry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mir-mir-ra(-k)

“raging(?) of the storm(?)”

Gurney u. Kramer, *OECT* 5, p. 26 zu 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

### mir-ra

mir [SNAKE] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: mir. Written forms: mir-ra. 1. snake (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mir(-ra)

≅ *uggatu*

Sjöberg, *ZA* 83, 1ff. Rs. II 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

### mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>

mirša [SNAKE] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mir-DU; mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. snake (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mir-ša<sub>4</sub>

mirša [SNAKE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mir-ša<sub>4</sub> “snake” Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mirša [SNAKE] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mir-DU; mir-šáša<sub>4</sub>; mir-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. snake (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mir-šeš**

miršeš [SHIVERS] wr. mir-šeš “shivers” Akk. *hurbāšu* “frost; terror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mitum**

type of weapon [noun] (KU.AN) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mitum [WEAPON] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mi-tum; mitum;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mi-tum;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mitum. Written forms: mi-tum; mitum;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mi-tum;  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ mitum. 1. weapon (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu**

$\hat{g}e\acute{s}$  [PENIS] (47 instances: Old Babylonian) wr.  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ ; mu “penis; male” Akk. *išaru* “penis”; *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

$\hat{g}e\acute{s}$  [TREE] (5552 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr.  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}$ ; mu; u<sub>5</sub> “tree; wood; a description of animals” Akk. *išu* “tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [NAME] (2994 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. mu “name; line of text; son” Akk. *šumu* “name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [YEAR] (43667 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. mu “year” Akk. *šattu* “year” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

line of text [noun] (MU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

name [noun] (MU) {freq. 530} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

year [noun] (MU) {freq. 344} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-u<sub>8</sub>-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mu [YEAR] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu. 1. year (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

muš [PENIS] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [3].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu. 1. male (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

muš [TREE] (N) (7 instances: Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: mu; mu-uš. Written forms: mu; mu-uš. 1. kernel (1×/14%) 2. tree (4×/57%) 3. wooden vessel (2×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Leben” (nicht “Name” in der Schwurformel)

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 18<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

“groß”

Römer, ZA 63, 94 zu 5.56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

+ Obj., aB, Nippur; “wegen, anstelle von, für”; Belege

Prang, ZA 66, 17<sup>+33-8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

GN/lugal-pà “den Namen e. Gottes/e. Königs anrufen”

Edzard, AS 20, 82ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

in Jahresnamen, gramm. und syntakt. Analyse des folgenden Satzes; 1. Dyn. von Babylon

Horsnell, JNES 36, 277ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

in: mu-pà-da

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 33 [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

nicht immer “in the year when”

Cooper, SARI 1, 42<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

in mu RN lugal-e: zu Horsnell, Year-Names, 1, 43-44

Charpin, RA 95, 91 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

Radner, SANTAG 8, 15f. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**MU**

= *šū*, in Namen, spB

Walker, JCS 30, 239 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

als Wz. für *nadānu* in mA Personennamen nicht sicher nachzuweisen

Deller, BaM 13, 149 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

in den archaischen Texten

Englund, JESHO 31, 145<sup>18</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

*nīš* “beim Leben von” (kein Eid), austauschbar mit NÍG.GIG und ZI

Fadhil, BaM 21, 465 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**MU(muḫaldim)**

s. Köchin

Buccellati und Kelly-Buccellati, AfO 42/43, 23f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**mu-**

und Verben der Gefühle

Jaques, AOAT 332, 336<sup>711</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**mu—a**

in Datenformeln

Edzard, OLZ 65, 349 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mu-a**

in Datenformel, Šu-Sîn 3

Freedman, ANES 9, 17 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu ama-bi-ir ba-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“das Jahr kehrt zu seiner Mutter zurück”; cf. u<sub>4</sub> ama-bi-šè gi<sub>4</sub>-a *lilī ātum* “Abend”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**MU.AN.NA**

in Datum

Biggs, OIP 97, 75 Nr. 26 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**MU.AN.SAL.LA**

ansala [CULT] wr. lú<sup>1</sup>an-sal-la; MU.AN.SAL.LA “a cultic performer” Akk. *mahḫû* “ecstatic, prophet”; *aḫurrû*; *kurgarrû* “(a cultic performer)”; *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-bal-a**

mubal [NEXT YEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-bal-a “next year” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-bal(-a-šè)**

Freedman, ANES 9, 17 Nr. 7: 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu-bala-a**

mubala’a [NEXT YEAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-bala-a. Written forms: mu-bala-a. 1. next year (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-bar (ĝiš-bar)**

fire? {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-bi**

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MU.BI AL.TIL**

Tafelunterschrift in Ugarit-Texten

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 308<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mu-bi-im**

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-bi-šè**

mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-u<sub>8</sub>-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-bí-éš**

mubeš [THEREFORE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-bí-éš “therefore” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mubeš [THEREFORE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-bí-éš. Written forms: mu-bí-éš. 1. therefore (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-bu-um**

mubum [TREE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>mu-bu-um; mu-bu-um “type of tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of tree [noun] (MU-BU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mu-bu-<sup>r</sup>uz<sup>r</sup>-zu-sar**

unklar

Richardson, Collapse II, 140 [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-da-ĝál**

ĝál [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-ì-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-didli**

auf Etiketten, Ur III

Nelson, *Pisan-dub-ba* 14ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**mu-dim<sup>mušen</sup>**

mudim [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. mu-dim<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mudim [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: mu-dim<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: mu-dim<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MU.DIŠ.KÁM**

= *šattu*

Borger, *BiOr* 28, 18a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

= *šattu*

Grayson, *ARI* 2, 162<sup>719</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

s. a. MU.1.KAM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mu-DU**

muDU [DELIVERY] (5656 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu-DU “delivery” Akk. *šūrubtu* “bringing in, paying in” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu.DU [DELIVERY] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: mu-DU; mu-un-DU. Written forms: mu-DU; mu-DU-a-bi; mu-un-DU. 1. delivery (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lies: mu-ere<sub>x</sub> “sie sind gekommen”, übertragen “Einkünfte”

Steinkeller, *Or* 48, 61f. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

Lit.

Hamlin, *Cuneiform Archives as Data I* 59 zu (8)ff. u. o. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

Snell, *ASJ* 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

Ebla

Archi, *Amurru* 1, 22f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

Lit. zur Lesung

de Maaijer, *JEOL* 33, 113 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

mit Krecher mu-ku<sub>x</sub> (für mu-ku<sub>4</sub>)

Sallaberger, *ZA* 84, 307f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

zu den lugal-lugal in mu-DU-Texten aus Ebla; Prosopographie

Archi, *VO* 12, 19ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**MU.DU**

M.-Texte aus Larsa, Beschreibung

Arnaud, *ÉRCM* 26, 232ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

Ebla; nicht Tribut!

Grégoire und Renger, *HSAO* 2, 215 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mu-DU-a-bi**

mu.DU [DELIVERY] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: mu-DU; mu-un-DU. Written forms: mu-DU; mu-DU-a-bi; mu-un-DU. 1. delivery (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-du-li-a**

mudulum [MEAT] (44 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. mu-du-lum; mu-du-li-a “preserved meat” Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

preserved meat [noun] (MU-DU-LI-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mu-du-li-a/e**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-DU lugal**

im 2. Jahr des Amar-suena

G. Farber, Festschrift Biggs, 40ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**mu-du-lum**

mudulum [MEAT] (44 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. mu-du-lum; mu-du-li-a “preserved meat” Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-DU(-r)**

= *šūrubtum* “Lieferung”

Matouš, RA 68, 84<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mu-du<sub>10</sub>-ga sa<sub>4</sub>**

Phrase “mit gutem Namen benannt”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 235f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu—du<sub>11</sub>**

*rehû, našāqu*

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 17<sup>31</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mu-du<sub>11</sub>**

*hamtu* zu mu i-i, q.v. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu-dum**

mudum [FRUIT] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mu-dum “a fruit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-dur<sub>6</sub>**

“Szepter”, Emesal für (<sup>giš</sup>)gidri; Lit.

Römer, Or 38, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-dur<sub>7</sub>**

mudur [DIRT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-dur<sub>7</sub> “dirt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirt [noun] (MU-BU) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mudur [DIRT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>; mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra. 1. dirt (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mudur [DIRTY] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>; mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) dirty (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mudur [DIRTY] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>; mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) dirty (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra**

mudur [DIRT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>; mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra. 1. dirt (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-e**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e;



me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; hé-im-e; hé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; hé-ma-ni-íb-bé; hé-ma-ri-in-e; hu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-e-ši-du

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; hé-em-du; hé-em-ma-du; hé-em-ma-ši-du; hé-em-mu-e-ši-du; hé-em-ši-du; hé-en-du; hé-en-ši-du; hé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; i-du; i-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-e-ši-du-un

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ha-ba-du; ha-ba-ši-du; hé-em-du; hé-em-ma-du; hé-em-ma-ši-du; hé-em-mu-e-ši-du; hé-em-ši-du; hé-en-du; hé-en-ši-du; hé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; i-du; i-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-e-ši-ġen

ġen [GO] (V/i) (78 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: ġá; ġen. Written forms: ba-ġen; ba-ġen-en; ba-ši-ġen; ba-ši-ġen-en; ga-àm-ma-ġen; ga-àm-ma-ši-ġen; ga-àm-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-àm-ġen; ga-àm-ši-ġen; ga-ba-ġen; ga-ba-ši-ġen; ga-en-ši-ġen; ga-mu-e-ši-ġen; ga-ġen; i-im-ġen; i-im-ġen-en; i-im-ši-ġen; i-im-ši-ġen-en; im-ma-ġen; im-ma-ġen-en; im-ma-ši-ġen; im-ma-ši-ġen-en; im-mu-e-ši-ġen; im-mu-e-ši-ġen-en; in-ši-ġen; in-ši-ġen-en; i-ġen; i-ġen-en; mu-e-ši-ġen; ġá; ġá-nu; ġen; ġen-àm; ġen-àm-ma; ġen-àm-ma-mu-še; ġen-àm-ma-še; ġen-àm-mu-še; ġen-àm-še; ġen-ba; ġen-ba-ši; ġen-en-ši; ġen-na; ġen-na-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; ġen-ni. 1. come (13×/17%) 2. set out (24×/31%) 3. to go (41×/53%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-ga-Rl<sup>ki</sup>

ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 323, Nr. 305 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

### mu—gar

= *šumam šakānu*, auch in der Bedeutung “to acquire a heir”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 15<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mu gi

gi [THICKET] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>mu</sup>gi. Written forms: <sup>mu</sup>gi. 1. thicket (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-gi (ġiš-gi)

reedbed {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### mu gi<sub>4</sub>

Abkürzung f. Eidformel, Akkade-Zeit

Krecher, ZA 63, 245 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

### mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib

nugig [PRIESTESS] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-gig; nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig;

mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib; mu-gìb “a priestess; a divine epithet; a profession for women” Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib (nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig)**

high-status woman {freq. 5} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-gìb**

nugig [PRIESTESS] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-gig; nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig; mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib; mu-gìb “a priestess; a divine epithet; a profession for women” Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mugib [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mu-gìb. Written forms: mu-gìb. 1. priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-gíd-gurum-ma**

Conti, MARI 8, 261 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mu-gim<sub>7</sub>**

ġeškim [PESTLE] wr. ġeš-kim; mu-gim<sub>7</sub> “(wooden) pestle” Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-gú**

mugu [WATER-LIFT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-gú “water-lift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
water lift [noun] (MU-GÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mugu [WATER-LIFT] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mu-gú. Written forms: mu-gú. 1. water-lift (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu—gub**

“to inscribe a name”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 16<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-gub**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ħé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-gub-ba**

“exercise tablet”(?)

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 16<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu ... ġar**

Jacobsen, Festschrift Hallo, 121f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**mu (ġiš)**

tree {freq. 13} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu (ġiš)**

penis {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu i-i**

Emesal zu ġiš-e (*marû* zu ġiš-du<sub>11</sub> “begatten”)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 93 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu íd-a-<sup>d</sup>Nin-tu ba-al**

Jahresname, Tello

Carroué, ZA 90, 179ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 618]

**mu-im-ma**

mu'imma [LAST YEAR] wr. mu-im-ma “last year” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

last year [noun] (MU-IM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu'imma [LAST YEAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-im-ma. Written forms: mu-im-ma. 1. last year (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ir<sub>10</sub>**

s. mu-TÚM [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mu-iti**

mu-iti-Text (auch MVN 10, 121)

Pomponio, AION 43, 528 zu 62f. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**mu-kala-ga**

Tsukimoto, ASJ 10, 162 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mu-kam**mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-u<sub>8</sub>-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mu KN lugal-e**

mindestens z.T. Abkürzung

Durand, RA 71, 28 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

**mu-la (gal<sub>5</sub>-lá)**

type of demon {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-lu**lu [PERSON] (12429 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lú; mu-lu; mu-lú; lu<sub>10</sub>; lu<sub>6</sub> “who(m), which; man; (s)he who, that which; of; ruler; person” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *ša* “who(m), which” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mulu [PERSON] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-lu. Written forms: mu-lu. 1. person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. lú (Römer) [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mu-lu-ám-gi-ra**

“Mörder”

Cohen, Eršemma 174 zu 3-6 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**mu-lu (lú)**

person {freq. 100} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-lu-su-za**

unklar

Cohen, Eršemma 178 zu 69 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**mu-lu-ug**bulug [NEEDLE] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; <sup>urud</sup>bulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin” Akk. *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-lu-ug (bulug)**

sharp object {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-lu-ug-ga**

Schreibung für /bulug/, nicht balaġ

Volk, BaM 37, 99 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mu-lu-ug**<sub>ŠIM</sub>

mug [AROMATIC] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mug; <sup>mu</sup>lu-ug<sub>ŠIM</sub>; <sup>nu</sup>ug<sub>ŠIM</sub>; <sup>u</sup>nu-ug. Written forms: mug; <sup>mu</sup>lu-ug<sub>ŠIM</sub>; <sup>nu</sup>ug<sub>ŠIM</sub>; <sup>u</sup>nu-ug. 1. an aromatic plant (2×/50%) 2. an aromatic substance (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-lú**

lu [PERSON] (12429 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. lú; mu-lu; mu-lú; lu<sub>10</sub>; lu<sub>6</sub> “who(m), which; man; (s)he who, that which; of; ruler; person” Akk. *amēlu* “man”; *ša* “who(m), which” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu lugal pād**

mu lugalak pad [SWEAR] (483 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. mu lugal pād “to swear by the king’s name” Akk. *nīš šarrim tamû* “to swear by the life of the king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(MU).MES-ga**

unklar

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 126f. zu 46 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**MU.MEŠ**

in Omina, wohl *šumāti* “Zeilen”, gemeint sind Omina, zu lesen

Leichty, TCS 4, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-mu**

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-u<sub>8</sub>-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MU.MU**

Ebla, = *wa-zu-NI*

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 29f. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**mu-mu-a**

mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-u<sub>8</sub>-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“among all names” = “among known persons”

Alster, Instructions 106 zu 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu<sup>mu</sup>-ud-ru**

ġidru [SCEPTER] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġidru; <sup>mu</sup>mu-ud-ru “scepter” Akk. *hattu* “stick, scepter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu<sup>u</sup>mudul**

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; mu<sup>u</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. Written forms: mudul; mu<sup>u</sup>mudul; ġešmadal; ġešmadla(BU); ġešmudla(BU); ġešmudul. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sup>u</sup>munu<sub>10</sub>**

munud [COWHERD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mu-nu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; mu<sup>u</sup>munu<sub>10</sub>. 1. cowherd (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MU.NE**

spät-mB Var. von MU.BI.IM, nach Textilien “ihr(e) Name(n)”  
Brinkman, NABU 2001/73 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

**mu-ni**

PN mu-ni

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 82f. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**MU.NI.IM**

in aB Adoptionsverträgen

deJ. Ellis, JCS 27, 139f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu-nim-mar**

ġešnimbar [PALM] (306 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešġešnimbar; ġešnimbar; mu-nim-mar “date palm” Akk. *gišimmaru* “date palm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-nim-mar (ġišnimbar)**

date palm {freq. 5} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-nu-gál**

“year of dearth”

Foster, JCS 35, 154 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**mu-nú (ġiš-nú)**

bed {freq. 11} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-nu<sub>10</sub>**

unud [COWHERD] (726 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unud; mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>12</sub>; unu<sub>9</sub> “cattle herder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

munud [COWHERD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mu-nu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; mu<sup>u</sup>munu<sub>10</sub>. 1. cowherd (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-nu<sub>10</sub> (unud)**

herdsman {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu—pa-è (aka)**

“den Namen berühmt sein lassen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-pà(d)**

“den Namen (e. Gottes) anrufen”; ältester Beleg Geierstele, “den Namen (eines Menschen) nennen” (ein Gott; ebenfalls Eanatum)

Edzard, AS 20, 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu-pà-da**

Belege, Disk.

Greengus, HUCA 61, 82f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

m.-GN, “Herrscher-Erwählung”; verschiedene Gottheiten

Selz, CRAI 35, 194 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**mu-pàd-da**

mupada [GIFT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-pàd-da “gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Geschenk”

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

“Geschenk”

Kraus, RA 65, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

viell. “betrothal gift”

Renger, Or 42, 270 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu pàd-da**

mu pad [NOMINATE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu pàd. Written forms: mu pàd-da. 1. to nominate (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu pèš**

pèš [FIG] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>pèš; pèš; pèš; <sup>mu</sup>pèš “fig; fig tree” Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-ra-**

zur Verteilung der Verbalpräfixe mu-ra- und ma-ra- in der Ninegalla-Hymne

Civil, JAOS 120, 675f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

**mu-ra-aš**

muraš [INTERPRETRESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-ra-aš “female dream interpreter” Akk. *ša'ultu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muraš [INTERPRETER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-ra-aš. Written forms: mu-ra-aš. 1. female dream interpreter (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ri-a/ta**

Shaffer, Or 38, 444<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-rín-na**

ES, f. giš-rín-na

Civil, JCS 28, 73f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu-ru-ub**

murub [ASSEMBLY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-ub. Written forms: mu-ru-ub. 1. assembly (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ru-um**

mu-ru-um = KA×HUR; “to shout, to roar”

TCS 3, 84<sup>48</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mu-ru-uš**

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>;

<sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-sá

Var. zu mu<sub>x</sub>(MUNUS)-ús-sá

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### MU.SAG

nB; = *rēš šarrūti*; Lit.

Grayson, TCS 5, 86 zu iv 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

“neues Jahr”?

Kessler, AUWE 8, 114 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

### mu-sar

musara [INSCRIPTION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mu-sar. Written forms: mu-sar. 1. inscription (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Namenschreiber”

Radner, SANTAG 8, 175ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

### mu-SAR

muSAR [PROFESSION] wr. mu-SAR “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### MU.SAR

“Steinschreiber”

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 36 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

### mu-sar-ra

musara [INSCRIPTION] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mu-sar-ra “inscription” Akk. *musarû* “inscription” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

royal inscription [noun] (MU-SAR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Radner, SANTAG 8, 22 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

### mu-sír

“schmutzig sein”

Ali, Letters 60<sup>17</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mu-sur

Bauer, JAOS 115, 296 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### mu-ša-lum

mušalum [MIRROR] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ma-ša-lum; <sup>zabar</sup>ma-ša-lum; <sup>urud</sup>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum; mu-ša-lum “mirror” Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mirror [noun] (MU-ŠA-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mu-...-šê—gar

“to name”; von mu—gar zu unterscheiden

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 126f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>

šeĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku6</sup>; mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-ši-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup>

muširum [BIRD] wr. mu-ši-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mu-šub

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-šub-ba (ĝiš-šub-ba)

lot {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### mu-ta

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mu-...-ta-gar

“den Namen aus etwas entfernen” (von mu—gar zu unterscheiden)

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

### mu-ti-in

ĝeštin [VINE] (796 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeštin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ĝeštin; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “vine; wine” Akk. *karānu* “vine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisikil [WOMAN] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sikil; <sup>lú</sup>ki-sikil; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “young woman” Akk. *ardatu* “young woman”; *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mušen [BIRD] (454 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird” Akk. *iššūru* “bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(mu-tin)

Schretter, Emesal, 236 Nr. 350f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### mu-ti-in (nitah)

male {freq. 11} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### mu-ti-na

Alster, ASJ 14, 25 zu 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]



**mu-ti-ti**

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ḫé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-tin**

ḡeštin [VINE] (796 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡeštin; ḡešḡeštin; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “vine; wine” Akk. *karānu* “vine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kisikil [WOMAN] (158 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sikil; <sup>lú</sup>ki-sikil; mu-tin; mu-ti-in “young woman” Akk. *ardatu* “young woman”; *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mušen [BIRD] (454 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird” Akk. *iššūru* “bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mutin [WOMAN] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mu-tin. Written forms: mu-tin. 1. woman (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kassūsu* “(Jagd-)Falke”; aber auch in VS 10, 199,III, 21 für “Vogel” verwendet, d.h. = mušen Römer, Or 38, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

= *ka(s)sūsu* “(Jagd-)Falke”

Volk, FAOS 18, 234 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**mu-tin-an-na (ḡeštin-an-na)**

Ḡeštin-ana {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-tin (ḡeštin)**

grape (wine) {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-tin (ki-sikil)**

young woman {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-tin (mu-tin)**

Ḡeštin {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-tin (súr-dû)**

falcon {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-tu**

phon. für mu-DU

Sigrist, AUCT 4, p. 49 zu 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**mu-tù**

Vincente, TLT, 302f. 424 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**MU.TÛ**

= *šurubtum*

Durand, ARMT 21, 1 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

s. a. *šurubtum* [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 20-54 [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**mu-tuku**

“berühmt” (zur Konstruktion)

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mu-túm**

Pomponio, AuOr 2, p. 128ff. und besonders Anm. 4 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

in eblaitischem Brief

Shea, OrAn 23, 144f. [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

s. a. gir [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

verpflichtende Abgaben an den König in der Verwaltungssprache; Ur III

Astour, Eblaitica 4, 102 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

“Einnahme” in Ur III-Abrechnungen

Hallo, Creating Economic Order, 93 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

s. a. zi-ga (Hallo) [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mu-TÚM**

Michalowski, OrAn 22, 199ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

mu-ir<sub>10</sub> zu lesen

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 393<sup>2</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

s. Opfer

Sigrist, Or 59, 441 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**mu-tùn-na**

mutuna [STOMACH?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-tùn-na “stomach?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stomach? [noun] (MU-DÛN-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mu-ú-a**

mu'ua [THIS YEAR] wr. mu-ú-a “this year” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu'u'a [YOUTH] wr. mu-ú-a “youth, young man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young man [noun] (MU-Ú-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu'ua [THIS YEAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-ú-a. Written forms: mu-ú-a. 1. this year (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ug-a-šè**

mu [YEAR] (N) (69 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; unknown [9].) Base forms: mu; mu-mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi-šè; mu-kam; mu-mu; mu-mu-a; mu-ug-a-šè. 1. year (69×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ub-dím-e**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ud-da-na**

mudna [SPOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mudna<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ.DAM); mu-ud-da-na; mu-ud-na “spouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

für mu-ud-na = *ħāwirum*?

Römer, Or 38, 108<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mu-ud-gi**

mudgi [SWEETNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mu-ud-gi “sweetness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sweetness [noun] (MU-UD-GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mu-ud-na**

mudna [SPOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mudna<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ.DAM); mu-ud-da-na; mu-ud-na “spouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mudna [SPOUSE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ud-na; munus-nita-dam. Written forms: mu-ud-na; munus-nita-dam. 1. spouse (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mudna [SPOUSE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mu-ud-na. Written forms: mu-ud-na. 1. spouse (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Gatte/Gattin”

Cooper, Iraq 32, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

“Gatte/Gattin”

Krecher, HSAO 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

s. a. mu-ud-da-na [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mu-ud-na (nitalam)**

spouse {freq. 34} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-ul-lil (en-lil)**

Enlil {freq. 78} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-un-ak**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h́e-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-bal**

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-bala-bala-e**

bala [TURN] (V/t) (195 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [120]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [34].) Base forms: ab-lá; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-bala; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. Written forms: ab-lá; ba-bala; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá; ba-ra-ab-bal-lá-e-meš; ba-ra-bala; bal-la; bal-lá; bala; bala-a; bala-a-ni-ib; bala-bala; bala-bala-a; bala-bala-bi-šè; bala-bala-ta; bala-bi; bala-bi-šè; bala-e; bala-ta; bala-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; bala-šè; mu-un-bala-bala-e; <sup>ba-al</sup>bala. 1. reign, rotation, turn, term of office (N) (28×/14%) 2. to hoist, draw (water) (1×/1%) 3. to pour out, libate, make a libation (5×/3%) 4. transgress, violate (2×/1%) 5. turn (159×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>**

de [BRING] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè. Written

forms: DU; an-de<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>6</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>; di<sub>6</sub><sup>di-di</sup>di<sub>6</sub>; ì-de<sub>6</sub>; me-en-dè; mu-un-de<sub>6</sub>. 1. to bring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu(-un)-DU**

Lesung mu(-un)-ku<sub>x</sub>(-ĝ)

Krecher, ZA 77, 16 [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**mu-un-DU**

mu.DU [DELIVERY] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12].) Base forms: mu-DU; mu-un-DU. Written forms: mu-DU; mu-DU-a-bi; mu-un-DU. 1. delivery (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-dù**

du [BUILD] (V/t) (66 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dé; dù; dù-dù; du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ba-an-dù; dé; dù; dù-a; dù-dù; dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>; in-dù-a; mu-un-dù. 1. build (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ga**

= mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>

Schretter, Emesal, 228 Nr. 315 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**mu-un-ga-ar**

engar [FARMER] (3915 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. engar; mu-un-gàr; mu-un-ga-ar “farmer; an official” Akk. *ikkaru* “farmer, plowman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mungar [FARMER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-un-ga-ar. Written forms: mu-un-ga-ar. 1. farmer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-gàr**

engar [FARMER] (3915 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. engar; mu-un-gàr; mu-un-ga-ar “farmer; an official” Akk. *ikkaru* “farmer, plowman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝGA [PROPERTY] (576 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-GA; mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>; mu-un-gàr “property” Akk. *makkuru* “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-un-gàr (engar)**

farmer {freq. 9} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>**

niĝGA [PROPERTY] (576 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-GA; mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>; mu-un-gàr “property” Akk. *makkuru* “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub> (níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>)**

possessions {freq. 9} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-un-ĝar**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-ìb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ku<sub>5</sub>**

Ferrara, JNES 54, 107<sup>113</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**mu-un-ku<sub>6</sub>**

Emesal für enku(d); Belege

TCS 3, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mu-un-kud**

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. en-kù; en-ku<sub>4</sub>; enkud; mu-un-kud; en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> “tax-collector” Akk. *mākisu* “tax-collector” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

munkud [TAX-COLLECTOR] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-un-kud. Written forms: mu-un-kud. 1. tax-collector (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-kud (enkud)**

fisheries inspector {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-un/me-**

-Wechsel, in “Rat des Šuruppag”

Wilcke, ZA 68, 217 zu 71 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba**

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; ḫé-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-na-dím**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-na-ru**

ru [CVVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mu-un-na-ru. Written forms: mu-un-na-ru. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ne-ne**

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ni**

mu [NAME] (N) (71 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu. Written forms: mu; mu-bi; mu-bi-im; mu-mu; mu-ta; mu-un-ne-ne; mu-un-ni. 1. line of text (4×/6%) 2. line (6×/8%) 3. name (61×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè**

bar [CVVE] (V/t) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bar; bar-bar. Written forms: àm-bar;

bar; bar-bar-re; bar-ra; bar-re; mu-un-ši-in-bar-e-dè. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/26%) 2. cvve (17×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-ti-ti**

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ĥé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-un-túm**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-ús-sa**

-Formel, kass.

Brinkman, WeOr 6, 154f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mu-uš**

ĝeš [SIXTY] (92 instances: Ur III) wr. géš; mu-uš “sixty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muš [TREE] (N) (7 instances: Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: mu; mu-uš. Written forms: mu; mu-uš. 1. kernel (1×/14%) 2. tree (4×/57%) 3. wooden vessel (2×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-uš-kíĝ-ti**

muškiĝti [CRAFTSMAN] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu-uš-kíĝ-ti. Written forms: mu-uš-kíĝ-ti. 1. furnace (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-uš-lá-a-bi (ĝiš-lá-bi)**

silence {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-uš-lá-bi**

ĝešlabi [SILENCE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš-lá-bi; mu-uš-lá-bi “silence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-uš-nud**

mušnud [BED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mu-uš-nud. Written forms: mu-uš-nud. 1. bed (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu-uš-tug**

ĝeštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝéštug; ĝeš<sup>ē</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-uš-túg**

ĝeštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝéštug; ĝeš<sup>ē</sup>ĝeštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu-uš-túg (ĝéštug)**

ear {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**mu-uš-túg-IGI zé-èm**

Emesal géštu sum

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 95 zu 22 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu-uš-túg<sub>PI</sub>**

Emesal für geštu

Wilcke, ZA 62, 50<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]**mu-x-kam**

aAkk, Gebrauch

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mu-x<sup>mušen</sup>**mu.X [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. mu-x<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]mu.X [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: mu-x<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: mu-x<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**MU-1-KAM**

vergl. ITU-1-KAM u. UD-1-KAM

Borger, BiOr 30, 182 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

nur = *šattu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 150 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

s. a. MU.DIŠ.KÁM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mu-5-àm mu-10-àm**

Belege; zeigt einen unbeschränkten Zeitraum an

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mú**

mu [GROW] (520 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mú; mú-mú “to grow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to grow [verb] (SAR) {freq. 307} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“emporsteigen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

in an-ki-mú

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

s. ma<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

Stadt wächst (mú) mit Himmel zusammen

Krebernik, Festschrift Hrouda, 154 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**mú-a**mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mú-da**

mud [RABID] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: mú-da. Written forms: mú-da. 1. rabid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mú-mú**

mu [GROW] (520 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mú; mú-mú “to grow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mú(-mú)**

und sag . . . —; Belege, Lit., Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 149f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mú-sar**

musar [GARDEN] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mú-sar “garden” Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garden [noun] (SAR-SAR) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

musar [GARDEN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mú-sar. Written forms: mú-sar. 1. garden (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in a-mú-sar-ra, Wasser aus den Feldergräben

Ali, Letters 89<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

Besnier, JAC 20, 50ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mù-tù-lugala**

Ur III, Drehem, “Eingebrachtes f. d. König”; ausf.

Gomi, Orient 11, 1ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu<sub>4</sub>**

mur [DRESS] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>4</sub>. 1. dress (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

umuš [PLANNING] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: mu<sub>4</sub>; umuš. Written forms: mu<sub>4</sub>; umuš. 1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) (1×/14%) 2. consideration (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. NI [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**mu<sub>4</sub>-mu<sub>4</sub>**

“...”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**MU<sub>4</sub>.MU<sub>4</sub>**

= *lubbušu*

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

auch f. *lubbušu* (zu Borger, AOATS 6, Nr. 536)

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mu<sub>4</sub>(-r)**

und mu<sub>4</sub>-mu<sub>4</sub>; Konstruktion

Attinger, NABU 1998/41 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]



**mu<sub>5</sub>**

mu [GOOD] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>5</sub> “good, beautiful” Akk. *banû* “good, beautiful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [GOOD] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>5</sub>. 1. good, beautiful (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sub>6</sub>**

mu [MANLY] wr. mu<sub>6</sub> “manly; young man” Akk. *eṭlu* “manly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [MANLY] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>6</sub>. 1. young man (N) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sub>6</sub>-sùb**

munsub [SHEPHERD] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>6</sub>-sùb; munsub<sub>x</sub>(PA.GÚgunû) “shepherd, herdsman; an official” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

herdsman [noun] (PA-GÚ×NUN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mu<sub>7</sub>**

mu [CRUSH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>11</sub>; ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>7</sub> “to crush, mangle” Akk. *ḥašû* “to crush, chop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [INCANTATION] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>7</sub> “incantation, spell” Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [SOUND] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>7</sub> “to make a sound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to make noise [verb] (KA×LI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mu [SOUND] (V/i) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to make a sound (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>**

mumun [NOISE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub> “noise” Akk. *ramîmu* “roar, rumbling”; *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

incantation [noun] (KA×LI-KA×LI) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lumumun [PRIEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mumun; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mumun; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. 1. incantation priest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mu [INCANTATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. 1. incantation, spell (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mumun [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. 1. noise (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *rigmu*

Lambert, JSS 14, 250 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

s. ma<sub>5</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**mu<sub>11</sub>**

mu [CRUSH] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>11</sub>; ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>7</sub> “to crush, mangle” Akk. *ḥašû* “to crush, chop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [CRUSH] (V/t) (4 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ma-ma</sup>ma<sub>5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). Written forms: ma<sub>5</sub>; mu<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ma-ma</sup>ma<sub>5</sub>(KA×ÉŠ). 1. to crush, mangle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sub>11</sub>(KA×SAR)<sup>ku6</sup>**

mu [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. mu<sub>11</sub>(KA×SAR)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mu [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: mu<sub>11</sub>(KA×SAR)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: mu<sub>11</sub>(KA×SAR)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>**

lumumun [PRIEST] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. lú-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; lú-mumun; mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GĀNtenû)-mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GĀNtenû) “incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GĀNtenû)-mu<sub>x</sub>**

lumumun [PRIEST] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. lú-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>; lú-mumun; mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GĀNtenû)-mu<sub>x</sub>(KA×GĀNtenû) “incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mud**

mud [BLOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud; múd “blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [CREATE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud “to create” Akk. *banû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [SCARED] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud “(to be) scared, terrified” Akk. *parādu* “to be scared, terrified” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [STUMP] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>mud; mud “stump” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mud [TUBE] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. mud “tube, socket” Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blood [noun] (ĤU.ĤI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

stump (handle) [noun] (ĤU.ĤI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be nervous [verb] (ĤU.ĤI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to create [verb] (ĤU.ĤI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mud [BLOOD] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: mud; <sup>ĝeš</sup>múd. Written forms: mud; <sup>ĝeš</sup>múd. 1. blood (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mud [CREATE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mud. Written forms: mud. 1. create (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mud [SCARED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mud. Written forms: al-mud; mud. 1. (to be) scared, terrified (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mud [TUBE] (N) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mud; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mud. Written forms: mud; <sup>ĝeš</sup>mud. 1. tube, socket (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *galātu?*

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

“erzeugen”

Edzard, ZA 55, 103<sup>62</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

“‘dick’ werden” (akk. Entsprechungen)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130 zu 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

in PN s. Ęš-ta-mud [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

= *qūlu*

Maul, Eršahunga, 156 zu 22 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

Römer, BiOr 54, 617 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

m. und è in sumer. Personennamen sind in etwa synonym “hervorkommen (lassen)”, erst später wird m. auf “gebären” reduziert, 46

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 39ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

#### MUD

= *uppu*, Grundbed. “socket”, “concavity”, und Komposita

Kilmer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 130ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

als Qualifikation von Vögeln; etwa “brutfähig” < *alādu*?

Gehlken, AUWE 5, p. 51 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

#### MUD Ā

= *uppi ahi*

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XIII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

#### mud-gál

Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 113f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

#### mud-ĝál

mudĝál [CREATIVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mud-ĝál “creative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mudĝál [CREATIVE] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mud-ĝál. Written forms: mud-ĝál. 1. creative (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### mud-me-dím

“Schöpfer”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 134<sup>+374</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

#### mud-me-mar-ra

Krecher, ZA 58, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

#### mud ŠĒ<sup>?</sup> NÍGIN.NÍGIN

sonst unbekannt

TCS 3, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

#### mud<sup>urudu</sup>

mud [JAR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449); mud<sup>urudu</sup>; dug<sub>mùd</sub>; dug<sub>mud</sub><sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>mud</sub><sub>8</sub> “beer jar; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### múd

mud [BLOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud; múd “blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### mùd(LAK 449)

mud [JAR] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: mùd(LAK 449). Written forms: mùd(LAK 449). 1. beer jar (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### MUD<sub>4</sub>

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

#### mud<sub>5</sub>

mud [JOY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mud<sub>5</sub> “joy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

joy [noun] (ŠIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### mud<sub>5</sub>-me-gar

“dumbness, daze, silence”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 74 [AfO 31 (1984) 293]

**mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ĝar**

mudmeĝar [JOY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ĝar “joy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

joy [noun] (ŠIM-ME-GAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 205ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 708]

**mud<sub>5</sub>/mud-me-gar**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**mud<sub>6</sub>**

mud [RABID] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mud<sub>6</sub> “rabid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449)**

mud [JAR] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mud<sub>x</sub>(LAK 449); mud<sup>urudu</sup>; dug<sup>mùd</sup>; dug<sup>mud<sub>4</sub></sup>; dug<sup>mud<sub>8</sub></sup> “beer jar; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Powell, RLA 7, 507f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mudla**

mudla [BASKET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mudla “basket” Akk. *maššū* “(a carrying basket or board)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mudla [BASKET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mudla. Written forms: mudla. 1. basket (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mudna<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ.DAM)**

mudna [SPOUSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mudna<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ.DAM); mu-ud-da-na; mu-ud-na “spouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mudra<sub>6</sub>**

mudur [DIRTY] wr. mudra<sub>6</sub> “(to be) dirty” Akk. (*w*)*aršu* “dirty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mudru (ĝidru)**

sceptre {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**múdru**

mudru [FULLER] wr. múdru “fuller” Akk. *ašlakku* “washerman, fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mudul**

madal [POLE] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [14]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝeš<sup>madal</sup>; ĝeš<sup>madla</sup>(BU); ĝeš<sup>mudla</sup>(BU); ĝeš<sup>mudul</sup>. Written forms: mudul; <sup>mu</sup>mudul; ĝeš<sup>madal</sup>; ĝeš<sup>madla</sup>(BU); ĝeš<sup>mudla</sup>(BU); ĝeš<sup>mudul</sup>. 1. a pole (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mug**

mug [WOOL] (162 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mug “low quality wool” Akk. *mukku* “poor quality, waste wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

low quality wool [noun] (MUG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mug [ERGOT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mug. Written forms: mug. 1. ergot (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mug [WOOL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mug. Written forms: mug; mug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. low quality wool (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUG**

nA s. ZADIM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

MUG/ZADIM, U.MUG; Lit.

Borger, BiOr 48, 156 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**MUGgunû(zadim\*\*)**("zadim<sub>x</sub>")Lieberman, Loanwords 523<sup>755</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]**mug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mug [WOOL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mug. Written forms: mug; mug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. low quality wool (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUG-si**

PN, asum.

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 73 zu 2 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

**múg**

mug [GENITALS] wr. múg "female genitals, vulva" Akk. *biššūru* "female genitals, vulva"; *ūru* "(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda (of man, woman)" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mùĥ**

muh [CUP] wr. mùĥ "a cup or bowl" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muĥaldim**

muĥaldim [COOK] (2185 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. muĥaldim "cook" Akk. *nuĥatimmu* "cook" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cook [noun] (MU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

muĥaldim [COOK] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: muĥaldim. Written forms: muĥaldim. 1. cook (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, ZA 55, 109<sup>91</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**muĥaldim-gal**

muĥaldimgal [COOK] (2 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. muĥaldim-gal "head cook" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muĥaldimgal [COOK] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: muĥaldim-gal. Written forms: muĥaldim-gal. 1. head cook (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muĥaltim(MU)**

zur Lesung; auch "Bäcker"

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 131f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**muk**= *sakāku* "taub sein", Hapax

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 165 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**mul**

mul [SHINE] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mul; múl; mul<sub>4</sub> "star; to shine, radiate (light); arrow; to radiate (branches)" Akk. *kakkabu* "star"; *mulmullu* "arrow"; *nabātu* "to be(come) bright, shine" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

star [noun] (<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>.AN) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to radiate [verb] (<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>.AN) {freq. 63} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1.

star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in pa-R-R “leuchtende Zweige”; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

“Schößling”, pa-mul “junger Zweig”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 24 zu 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

“strahlend”, neben ša<sub>6</sub>

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 117f. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

#### MUL

in Ebla

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 605ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

#### MUL(ŠÚHUB)

s. BI+DIDLI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

#### mul<sub>AB</sub>.SÍN

šir' u zu lesen

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 127 zu ii 10 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 346]

#### mul<sub>AL</sub>.LUL

Gleichsetzung mit *alluttu* “Krebs” wahrscheinlich

Caplice, Or 38, 582 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

#### mul-an

mulan [STAR] (33 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-an “heavenly star” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heavenly star [noun] (<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>.AN-AN) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Himmelsstern”; auch “Schrift”

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 613ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

#### mul<sub>AN.TA</sub>.GUB

Rochberg-Halton, JNES 42, 213<sup>18</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 286]

#### MUL.AN.TA.GUB.BA

Koch, JCS 47, 71f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

#### MUL.AN.TA.ŠÚ.UR.RA

Koch, JCS 47, 72 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

#### mul<sub>APIN</sub>

Biggs, RA 62, 51<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

#### MUL.APIN

zur Datierung

Papke, AfO 31, 67ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Pingree, AfO 31, 70f. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

#### MUL.AŠ-iku

Neumann, AfO 38/39, 119f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

#### mul<sub>BAN</sub>

Verderame, EAE I-VI, 138<sup>500</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

#### mul-da-mul

muldamul [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-da-mul “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muldamul [ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mul-da-mul. Written forms: mul-da-mul. 1. an animal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(mul-)dili-bad**

für Inanna, Belege

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 114 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 455]

**MUL-GÁN-pil**

ein Pflanze

Maul, CTMMA 2, p. 71 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mul-gána**

mulgana [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-gána “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (<sup>AN</sup>AN-GÁN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUL.GILIM.MA**

= AB-SÍN, nach CT 26, 40 I 12

Hunger, SAA 8, 228 zu 399: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mul.gišgigir**

Horowitz, Festschrift Klein, 171 [AfO 52 (2011) 694]

**mul-gišmá-điri-ga-<sup>d</sup>en-ki**

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 33<sup>125</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mul/gišmar-gíd-da**

Horowitz, NABU 1990/4 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 470]

**mulGU.LA**

Porada, Fs. Reiner, 280ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 340]

**mulgu<sub>4</sub>-an-na**

gu<sub>4</sub>-, gù-, gú-; zur sumer. Astralnomenklatur: das Sternbild /guanna/ und *is lē*

Casaburi, AION 59, 405ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**mulKAK.SI.SÁ**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 127 zu ii 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

= α Canis Maioris + α Orionis

Koch, Fixsternhimmel, 69ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 358]

zur Identifizierung

Koch, WeOr 22, 186f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 464]

**mul-lá**

mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1. star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mul-ma-al**

mulmal [SOUND] wr. mul-ma-al “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of noise [noun] (<sup>AN</sup>AN-MA-AL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**mul-ma-al/mal<sub>x</sub>(MUL) ... za**

Conti, MARI 8, 258 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mul-ma-al . . . za**

Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 36 zu 109 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mul-ma-al za**

mulmal za [MAKE NOISE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-ma-al za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mul-mal . . . za**

“swish, rustle, splash”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 49f. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mul-mal za**

Green, JAOS 104, 279 zu 12.7 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**mul<sub>maš</sub>-tab-ba-tur-tur**

Koch, GMS 3, 185ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**mul-mul**mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1. star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 680<sup>127</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 709]**MUL.MUL**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 127 zu i 44 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**mul/mulu**

auch “s. verzweigen”, von Bäumen etc.

Jacobsen, Festschrift Talmon, 407 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

s. a. šu . . . mul-mul [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**mul<sub>sag</sub>-DU**

van Driel, Cult 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**mul-sig<sub>7</sub>**mulsig [DARKNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-sig<sub>7</sub> “darkness” Akk. *ekletu* “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]darkness [noun] (<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>.AN-IGIgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]**mul-sig<sub>7</sub>-a**mulsig [DARKNESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mul-sig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mul-sig<sub>7</sub>-a. 1. darkness (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**MUL.SIM.MAH**

spB = Venus, Hapax

Hunger, SBTU 1, 58b zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**MUL.ŠID**“Normalstern”, lies wohl *kakkabū minâti*

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 17ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**mul<sub>u4</sub>-ka-duḥ-a**

Reynolds, OLZ 92, 689 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]



**mul-u<sub>4</sub>-zal-le-da-gé**

“wie der Morgenstern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mul<sub>4</sub>-zal-le-da-gé**

“Morgenstern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 75. 76<sup>312</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]**mul<sub>4</sub>UD.KA.DUĤ.A**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 126 zu i 28 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**mul<sub>4</sub>UDU.BAD**= <sup>d</sup>*šalbatānu* “Mars”; in MSL 11, 31 𒌦 XXII 10, 10'

Gertrud Farber, BiOr 36, 327 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**mul<sub>4</sub>udu-til**

udutil [SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: udu-til; <sup>mul</sup>udu-til. Written forms: udu-til; <sup>mul</sup>udu-til. 1. planet (4×/36%) 2. wild sheep (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**múl**mul [FOUNDATION] wr. múl “foundation(s)” Akk. *uššu* “foundation(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mul [SHINE] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mul; múl; mul<sub>4</sub> “star; to shine, radiate (light); arrow; to radiate (branches)” Akk. *kakkabu* “star”; *mulmullu* “arrow”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1. star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

m. als Determinativ für Sternnamen

Koch, JCS 56, 109 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**MÚL MÁŠ**

geschrieben auch MÚL.ÛZ “capricorn”

Biggs, RA 62, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**MÚL.SÍB.ZI**

für ZI.AN.NA

Biggs, RA 62, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**mùl**mul [INSECT] wr. mùl “wood-wasp” Akk. *kuzāzu* “wood-wasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mul [FOUNDATION] (N) (2 instances: First Millennium [2].) Base forms: mùl; muš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mùl; muš<sub>4</sub>. 1. foundation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mul<sub>4</sub>**

mul [SHINE] (129 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mul; múl; mul<sub>4</sub> “star; to shine, radiate (light); arrow; to radiate (branches)” Akk. *kakkabu* “star”; *mulmullu* “arrow”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1. star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUL<sub>4</sub>.GÁN.ŠUL**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 133 zu iii 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 363]

**MUL<sub>x</sub>(ÁB).GÁN**

s. <sup>d</sup>ÁB.KÁRA [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 448]

**mulu<sub>4</sub>**

mulu [SURVEYOR] wr. mulu<sub>4</sub> “field surveyor” Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mul [STAR] (N) (83 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: mul; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mul; mul-lá; mul-mul; mulu<sub>4</sub>; múl; mul<sub>4</sub>. 1. star (63×/76%) 2. to shine, radiate (light) (V/t) (20×/24%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mumun**

lumumun [PRIEST] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mumun; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mumun; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>. 1. incantation priest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mumun-ĝál**

mumunĝal [EXORCIST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mumun-ĝál “exorcist” Akk. (*w*)*āšipu* “sorcerer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mun**

mun [SALT] (427 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. mun; mun<sub>4</sub>; mūnu “(to be) brackish; salt” Akk. *marru* “bitter”; *ṭabtu* “salt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

salt [noun] (DIM×ŠE) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mun [SALT] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: mun; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. Written forms: mun; mun-na; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. 1. salt (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: mun zi-zi

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 81 zu (3) [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**MUN**

nA, Asb.; = *ṭābtu*

Weippert, WeOr 7, 41<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**mun-du**

mundu [GROATS] (65 instances: ED IIIb) wr. mun-du “groats” Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ein Hohlmaß, = 12 sila, wie von E. Sollberger vorgeschlagen

Alberti, OrAn 18, 217ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

kein Maß, sondern “Emmergrütze”; auch als Tageszeit “Morgen”; akk. Lehnwort *mundū*

Powell, ZA 76, 12ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**mun-ê-a**

auch mun-al-ê-a, mun-UD: “auskristallisiertes Salz”

Butz, JESHO 27, 292f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**mun-gazi**

mungazi [~AGRICULTURE] wr. mun-gazi “a class of agricultural products” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mun-gazi [~AGRICULTURE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mun-gazi. Written forms: mun-gazi. 1. a class of agricultural products (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ur III, Felderwirtschaftstexte, in x iku mun-gazi, ein Feld, das mit mun-gazi-Gewürzpflanzen bebaut war

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

unklar

Römer, BiOr 35, 191 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

“Gewürze”

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 109 [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

Gewürz(pflanzen)

Maekawa, BSA 2, 97ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

### mun gazi

Abrechnung über m. in Apišal

B. R. Foster, JCS 31, 233 zu 16 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

Sigrist, JCS 33, 186<sup>+183</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

### MUN.KU/KÛ.PAD/PÁD

unklar

W. Farber, Beschwörungssrit. 81 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

### MUN.KU.PAD

statt üblichem MUN.KÛ.PAD

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mun<sup>ku6</sup>

mun [FISH] (5 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. mun<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mun [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: mun<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: mun<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mun-na

mun [SALT] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: mun; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. Written forms: mun; mun-na; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. 1. salt (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mun-sal-la

Salz an Salzseen auskristallisiert?

Butz, JESHO 27, 295 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

### mun<sup>sar</sup>

mun [SALT] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: mun; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. Written forms: mun; mun-na; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. 1. salt (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### MUN.ŠĀ

in Nuzi, sargonisch

Foster, SCCNH 2, 100f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

### mun-UD

s. mun-è-a [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**mun<sub>4</sub>**

mun [SALT] (427 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. mun; mun<sub>4</sub>; mûnu “(to be) brackish; salt” Akk. *marru* “bitter”; *ṭabtu* “salt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mun [SALT] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: mun; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. Written forms: mun; mun-na; mun<sup>sar</sup>; mun<sub>4</sub>; GÁ×DIMgunû. 1. salt (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in a mun<sub>4</sub>-e de<sub>6</sub>-a

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 314 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**mun<sub>4</sub>(ŠEŠ)**

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 35 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**mun<sub>6</sub>\*\* (U.DIM)**

(“mun<sub>x</sub>”); *amannum*-Salz

Shemshara 1, Nr. 6: 18 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

**munsub**

munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SUḪUR); <sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

munsub [HAIR] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: munsub. Written forms: MUNSUB(LAK 672a); munsub; munsub-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hair (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUNSUB**

s. uš<sub>x</sub> [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**MUNSUB(LAK 672a)**

munsub [HAIR] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: munsub. Written forms: MUNSUB(LAK 672a); munsub; munsub-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hair (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUNSUB(.AN).TAR**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 225f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

Wilcke, ZA 86, 11<sup>+29</sup>. 16 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**munsub-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

munsub [HAIR] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: munsub. Written forms: MUNSUB(LAK 672a); munsub; munsub-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hair (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**múnsub**

munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SUḪUR); <sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**múnsub**

munsub [SHEPHERD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: múnsub. Written forms: múnsub. 1. shepherd, herdsman (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SUḪUR)**

munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SUḪUR); <sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munsub<sub>x</sub>(PA.GÚgunû)**

munsub [SHEPHERD] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mu<sub>6</sub>-sùb;  
munsub<sub>x</sub>(PA.GÚgunû) “shepherd, herdsman; an official” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MUNŠUB**

s. ‘GUR<sub>7</sub>(.ME)’ [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**MUNŠUB.ME**

s. GUR<sub>7</sub>.ME [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**munu**

Powell, Drinking, 94ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**múnu**

munu [SCORCHING] wr. múnu “(to be) scorching” Akk. *himtêtu* “burning; heartburn?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mùnu**

mun [SALT] (427 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. mun; mun<sub>4</sub>;  
mùnu “(to be) brackish; salt” Akk. *marru* “bitter”; *tabtu* “salt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munu<sub>4</sub>**

munu [MALT] (584 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. munu<sub>4</sub>  
“malt” Akk. *buqlu* “malt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

munu [PROFESSION] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. munu<sub>4</sub> “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

malt [noun] (PAP.ŠE.PAP) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

munu [MALT] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). 1. malt (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

munu [PROFESSION] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>(PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>(PAP.PAP). 1. a profession (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>4</sub>\*\***

(“mùnu”); richtige Lesung statt BÙLUG (Malz), aus PAP+PAP entstanden

Stol, RLA 7, 322 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munu<sub>4</sub>(PAP.PAP)**

munu [PROFESSION] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>(PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>(PAP.PAP). 1. a profession (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-gaz**

munukaz [PROFESSION] wr. munu<sub>4</sub>-gaz “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-GAZ**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 234f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**munu<sub>4</sub>\*\*-gin**

(“mùnu”); normales Malz

Stol, RLA 7, 323 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**

munugu [FESTIVAL] wr. munu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub> “a festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-kú**

“Malz-Essen”, ein Fest, in Girsu Name des 5. Monats  
Sallaberger, Kalender, 283 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

sic!; Fest Ningirsus

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 73ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

Nanše

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 105ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**munu<sub>4</sub>\*\* -ME-a**

(“mùnu”); gereinigtes Malz analog zu kù-ME-a  
Stol, RLA 7, 324 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-mú**

munumud [MALTSTER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP.ŠE)-mú. Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>-mú; munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP.ŠE)-mú. 1. maltster (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-mú-gal**

munumudgal [MALTSTER] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. munu<sub>4</sub>-mú-gal “head maltster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>**

munumud [MALTSTER] (102 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP×ŠE)-mud<sub>6</sub> “maltster” Akk. *bāqilu* “maltster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>**

munu [MALT] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). 1. malt (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>4</sub>\*\* / munu<sub>5</sub>\*\***

(“mùnu/munu<sub>4</sub>”); für PAP.PAP und PAP.PAP.ŠE [s. aber Borger, Zeichenliste<sup>2</sup>, S. 69; selten]  
MSL 12, S. XIII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

munu [MALT] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). 1. malt (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUNU<sub>4</sub>.SAR**

maltster [noun] (MUNU<sub>4</sub>.SAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP)**

munu [MALT] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; munu<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.PAP.PAP). 1. malt (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP.ŠE)-mú**

munumud [MALTSTER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP.ŠE)-mú. Written forms: munu<sub>4</sub>-mú;

munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP.ŠE)-mú. 1. maltster (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP×ŠE)-mud<sub>6</sub>**

munumud [MALTSTER] (102 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu<sub>x</sub>(PAP.PAP×ŠE)-mud<sub>6</sub> “maltster” Akk. *bāqilu* “maltster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munus**

munus [WOMAN] (3079 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female” Akk. *sinništu* “woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

woman [noun] (SAL) {freq. 234} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von Inanna gesagt

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**MUNUS**

n/spB *amiltu* zu lesen

Streck, ZA 82, 147 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**munus-a**

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus<sup>ab</sup>-za-za**

abzaza [ZEBU] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: áb-za-za; <sup>munus</sup>áb-za-za; <sup>na4</sup>áb-za-za. Written forms: áb-za-za; <sup>munus</sup>áb-za-za; <sup>na4</sup>áb-za-za. 1. a figurine of a zebu (3×/33%) 2. zebu (6×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus<sup>áš</sup>-gàr**

ašgar [KID] (1320 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; áš-gàr “female kid” Akk. *unīqu* “female kid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašgar [KID] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gàr. Written forms: áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gàr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gàr. 1. female kid (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus-bar**

zu 2: 7, vielleicht “Fremde”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 121 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munus-bar-šu-gál**

“Hebamme”; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 110 zu 224 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 425]

**munus-diš**

“the singular woman”, Titel der Inanna

Goetze, JCS 23, 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**munus-dub-sar**

aB, Sippar; auch zur Frage der Gleichberechtigung

Lion und Robson, JCS 57, 51f. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

s. a. Frau [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**munus-e é-tùr**

Beschw.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 13f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**munus-e-ne**

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus-é-sikil**

Krebernik, Isin 4, 130 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**MUNUS.ERIM**

Maul, BBVOT 2, 12f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**munus<sup>éš</sup>-gâr**

ašgar [KID] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: áš-gâr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gâr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gâr. Written forms: áš-gâr; <sup>munus</sup>áš-gâr; <sup>munus</sup>éš-gâr. 1. female kid (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus<sup>ga</sup>-an-za-za**

ganzaza [FORNICATOR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>munus</sup>ga-an-za-za. Written forms: <sup>munus</sup>ga-an-za-za. 1. fornicator (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus-ĝeš-gi**

munusĝešgi [PERFORMER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. munus-ĝeš-gi “type of cult performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munus-ĝiš-gi**

type of cult performer [noun] (SAL-GIŠ-GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUNUS+ĤU**

s. dilmun [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munus-ĥúb**

s. ú-ĥúb [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**MUNUS.ĤÚB**

s. eme<sub>5</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**munus-KA.ĤAR-ak**

s. KA-ĤAR-ak [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**munus<sup>ka</sup>-piriĝ**

kapiřiĝ [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ka-piriĝ; <sup>munus</sup>ka-piriĝ. Written



forms: ka-piriĝ; <sup>munus</sup>ka-piriĝ. 1. incantation priest (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**MUNUS.LAGAR.BAD**

type of priestess [noun] (MUNUS.LAGAR.BAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUNUS.LAGAR.ME**

type of priestess [noun] (MUNUS.LAGAR.ME) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**munus<sup>m</sup>égida**

megida [SOW] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. megida<sub>x</sub>(KUN); megida; <sup>munus</sup>mégida “sow” Akk. *šahūtu* “sow, female pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MUNUS-MUNUS**

type of bird [noun] (MUNUS-MUNUS) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**munus-nita-dam**

mudna [SPOUSE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ud-na; munus-nita-dam. Written forms: mu-ud-na; munus-nita-dam. 1. spouse (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**munus-sá**

“Bräutigam bzw. Schwager”

Landsberger, *Symbolae David* 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

**munus-šag<sub>4</sub>-zu**

midwife [noun] (SAL-ŠÀ-ZU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**munus<sup>š</sup>ag<sub>4</sub>-zu**

šagzu [MIDWIFE] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-zu; <sup>munus</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-zu “midwife” Akk. *šabsūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MUNUS.ŠAḤ**

sow [noun] (MUNUS.ŠAḤ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUNUS.ŠÈ**

s. egi/égi [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**MUNUS u NITA**

*ana ... šakānu* s. Testament

Michel, *RA* 94, 1ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

**MUNUS.Ug**

ku<sub>x</sub>, || zu späterem kir<sub>11</sub>

Bauer, *AfO* 36/37, 87 zu 170 I 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

**munus-un-meš**

s. *nšūtu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**munus<sup>ús</sup>-sá**

“in-law”

Renger, *Or* 42, 271<sup>44</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**munus<sup>ús</sup>-sá-ke<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

Owen, *ZA* 71, 35 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

**MUNUS+UŠ**

Alster, *AfO* 38/39, 26 zu 98 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**MUNUS.UŠ**

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 30, 22ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 306]

**munus-zi**

“true woman” (Göttin); Belege

Sjöberg, *JCS* 26, 171 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**munus zi**

Zgoll, *AOAT* 246, 299ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**MUNUS.ZI**

Steinkeller, *Priests*, 121f.<sup>+60f.</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**munzer**

munzer [LICORICE] (9 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. munzer “licorice?” Akk. *ašušimtu* “(a medicinal plant)”; *supālu* “a juniper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

licorice [noun] (KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Kinnier Wilson, *JMC* 6, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**munzer<sub>x</sub>(SAG.MU.BU)**

munzer [UNKEMPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. munzer<sub>x</sub>(SAG.MU.BU) “(to be) unkempt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE)**

munzer [LICORICE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); <sup>ú</sup>munzer; <sup>ú</sup>munzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). Written forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); <sup>ú</sup>munzer; <sup>ú</sup>munzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). 1. licorice? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mur**

mur [CVVE] wr. mur “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mur [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. mur “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mur [FODDER] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur “fodder; (to be) fat” Akk. *imrû* “fodder”; *kabāru* “to be(come) thick, solid (of grain)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mur [LUNG] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur “lung” Akk. *hašû* “lung(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fodder [noun] (ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

growl [noun] (ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lung [noun] (ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

stingray? [noun] (ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to growl [verb] (ĤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mur [FODDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ). Written forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ). 1. fodder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mur [LUNG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lung (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mur [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mur. Written forms: mur; mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a noise (3×/60%) 2. to make a noise (V/t) (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

murmara [NOISE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>. Written forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>. 1. an animal noise (6×/75%) 2. ululation (2×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Lunge”

Kraus, JCS 37, 185f. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

### **mur(ĤI×ÁŠ)**

mur [FODDER] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ). Written forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ). 1. fodder (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mur [LUNG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lung (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur-amar**

Davidović, OrAn 24, 158f. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

### **mur-gig**

MSL 9, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### **mur-gú**

murgu [FODDER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mur-gud; mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. 1. fodder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur-gu<sub>4</sub>**

murgu [FODDER] (182 instances: Ur III) wr. mur-gu<sub>4</sub> “fodder” Akk. *imrû* “fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [FODDER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mur-gud; mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. 1. fodder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur-gud**

murgu [FODDER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mur-gud; mur-gú; mur-gu<sub>4</sub>. 1. fodder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mur [LUNG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mur; mur(ĤI×ÁŠ); mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lung (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mur [NOISE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: mur. Written forms: mur; mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a noise (3×/60%) 2. to make a noise (V/t) (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur idim**

“to distress”, neben šà (-) sîg

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 18 zu 61 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

### **mur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

mur [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: mur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: mur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mur-ma-ra**

murmara [ULULATION] wr. mur-ma-ra; murum “ululation, rumble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal noise [noun] (𒄀×ÁŠ-MA-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### **mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>**

murmara ša [ROAR] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>; mur-ma-ra za; murum ša<sub>4</sub>; murum<sub>x</sub>(KA×𒄀×ÁŠ) ša<sub>4</sub> “to roar” Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **mur-ma-ra za**

murmara ša [ROAR] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>; mur-ma-ra za; murum ša<sub>4</sub>; murum<sub>x</sub>(KA×𒄀×ÁŠ) ša<sub>4</sub> “to roar” Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **mur-mara . . . ša<sub>4</sub>/dug<sub>4</sub>**

“brüllen”; “über etwas jammern”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 47 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

#### **mur-ra-an**

muran [TREE] (1 instance: Lagash II) wr. mur-ra-an; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>mur-ra-an “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muran [TREE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mur-ra-an. Written forms: mur-ra-an. 1. tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **mur-sùḫ**

mursuh [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. mur-sùḫ “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (𒄀×ÁŠ-<sup>GU</sup>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### **mur<sub>7</sub>**

murgu [EXCREMENT] wr. mur<sub>7</sub> “excrement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [EXCREMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. excrement (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*e-ši-en-tum*

MSL 9, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

#### **mur<sub>7</sub>-gú**

= /ḡurgu/ < eḡer + gú

Civil, JNES 32, 61<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

#### **mur<sub>10</sub>**

mur [DRESS] (66 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur<sub>10</sub> “to get dressed, clothe oneself” Akk. *labāšu* “to clothe oneself” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to dress [verb] (TÚG) {freq. 56} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mur [DRESS] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: mur<sub>10</sub>; mur<sub>10</sub>-mur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: al-mur<sub>10</sub>-mur<sub>10</sub>; mur<sub>10</sub>. 1. to get dressed, dress, clothe oneself (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **mur<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>)**

muru [RAINSTORM] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: muru<sub>9</sub>; mur<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>). Written forms: muru<sub>9</sub>; mur<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>). 1. mist (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **murgu**

murgu [DRAW] wr. murgu “to draw, design” Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [EXCREMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murgu “excrement” Akk. *tabāštānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [SHOULDER] (363 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. múrgu; murgu “shoulder; back” Akk. *pūdu* “shoulder”; *warkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

back [noun] (SIG<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### murgu-ba

murguba [SHELL] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. múrgu-ba; murgu-ba; ba-murgu; ba-múrgu “shell of a marine creature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### múrgu

murgu [SHOULDER] (363 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. múrgu; murgu “shoulder; back” Akk. *pūdu* “shoulder”; *warkatu* “rear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bauer, Aor. Not. 33 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

### múrgu-ba

murguba [SHELL] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. múrgu-ba; murgu-ba; ba-murgu; ba-múrgu “shell of a marine creature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

murgu [SHOULDER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14].) Base forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; lum; murgu; múrgu; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. Written forms: gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; lum; murgu; murgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrgu; múrgu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>murgu. 1. back (1×/7%) 2. shoulder (14×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mùrgu

murgu [RAGE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùrgu “rage” Akk. *libbātu* “rage, fury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murgu [RAGE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mùrgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ur-gu</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). Written forms: mùrgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ur-gu</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). 1. rage (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mùru

muru [RAINSTORM] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muru<sub>9</sub>; mùru “rainstorm; mist; drizzle” Akk. *imbaru* “fog, mist”; *murû* “rainstorm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### MURU<sub>4</sub>-TA

s. AN-TA [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

### muru<sub>5</sub>

murum [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); murum<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>u</sup>SAL-uš. Written forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); muru<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>u</sup>SAL-uš. 1. father-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch murub<sub>5</sub> und urum/murum, zusammenzuziehen; alle drei bedeuten “male in law, regardless of generation”

Civil, JNES 31, 222 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### **muru<sub>5</sub> (SAL.UD.EDIN)**

murum [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); murum<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>ú</sup>SAL-uš. Written forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); muru<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>ú</sup>SAL-uš. 1. father-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **muru<sub>9</sub>**

murū [RAINSTORM] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muru<sub>9</sub>; mùru “rainstorm; mist; drizzle” Akk. *imbaru* “fog, mist”; *murû* “rainstorm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cloud [noun] (IM.DUGUD) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

murū [RAINSTORM] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: muru<sub>9</sub>; mur<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). Written forms: muru<sub>9</sub>; mur<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup><sub>IM</sub>). 1. mist (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Leichty, 406 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

### **muru<sub>9</sub>-šëg(-ga)**

“regnende Wolke”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### **murub**

murub [MIDDLE] (446 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. murub<sub>6</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>; múrub; murub; mùrub “middle; female genitals, vulva; buttocks, rump; knob; mouth; gate (of city or large building); space between, distance; link; hips” Akk. *abullu* “gate”; *birītu* “space between, distance”; *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva”; *pinku* “‘knob, boss’, on seal, ornament”; *pū* “mouth”; *qablu* “hips; middle”; *qinnatu* “buttocks, rump”; *ūru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murub [PRIEST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murub; mùrub “a priest” Akk. *ēnu* “lord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **múrub**

murub [MIDDLE] (446 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. murub<sub>6</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>; múrub; murub; mùrub “middle; female genitals, vulva; buttocks, rump; knob; mouth; gate (of city or large building); space between, distance; link; hips” Akk. *abullu* “gate”; *birītu* “space between, distance”; *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva”; *pinku* “‘knob, boss’, on seal, ornament”; *pū* “mouth”; *qablu* “hips; middle”; *qinnatu* “buttocks, rump”; *ūru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *qablītu* “Infix”; Belege, Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 158 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

s. ab [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### **mùrub**

murub [MIDDLE] (446 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. murub<sub>6</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>; múrub; murub; mùrub “middle; female genitals, vulva; buttocks, rump; knob; mouth; gate (of city or large building); space between, distance; link; hips” Akk. *abullu* “gate”; *birītu* “space between, distance”; *biššūru* “female

genitals, vulva”; *pinku* “‘knob, boss’, on seal, ornament”; *pû* “mouth”; *qablu* “hips; middle”; *qinnatu* “‘buttocks, rump”; *ûru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murub [PRIEST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murub; mùrub “a priest” Akk. *ēnu* “lord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### murub<sub>4</sub>

murub [MIDDLE] (446 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. murub<sub>6</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>; múrub; murub; mùrub “middle; female genitals, vulva; buttocks, rump; knob; mouth; gate (of city or large building); space between, distance; link; hips” Akk. *abullu* “gate”; *birītu* “space between, distance”; *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva”; *pinku* “‘knob, boss’, on seal, ornament”; *pû* “mouth”; *qablu* “hips; middle”; *qinnatu* “‘buttocks, rump”; *ûru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

middle [noun] (UD×U+U+Ugunû) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

s. nisag [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

s. sig [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

#### MURUB<sub>4</sub>

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

#### murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>múrub. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### MURUB<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>

wohl nicht = Uruk

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 232 zu 22 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 412]

#### murub<sub>6</sub>

murub [MIDDLE] (446 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. murub<sub>6</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>; múrub; murub; mùrub “middle; female genitals, vulva; buttocks, rump; knob; mouth; gate (of city or large building); space between, distance; link; hips” Akk. *abullu* “gate”; *birītu* “space between, distance”; *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva”; *pinku* “‘knob, boss’, on seal, ornament”; *pû* “mouth”; *qablu* “hips; middle”; *qinnatu* “‘buttocks, rump”; *ûru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM)

murum [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); murum<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>ú</sup>SAL-uš. Written forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); muru<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); <sup>ú</sup>SAL-uš. 1. father-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### \*murum

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 255 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

s. a. ú-rum [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

### **murum**

murmara [ULULATION] wr. mur-ma-ra; murum “ululation, rumble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

murmara [NOISE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>.  
Written forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>. 1. an animal noise (6×/75%) 2. ululation (2×/25%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, Familiengründung 235ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

### **murum ša<sub>4</sub>**

murmara ša [ROAR] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>; mur-ma-ra za; murum ša<sub>4</sub>;  
murum<sub>x</sub>(KA×HI×ÁŠ) ša<sub>4</sub> “to roar” Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **murum<sub>4</sub>**

murum [IN-LAW] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murum<sub>5</sub>; murum<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>8</sub> “father-in-law; brother-  
in-law” Akk. *emu rabû* “father-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **murum<sub>5</sub>**

murum [IN-LAW] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murum<sub>5</sub>; murum<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>8</sub> “father-in-law; brother-  
in-law” Akk. *emu rabû* “father-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brother-in-law [noun] (SAL.UD.EDIN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bzw. murum<sub>x</sub>(MUNUS-LAGAR) (< mí-ú-rum) “eigene Frau”, “Frau, die man besitzt” [zur Lesung, Borger,  
Zeichenliste<sup>2</sup>, S. 258]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### **murum<sub>x</sub>(KA×HI×ÁŠ) ša<sub>4</sub>**

murmara ša [ROAR] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>; mur-ma-ra za; murum ša<sub>4</sub>;  
murum<sub>x</sub>(KA×HI×ÁŠ) ša<sub>4</sub> “to roar” Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **/\*musar/**

s. /sar/ [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

### **mussa**

mussa [IN-LAW] (53 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mussa; mí-ús-sa;  
mí-sá “son-in-law” Akk. *emu šeḫru* “son-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

male relative-by-marriage [noun] (SAL.UŠ.DI) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mussa [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1];  
unknown [1].) Base forms: SAL-uš; mussa. Written forms: SAL-uš; mí-ús-sá; mussa. 1. son-in-law  
(4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **mussa-tur**

mussatur [IN-LAW] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mussa-tur “son-in-law” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]

son-in-law [noun] (SAL.UŠ.DI-TUR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **mussa<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>sá</sup>**

s. SAL.UŠ<sup>sá</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 471]

### **musub/munsub**

= *rē ūm*; Lesung usan ist aufzugeben

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### **muš**

muš [SNAKE] (192 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Baby-  
lonian) wr. muš “snake” Akk. *šēru* “snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



snake [noun] (MUŠ) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of fish [noun] (MUŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

muš [SNAKE] (N) (62 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: muš. Written forms: muš. 1. snake (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

verschiedene Arten von Schlangen; Ebla

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 16ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

### muš(ta)

“60”, Emesal

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 184 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 340]

### MUŠ

zur Lesung irḥan

McEwan, Or 52, 217 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

### \*muš-balaĝ-gá

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

### muš-BE

*ilāni*

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 250f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>mušen

mušninka [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>mušen; muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>mušen; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>mušen; muš-niĝ<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-niĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>mušen “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>mušen

mušninka [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>mušen; muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>mušen; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>mušen; muš-niĝ<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-niĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>mušen “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>

mušdagura [GECKO] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>; muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra “gecko” Akk. *pizalluru* “gecko” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gecko [noun] (MUŠ-DA-LAGAB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra

mušdagura [GECKO] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>; muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra “gecko” Akk. *pizalluru* “gecko” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### MUŠ.DÍM.GURUN.NA

s. *eššû* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

### MUŠ.DU

= MUŠ.DU.DU (muš-laḥ<sub>4</sub>) oder šir-rá, cf. *za-ri-um*

Mander, Or 48, 337f.<sup>27</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

### muš eme-imin

Symbol des <sup>d</sup>Ninazu (Tišpak)

van Dijk, Or 38, 542 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### muš-gal

mušgal [SERPENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-gal “type of serpent” Akk. *mušgallu* “great serpent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of serpent [noun] (MUŠ-GAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUŠ.GAR**

Lesung in SB (Omina), unklar

CAD s. v. *muššu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**muš-gír**

als Stein

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XX [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

als Stein

TCS 3, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

“...-Schlange”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**muš-GÍR**

unklar

Cooper, Curse 256f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**muš-gù<sup>mušen</sup>**

mušgu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: muš-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-gu<sub>7</sub>**

type of bird [noun] (MUŠ-KA×GAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

mušgu [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mušgu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: muš-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vielleicht ein Watvogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 268 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**muš-ġen<sup>mušen</sup>**

mušġen [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: muš-ġen<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-ġen<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-ġin<sup>mušen</sup>**

mušġin [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-ġin<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muš-ġiri**

mušġiri [SNAKE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-ġiri “fanged snake; dangerous animals; reptile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fanged snake [noun] (MUŠ-GÍR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mušġiri [STONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: muš-sal; muš-ġiri. Written forms: muš-sal; muš-ġiri. 1. a stone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-ḫuš**

mušhuš [MONSTER] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. muš-ḫuš “a monster” Akk. *mušhuššu* “serpent-dragon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of serpent [noun] (MUŠ-ḪI.GÍR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“furious serpent”

TCS 3, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

Geschichte des m.; aAkk “Symbol” des Tišpak, später Marduks; allgem. zu “Göttersymbol” etc.  
Lambert, L’Animal, l’homme, le dieu, 87ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**muš-kar-ḡeštīn-na**

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 43<sup>59</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**muš-kú<sup>mušen</sup>**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 185 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

Wilcke, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 216<sup>32</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**muš<sup>ku6</sup>**

muš [FISH] (5 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. muš<sup>ku6</sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muš [FISH] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: muš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: muš<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>**

snake charmer [noun] (MUŠ-DU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mušlah [CHARMER] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>. 1. snake charmer (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III, “Schlangenbeschwörer”

Gelb, StOr 46, 60f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

= *za-ri-um*, Ebla

Mander, Or 48, 337<sup>27</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

mušlah [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>(DU)<sup>mušen</sup>**

mušlah [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>(DU)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>(DU)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>**

mušlah [CHARMER] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>. 1. snake charmer (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

[in AfO 35, 347 zitiert als maš-luḫ<sub>5</sub>]

Cooper, SARI 1, 23<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 347]

zu SANTAG 6, 87; “belegt . . . erstmals, daß der “Schlangenbeschwörer” . . . mit Schlangen in Ledersäcken hantiert”

Sallaberger, ZA 92, 301f. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>-gal**

mušlahgal [CHARMER] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>-gal “head snake-charmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mušlahgal [CHARMER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>-gal. Written forms: muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub>-gal. 1. chief snake charmer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

mušlah [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-laḫ<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-laḫ<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muš-lu-lu**

eine Krankheit? Würmer?

Civil, AuOr 2, 8<sup>9</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 307]**muš-maḥ**mušmah [CREATURE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-maḥ “a mythical creature” Akk. *mušmahhu* “a mythical serpent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of serpent [noun] (MUŠ-MAḤ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MUŠ.MEŠ**

PN, Emar; Lesung?

Tsukimoto, ASJ 13, 303 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**muš/múš . . . túm**

Belege, zur Konstruktion

Yoshikawa, Festschrift Hallo, 312f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**mušninka [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]mušninka [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: muš-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**muš-níĝ<sup>mušen</sup>**mušninka [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ<sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**muš-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**mušninka [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: muš-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; muš-níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**MUŠ×PA**

Lambert, Or 64, 135f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

**muš sag-imin**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**muš-sag-KAL**

“...Schlange”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**muš-SAG.KAL**

“viel- (vielleicht sieben-) köpfige Hydra”

Falkowitz, JAOS 103, 110 zu 34 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**muš-sag-rib**

“vornehme Schlange”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 144f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš-saĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>**

Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 251f. [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**muš-saĝ-kal**

mušsaĝkal [SNAKE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-saĝ-kal “a snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of snake [noun] (MUŠ-SAG-KAL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**muš-sal**

mušġiri [STONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: muš-sal; muš-ġiri. Written forms: muš-sal; muš-ġiri. 1. a stone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-šà-tur**

muššatur [SNAKE] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. muš-šà-tùr; muš-šà-tur “a (mythical) snake; horned viper” Akk. *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] (mythische) Giftschlange

TCS 3, 69f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

(mythische) Giftschlange

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš-šà-tùr**

muššatur [SNAKE] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. muš-šà-tùr; muš-šà-tur “a (mythical) snake; horned viper” Akk. *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] = *bašmu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

= *bašmu*

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 113 zu 12 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

s. a. *bašmu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**muš-šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr**

horned viper [noun] (MUŠ-ŠÀ-NUN.LAGAR) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**muš-ti-la-kam**

Beschwörung, um eine Schlange wieder zu beleben

van Dijk, Or 38, 540 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš-ú**

type of fish [noun] (MUŠ-Ú) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**muš(-ú)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 127 zu 75 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**muš-ú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

mušu [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. muš-ú<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muš-UD-LU<sup>mušen</sup>**

muš.UD.LU [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. muš-UD-LU<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muš.UD.LU [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: muš-UD-LU<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: muš-UD-LU<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muš-zar-ra(-k)**

“Schlange des Getreidehaufens”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš-zé-gur<sub>5</sub>**

“Schlange, die (Gift) träufeln läßt”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76. 77<sup>317</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš-zé-guru<sub>5</sub>**

Komm.

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 25 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**múš**muš [FACE] (107 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùš; múš “face, appearance” Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wechselt mit mùš

TCS 3, 55-56<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

in R-búr-búr, unklar

Klein, AOAT 25, 286 zu 15; Belege [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

“Krone”; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 32 zu 5f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

in Tempelhymnen “physiognomie”

van Dijk, Or 42, 506<sup>18</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]= *mātu*, *tūšāru*, auch Teil e. Tempels?

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**múš-àm**

mušam [COMPASSION] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùš-àm; múš-àm “(exclamation of) compassion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**múš dub**

muš dub [UNMNG] wr. múš dub “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**múš dub-dub**

“Haare(?) kämmen”; Belege

Reisman, JCS 25, 194 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**MÚŠ.EREN**lies su<sub>10</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>?Stol, JCS 31, 177<sup>3</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]**MÚŠ.KÉŠ**

s. SUḪ-kéše [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mùš**

muš [CURDLE?] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. mùš “to curdle?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muš [FACE] (107 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùš; múš “face, appearance” Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]muš [SPACE] (81 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mùš “flat space; a holy area” Akk. *mātu* “land, country” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

face [noun] (MÛŠ) {freq. 97} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

flat space [noun] (MÛŠ) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

muš [FACE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mùš. Written forms: mùš. 1. face, appearance (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

muš [SPACE] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: mùš. Written forms: mùš. 1. flat space (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Schilfbündel”

Kobayashi, Orient 19, 30ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

|| *mātu*

George, OLA 40, 263 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

‘a circular base’

Hallo, AOAT 253, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

### MÛŠ

= suh<sub>10</sub>, in gudu<sub>4</sub>-suh<sub>10</sub>-ḥa-<sup>d</sup>Nanše-me

Krecher, ZA 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

vor allem in Tempelhymnen

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 286f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

vor allem in Tempelhymnen

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

vor allem in Tempelhymnen

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 69<sup>277</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

vor allem in Tempelhymnen

Wilcke, ZA 62, 36<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

als Var. von MÛŠ.ZA oder MÛŠ×ZA suba<sub>4</sub> oder subi<sub>4</sub> zu lesen

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 2 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

Szarzyńska, JEOL 30, 17f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

s. Inanna [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

s. Tišpak

Saporetti, Mesopotamia 33, 154f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### MÛŠgunû

steht sicher für Inanna, nicht für Tišpak

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 206<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

### mùš a-ab-túm

muš tum [STOP WORKING] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: mùš túm. Written forms: mùš a-ab-túm. 1. stop working (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### MÛŠ.AB<sup>ki</sup>

= Zabalam<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mùš-àm

mušam [COMPASSION] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùš-àm; múš-àm “(exclamation of) compassion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(expression of) compassion [noun] (MÛŠ-A.AN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### mùš-BU / múš-BU

= suzbi

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### MÛŠ.DA.DI

= MÛŠ.DI-da = še<sub>17</sub>-da

Pettinato, ZA 60, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### MÛŠ.EREN<sup>ki</sup>

Ur III, Šušin<sup>ki</sup> zu lesen

Molina, MVN 22, p. 127 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mùš-ga**

Emesal für mùš-túm

Kramer, AS 12, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**MÛŠ.KA.U.GUD**

MUŠKA'UL [CUPBEARER] wr. MÛŠ.KA.U.GUD “cupbearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**MÛŠ.KA.UL**

cupbearer [noun] (MÛŠ.KA.UL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 79 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**MÛŠ-kéš-da**|| *d̄nu*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 223 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mùš-me**mušme [FACE] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. mùš-me “face, appearance” Akk. *z̄īmu* “face, appearance”; *b̄ūnu* “face, appearance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

countenance [noun] (MÛŠ-ME) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mušme [FACE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mùš-me. Written forms: mùš-me; mùš-me-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. face, appearance (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]= *b̄ūnu*, *z̄īmu*Ali, Letters 136<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]**mùš-me-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**mušme [FACE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mùš-me. Written forms: mùš-me; mùš-me-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. face, appearance (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mùš-me-lám**

“Gesichtszüge-me-lám”

Römer, BiOr 32, 146<sup>18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]**mùš-me-láma**

erklärt als “der furchterregende Glanz, der vom Numinosen ausgeht”

Sauren, ZDMG Suppl. 3/1, 78 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

**mùš/múš**

in Zusammenhang mit Inanna, Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 121ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**mùš-mùš**

to curdle? [verb] (MÛŠ-MÛŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**MÛŠ.ŠĒŠ<sup>ki</sup>**

als logographische Schreibung für Susa

Rutz, JCS 58, 91 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mùš—túm**

“zugrunde gehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mùš túm**muš tum [STOP WORKING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. mùš túm “to stop working” Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**MÛŠ.UNU(.ZA)<sup>ki</sup>**= Zabalam<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**MÛŠ.ZA**

in PN Lugal-MÛŠ.ZA-zi

Edzard, OLZ 63, 462 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

in PN amar-MÛŠ.ZA

Edzard, SRU 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

und ZA.MÛŠ

TCS 3, 113<sup>69</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]**mùš-za-gîn**

“Lapislazuli-‘Krone’”

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**MÛŠ.ZA.UNU<sup>ki</sup>**= Zabalam<sup>ki</sup>

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**muš<sub>4</sub>**mul [FOUNDATION] (N) (2 instances: First Millennium [2].) Base forms: mùl; muš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: mùl; muš<sub>4</sub>. 1. foundation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]mul [INSECT] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: muš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: muš<sub>4</sub>. 1. insect (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**muš<sub>5</sub>**

type of cereal [noun] (ŠEŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šēguš [BARLEY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: muš<sub>5</sub>; še-muš<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: muš<sub>5</sub>; še-muš<sub>5</sub>. 1. a barley (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**mušdama**<sup>d</sup>m., <sup>d</sup>mušda, Baumeistergott; m. auch nur Baumeister; enthält šidim

Neumann, CRAI 40, 158 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 575]

**mušen**mušen [BIRD] (454 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird” Akk. *iššūru* “bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird [noun] (ĤU) {freq. 204} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mušen [BIRD] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: mušen. Written forms: mušen; mušen-na. 1. bird (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Emesal und Emegir

M. Lambert, RA 62, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

Substratwort; kommt auch in der Form mu-tin vor

A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 369 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

ES bzw. Emegir-Formen

Kutscher, YNER 6, 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

Synonym von hu

Lieberman, Loanwords 315<sup>550</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

eblaitische Vogelnamen; Liste

Baldacci, WeOr 25, 57ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

s. Vogel

Black, CM 6, 23ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

### MUŠENgunû\*\*

(“mušen-gunû”); spät in den kanonischen Listen = dar, früher unterschieden

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 76]

### mušen anzu<sup>mušen</sup>

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

### mušenba-ba-za

bazbaz [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bibad<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>; ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>; mušenba-ba-za; <sup>ba-ba-az</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĤU)<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>ba-ba-za</sup>bazbaz<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ĤU)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *paspasu* “duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mušen-buru<sub>5</sub>

mušenburu [FLOCK] wr. mušen-buru<sub>5</sub> “flock of small birds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mušen-dù

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (112 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mušen-dù; usandu<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ĀB×AŠGAB) “bird-catcher” Akk. *usandû* “bird-catcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fowler [noun] (ĤU-KAK) {freq. 9}

advice [noun] (NA) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; ùsan-dù. Written forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>; usandu; ùsan-dù. 1. bird-catcher (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; ùsan-dù. Written forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>; usandu; ùsan-dù. 1. bird-catcher (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### mušengambi

gambi [CRANE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gambi<sup>mušen</sup>; mušengambi; ga-i<sup>mušen</sup> “crane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### mušen gîr-gi-lu

Kutscher, YNER 6, 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

### mušen<sup>hi-a</sup>

bestimmte Sorte Geflügel

Kraus, AbB 10, 124a) p. 113 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

### mušen-igi-du<sub>8</sub>

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### (mušen-)inim-bal-bal<sup>(mušen)</sup>

“geschwätziger Vogel”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 256 [AfO 52 (2011) 709]

**mušeniri-gul**

irihulua [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-hulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>; iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>; mušeniri-gul “a bird” Akk. *qadû* “owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mušen-na**

mušen [BIRD] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: mušen. Written forms: mušen; mušen-na. 1. bird (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**mušen-nu-zu**

“fremdartiger Vogel”

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**mušen-tur-tur**

mušenturtur [BIRD] (4 instances: Lagash II) wr. mušen-tur-tur “a bird” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**mušen-zi**

Alster, ZA 82, 193<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**muššagana**

muššagana [PANGS] wr. muššagana “hunger pangs, ravenous hunger” Akk. *karurtu ša barbaru* “hunger pangs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**muštaptin**

muštaptin [TOOL] wr. muštaptin “a potter’s tool” Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter’s tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**múštug**

ġeštug [EAR] (269 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeštug; ġeš<sup>es</sup>ġeštug; ġeštug; ġeštug; múštug; mu-uš-túg; mu-uš-tug “reason, plan; (to be) wise; wisdom, understanding; ear” Akk. *ħassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise”; *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”; *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muštug [EAR] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: múštug. Written forms: múštug. 1. ear (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**muzug**

muzug [PERSON] (8 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; muzug; múzug “a ritually unclean, impure person” Akk. *musukku* “ritually unclean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**múzug**

muzug [PERSON] (8 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; muzug; múzug “a ritually unclean, impure person” Akk. *musukku* “ritually unclean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

muzug [PERSON] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: múzug. Written forms: múzug; múzug-e-ne. 1. a ritually unclean, impure person (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**múzug-e-ne**

muzug [PERSON] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: múzug. Written forms: múzug; múzug-e-ne. 1. a ritually unclean, impure person (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na**

na [CVNE] (411 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

na [MAN] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na “man” Akk. *amēlu* “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

na [STONE] (527 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>; na; <sup>na4</sup>na “stone; stone weight” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niġna [INCENSE] (114 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. na; niġ-na “incense (burner)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smoke? [noun] (NA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

na [CVNE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: na. Written forms: na. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Räucherwerk”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

= *uznu*, Hapax

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 167 zu 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

|| *manzāzu*

George, OLA 40, 385 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

#### NA

astrologischer Terminus technicus oder “Mann”?

Biggs, RA 62, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

Ext., = *manzāzu*, z.T. auch *naplastu*

Biggs, JNES 33, 352 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

Lesung *manzāzu*

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 128f. zu i 1-8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

s. IGI.BAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

“visibility time”

D. Brown, Fermor und Walker, AfO 46/47, 137<sup>+30</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

Messung des Wasserstandes

Brown, Festschrift Walker, 40ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

#### na-

Yoshikawa, ASJ 11, 301f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

#### na-ab-bé

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na-ab-bé-en

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na-ab-dím-e

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>.

Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-ĭb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-ab-dím-e-ne

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-ĭb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-ab-rí-um

nabrium [OFFERING] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ab-rí-um “an offering; a festival” Akk. *nabriu* “an offering, a festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ág

nam [FATE] (567 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nam; na-ág “determined order; will, testament; fate, destiny” Akk. *šimtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 239 Nr. 365 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### na-ág-ègir (nam-ègir)

ladyship {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-érim (nam-érim)

oath {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-ga-ša-an

namnin [LADYSHIP] (66 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nin; na-ág-ga-ša-an; nam-ga-ša-an “ladyship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ág-ga-ša-an (nam-nin)

ladyship {freq. 5} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-gi<sub>4</sub>-in (nam-géme)

female slavery {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-kug-zu (nam-kug-zu)

wisdom {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-lú-ùlu (nam-lú-ùlu)

humanity {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-men

Schretter, Emesal, 243 Nr. 380 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### na-ág (nam)

destiny {freq. 36} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-sag<sub>9</sub> (nam-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga)

pleasure {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### na-ág-sipad (nam-sipad)

shepherd’s craft {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**na-ág-tar (nam-tar)**

destiny {freq. 4} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**na-ág-til (nam-til)**

life {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**na-ág-ù-mu-un (nam-en)**

high (priestly) office {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**na-am**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; h̄é-me-a; h̄é-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-ám**

= nam- “wegen”

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 601 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**na-ám-ga-ša-an**

s. na-ám-ù-mu-un [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**na-ám-ù-mu-un**

und na-àm-ga-ša-an wird Inanna von Enlil verliehen

Römer, Or 38, 101f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**na-àm**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; h̄é-me-a; h̄é-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-àm-**

Emesal für nam- (?)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 95 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**na-an-**

Prohibitiv, 2. Sg., akk. N

Römer, ZA 63, 96 zu 26.1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**na-an-ak-e**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h̄é-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-an-ga-ma**

be that as it may [adverb] (NA-AN-GA-MA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

etwa “in der Tat”

Ali, Letters 155<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

### na-an-gar-gar

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; ḫé-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-an-me-da

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-an-na

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Interjektion zur Betonung einer Negation

G. Farber, JNES 54, 292 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 690]

### na-an-na-ab-dím-e

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-ib-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-ib-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-an-nam

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Na-an-né

PN; hypocoristic writing for Annepada

Ali, Letters 104<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti.

Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ḫé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-ap-ta-nu-um

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ap-ta-num

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ap-ta-núm

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ap-tá-nu-um

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ap-tá-num

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ap-tá-núm

naptanum [MEAL] (27 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ap-tá-núm; na-ap-tá-nu-um; na-ap-ta-num; na-ap-ta-nu-um; na-ap-ta-núm; na-ap-tá-num “meal, banquet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-áš-ba-ru-um

našparum [GARMENT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. na-áš-ba-ru-um; na-áš-ba-rum; <sup>túg</sup>na-áš-pá-ru-um “a garment” Akk. *našparu* “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-áš-ba-rum

našparum [GARMENT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. na-áš-ba-ru-um; na-áš-ba-rum; <sup>túg</sup>na-áš-pá-ru-um “a garment” Akk. *našparu* “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-ba-šu-ḫu-um

nabašuhum [WOOL] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ba-šu-ḫu-um “a type of wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-bé

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na-bé-a

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Briefeintr., gramm. Erkl.

Postgate, JCS 26, 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

### na-bí-ḫu-um

nabihum [ORNAMENT] (65 instances: Ur III) wr. na-bí-ḫu-um “an ornament” Akk. *nabiḫu* “a gold ornament?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**na-dè**

nadeg [INCENSE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na-dè; na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI) “incense” Akk. *qutrēnu* “incense (offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

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

ausführlich zu den Bedeutungen, ausgehend von der Grundbedeutung “to clear, to clarify” Sallaberger, Festschrift Klein, 229ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**na de<sub>5</sub> šúm**

Sallaberger, Festschrift Klein, 241<sup>25</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)**

nadeg [ADVICE] (82 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); na-DU “advice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nadeg [INCENSE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na-dè; na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI) “incense” Akk. *qutrēnu* “incense (offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)**

na deg [CLEAR] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); ša di; ša di-di; ša di-di<sub>5</sub>; ša di<sub>5</sub> “to make clear, explain; to consecrate, purify; to separate; to clear out, cut out” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

na deg [CLEAR] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to consecrate, purify (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga**

na deg [CLEAR] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [11].) Base forms: na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI). Written forms: na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga. 1. to consecrate, purify (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-DI**

PN, unklar; Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 16 zu 2 [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**Na-di**

PN, lies Na-sá

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 111 Komm. zu IV, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**na-di<sub>5</sub>(-g)**

“Weisung geben”; Lesung

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 238 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

vgl. na-DU(ri<sub>6</sub>)/RI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**na-DU(ri<sub>6</sub>)**

/na-ri, in Gudea, Annahme e. /dr/-Phonems (schon von Soden)

Bauer, WeOr 8, 3<sup>15</sup>. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

s. na-di<sub>5</sub>(-g), na-RI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**na-DU-DU**

DUDU<sub>na</sub> [ANIMAL] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. na-DU-DU; DU-DU-na “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

DU.DU.<sub>na</sub> [ANIMAL] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [3].) Base forms: DU-DU-na; na-DU-DU. Written forms: DU-DU-na; na-DU-DU. 1. an animal (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-<sup>DU</sup><sub>DU</sub>**

nadeg [ADVICE] (82 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na-deg<sub>x</sub>(Ri); na-<sup>DU</sup><sub>DU</sub> “advice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-dù-a**

stele [noun] (NA-KAK-A) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**na-e-a**

/*enma* in sum. /aAkk. Briefadressen

Kraus, JEOL 24, 97f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**na-ga-ab-tum**

nakabtum [STOCKYARD?] (514 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. na-kab-tum; na-ga-ab-tum; na-káb-tum “a place for fattening livestock?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-gá-aḥ**

“dummer Barbar”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 135f. zu 150 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

= *nuā um*

Hallo, BiMes 6, 59<sup>15</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**na-gada**

nagada [HERDSMAN] (671 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-gada “herdsman” Akk. *naqidu* “stock-breeder, herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

herdsman [noun] (NA-GAD) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nagada [HERDSMAN] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: na-gada. Written forms: na-gada. 1. herdsman (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Snell, ASJ 8, 139f. und 186<sup>29</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

**NA.GADA**

aB = *nāqidu*

Heimpel, ZA 61, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**na-gu**

LUGAL R, unklar

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 127 L II 12' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**na-ġá-aḥ**

naġah [BARBARIAN] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na-ġá-aḥ “barbarian” Akk. *nuwā'u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fool [noun] (NA-GÁ-ḤI×NUN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

naġah [FOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: na-ġá-aḥ. Written forms: na-ġá-aḥ. 1. barbarian (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-izi**

incense [noun] (NA-NE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**na-izi-si**

“heaped up incense”; Lit.

Reisman, JCS 25, 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**na-kab-tum**

nakabtum [STOCKYARD?] (514 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. na-kab-tum; na-ga-ab-tum; na-káb-tum “a place for fattening livestock?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-káb-tum**

nakabtum [STOCKYARD?] (514 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. na-kab-tum; na-ga-ab-tum; na-káb-tum “a place for fattening livestock?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-kam-tum**

nakamtum [STOREHOUSE] (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na-kam-tum “storehouse” Akk. *nakkamtu* “treasure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storehouse [noun] (NA-ĤI×BAD-TUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nakamtum [STOREHOUSE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na-kam-tum. Written forms: na-kam-tum. 1. storehouse (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na-lu-a**

nalua [GRAVEL?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na-lu-a “gravel?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gravel? [noun] (NA-LU-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**na-ma**

naġa [POTASH] (2521 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. naġa; na-ma “potash, soap” Akk. *uġūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-ma (naġa)**

potash {freq. 4} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**na-ma-ru-um**

namarum [GARMENT] wr. na-ma-ru-um “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namarum [MIRROR] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. na-ma-ru-um “mirror” Akk. *nāmaru* “mirror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na-me**

name [SOMEBODY] (109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-me “somebody” Akk. *mamma* “somebody, who(so)ever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

any [pronoun/determiner] (NA-ME) {freq. 96} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

n. eher nicht mit me “sein” zu verbinden

Edzard, Sumerian Grammar, 59 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**na-me-a**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ĥé-me-a; ĥé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na/na<sub>4</sub>-dù-a**

s. *narû* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**na-nam**

nanam [CONSENT] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-nam “consent, assent; to consent” Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ĥé-me-a; ĥé-me-a-ka-nam;

in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nanam [CONSENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na-nam. Written forms: na-nam. 1. consent, assent (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *-ma, kīam; annû, annu*; Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 57f. [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

### na-nam-meš

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; h̄é-me-a; h̄é-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na-ri

nari [CANAL?] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-ri “canal?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canal? [noun] (NA-RI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *ašārum*; Lesung so statt na-di<sub>5</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *aširtu*; auch zur Lesung

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### na ri

ES: šà ri “anweisen”; Belege, Lesung

Alster, Instructions 76. 125f., Anm. 8f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

s. na-di<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

Lesung

Wilcke, ZA 68, 212<sup>11</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

### na-RI

“reinigen”

Krecher, Or 54, 170<sup>73</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

### NA-ri

u. ä.; unterschiedliche Auslaute und damit Verba möglich

Balke, AOAT 331, 17<sup>95</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

### na-RI-é-kur-ra

“Berater d. Ekur”, Epith.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 10' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

### na-RI(-g)

“to purify”

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XVIIIff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

“to instruct”

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XXf. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

s. na ... de<sub>5</sub>(-g) [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**na-ri-ga**zur Spezifizierung von gu<sub>4</sub>, “pure bull”?

Robertson, Nippur, 99f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**na-ri-ri**

zu 1: 3, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 405 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**na-RI sum**

“e. Rat geben”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**na-ru**narua [STELE] (668 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-rú-a;  
na-ru “stele” Akk. *narû* “stele” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na-rú**n. “Stele”, *sikkānum* oder *maš artum* “eine Priesterin”, in Emar und Ebla

D’Agostino und Seminara, RA 91, 2ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

Ebla

Fronzaroli, ARET 13, p. 29 [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

s. a. Stele [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**na-rú-a**narua [STELE] (668 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na-rú-a;  
na-ru “stele” Akk. *narû* “stele” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Stele”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**na . . . ři(-g)**

Selz, ASJ 17, 260ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**Na-sa<sub>6</sub>**PN, statt Na-ša<sub>6</sub>

Lieberman, JCS 22, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**na-se<sub>11</sub>**

Ebla

Grégoire und Renger, HSAO 2, 222f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**NA-SE<sub>11</sub>**

in Ebla Wortzeichen

Krebernik, AfO 32, 54 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**NA.SE<sub>11</sub>**

Ebla, “Haushaltsvorstände” ?

Schloen, House, 281 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

**na-si<sub>11</sub>**

cf. guruš

Davidović, HSAO 2, 203 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**Na-ša<sub>6</sub>**PN; lies -sa<sub>6</sub>

Lieberman, JCS 22, 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**na-tu-um**

Ur III, in R <sup>d</sup>Innina GIŠ.KU, unklar

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 60 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**na-úš(-zu)**

Satznomen

Römer, UF 37, 540 [AfO 52 (2011) 686]

**ná**

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *nadû*

TCS 3, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

in ud má-NIM ì-ná-ná, ungewöhnlich

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

in mu-lu ná “Schlafender”

Jacobsen, Image 346 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

“schlafen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82. 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

m. Terminativ “im Hinterhalt liegen für”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

“liegen”, mit -šè; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 129 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

sa ná “Netz werfen”

Alster, ZA 82, 190 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

“ein Schiff (auf Stapel??) legen”?

Römer, AOAT 232, 375 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**NÁ**

syll. nu “liegen”

Edzard, MDP 57, 25 zu 8ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

unklar

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 114f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 455]

**NÁ<sup>mušen</sup>**

nu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; nú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: NÁ<sup>mušen</sup>; nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a night bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nà**

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; hú-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>**

na [STONE] (527 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>; na; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>na “stone; stone weight” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stone [noun] (NI.UD) {freq. 91} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

na [STONE] (N) (158 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [56]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [43]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>(UD.NI). Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>(UD.NI). 1. stone (158×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und za, za<sub>4</sub>, ia<sub>4</sub>

Landsberger, JCS 21, 166 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

Gewichtseinheit von Wolle in Ebla

Zaccagnini, StLE, 190ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 348]

#### na<sub>4</sub>(UD.NI)

na [STONE] (N) (158 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [56]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [43]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>(UD.NI). Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>(UD.NI). 1. stone (158×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### NA<sub>4</sub>

“Hagel”

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

#### na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ar-tum

ayartum [COWRIE?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ar-tum. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ar-tum. 1. cowrie?, coral? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ni-pu-um

yanipum [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ni-pu-um. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>a-a-ni-pu-um. 1. stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>a-bal-e

abala'e [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>a-bal-e “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>a-ur<sub>4</sub>-a

a'ura [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>a-ur<sub>4</sub>-a “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba

ašuba [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ašuba [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). Written forms: á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). 1. a stone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ)

ašuba [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). Written forms: á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba; na<sub>4</sub>á-šuba(ZA.MÛŠ). 1. a stone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>áb-za-za

abzaza [ZEBU] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: áb-za-za; munus ab-za-za; na<sub>4</sub>áb-za-za. Written forms: áb-za-za; munus ab-za-za; na<sub>4</sub>áb-za-za. 1. a figurine of a zebu (3×/33%) 2. zebu (6×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ad

ad [BEAD] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad. 1. bead (9×/69%) 2. collar (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab**

adtab [~HARNESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab; na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab-ba. 1. a part of a harness (4×/67%) 2. headstall (2×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab-ba**

adtab [~HARNESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab; na<sub>4</sub>ad-tab-ba. 1. a part of a harness (4×/67%) 2. headstall (2×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-ad-tab(-ba)-za-gin**

= *mihšu*

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 74 zu 33 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**na<sub>4</sub>al-ga-měš\*\***

(“algamiš”); = Bernstein [ambre jaune]

van Dijk, JCS 30, 201<sup>25</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 409]

**na<sub>4</sub>al-ga-miš**

Potts, Res Orientales 5, 11f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 677]

**na<sub>4</sub>al-lí-ga**

alliga [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>al-lí-ga “stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>alan**

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urudalan; ġešalam. Written forms: alam; alan; alan-da; alan-ġu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urudalan; ġešalam. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>algameš**

algameš [STONE] (N) (35 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); na<sub>4</sub>algameš; na<sub>4</sub>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); na<sub>4</sub>algameš; na<sub>4</sub>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). 1. a stone (21×/60%) 2. steatite (14×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB)**

algameš [STONE] (N) (35 instances: Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); na<sub>4</sub>algameš; na<sub>4</sub>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). Written forms: algameš; algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB); algameš<sub>x</sub> (SAL.ĤÚB); na<sub>4</sub>algameš; na<sub>4</sub>algameš<sub>x</sub>\*\* (SAL.ĤÚB). 1. a stone (21×/60%) 2. steatite (14×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>am-ma-am**

amam [JAR] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dugam-ma-am; na<sub>4</sub>am-ma-am. Written forms: am-ma; am-ma-am; am-ma-am<sup>zabar</sup>; dugam-ma-am; na<sub>4</sub>am-ma-am. 1. a beer jar (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>amar-ġú**

amargu [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>amar-ġú “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NA<sub>4</sub> AMAŠ.PA.É**

= *ašpú*

Köcher, BAM 4, S.XIX<sup>64</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]



**na<sup>4</sup> amaš-pa-éd**

amašpa'ed [STONE] wr. na<sup>4</sup> amaš-pa-éd “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup> amaš-pà-è-a**

amašpa'ed [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup> amaš-pà-è-a. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup> amaš-pà-è-a. 1. type of stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-gug-me**

Lesung

MSL 10, 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**NA<sub>4</sub> AN.KAL**

*aban Lamassi*

Köcher, ZA 53, 240 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 30]

**na<sup>4</sup> AN.ŠE.TIR**

Turner, Iraq 32, 75<sup>50</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-ta-sur-ra**

antatura [METAL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: an-ta-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup> an-ta-sur-ra. Written forms: an-ta-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup> an-ta-sur-ra. 1. a precious metal or stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-za-ab-tum**

anzabtum [RING] (N) (7 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-ab-tum. Written forms: an-za-ab-tu; an-za-ab-tum; in-za-ab-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-ab-tum. 1. ring, earring (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me**

anzugulme [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. Written forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. 1. a stone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.AN.ZA.LI.MI.IM**

unbekannter Stein

Bardet, ARMT 23, p. 57f., Nr. 68 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-zah**

= *anzahhu*

Biggs, JNES 30, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me**

anzugulme [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. Written forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. 1. a stone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me**

anzugulme [STONE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anzugulme [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. Written forms: an-za-gul-me; an-zú-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-za-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zu-gul-me; na<sup>4</sup> an-zú-gul-me. 1. a stone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4àra**

ara [HAND-MILL] (58 instances: Ur III) wr. na4àra “hand-mill; lower grindstone” Akk. *erû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na4AS.GÌ.GÌ**

s. *ašgikû* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 420]

**NA4 AŠ.GÌ.GÌ**

“blauer Türkis”

Vallat, Akkadica 33, 64ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**na4aš-gi4-gi4**

ašgigi [STONE] wr. na4aš-gi4-gi4 “type of stone” Akk. *ašgigû* “(a mineral, phps.) arsenic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na4aš-me**

ašme [RADIANCE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; na4aš-me. Written forms: aš-me; aš-me<sup>zabar</sup>; na4aš-me. 1. radiance (1×/13%) 2. sun disk (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4áš-gi4-gi4**

ašgigi [STONE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na4áš-gi4-gi4. Written forms: na4áš-gi4-gi4. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4áškud**

aškud [EXTREMITIES] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na4áškud. Written forms: na4áškud. 1. horns (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4bal**

bal [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na4bal “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bal [STONE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na4bal. Written forms: na4bal. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4bí-za-za**

bizaza [FROG] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na4bí-za-za. Written forms: bíl-za-za; bí-za-za; bí-za-za<sup>ku6</sup>; na4bí-za-za. 1. frog (16×/94%) 2. ~ figurine (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4bibra**

bibra [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>bibra; na4bibra. Written forms: <sup>d</sup>bibra; na4bibra. 1. a stone vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na4bir-gug**

During Caspers, Persica 5, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 37]

**na4bur**

bur [BOWL] (85 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur; na4bur “(food) offering, sacrifice; meal(-time); (stone) bowl; a priest” Akk. *abru* “a kind of priest”; *naptanu* “meal(-time)”; *nāqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation”; *pūru* “(stone) bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [BOWL] (N) (42 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [16]; unknown [2].) Base forms: bur; na4bur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bur. Written forms: bur; bur-ra; na4bur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bur. 1. (food) offering, sacrifice (1×/2%) 2. (stone) bowl (41×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>bur-šū-sal**

Potts, Res Orientales 5, 12 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 680]

**na<sub>4</sub>-bùru**

“piccozza”, “scalpello”

Pettinato, Mesopotamia 7, 75 [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

**na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>é</sup>zim**

ezim [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>é</sup>zim “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>ama**

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sup>l</sup>ama; d<sup>l</sup>amma; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>l</sup>amma. Written forms: d<sup>l</sup>ama; d<sup>l</sup>amma; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>l</sup>amma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>amma**

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sup>l</sup>ama; d<sup>l</sup>amma; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>l</sup>amma. Written forms: d<sup>l</sup>ama; d<sup>l</sup>amma; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sup>l</sup>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>l</sup>amma; urud-d<sup>l</sup>amma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-d<sup>š</sup>E.TIR**

s. *pīlu* [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.d<sup>š</sup>E.TIR**

gegen Lesung *pīndû*

Galter, Levine und Reade, ARRIM 4, 31 [AfO 35 (1988) 349]

**na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz**

daggaz [BLOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz “a stone block” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daggaz [BLOCK] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. Written forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. 1. a stone block (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz**

daggaz [BLOCK] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. Written forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. 1. a stone block (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum**

daggaz [BLOCK] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. Written forms: dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>da-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-gaz; na<sub>4</sub>dag-ka-zum; na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz. 1. a stone block (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>**

s. na<sub>4</sub>gal-gal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**na<sub>4</sub>-DÛ-a**

akkad. *narû*

Radner, SANTAG 8, 162f. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**na<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a**

s. na<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-šú-a [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**na<sub>4</sub>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a**

dušia [STONE] (104 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a “a stone, turquoise?, quartz?; turquoise green” Akk. *dušú* “quartz, rock-crystal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dušia [STONE] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [26].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>kuš</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a. 1. a stone, turquoise?, quartz? (27×/38%) 2. chlorite (43×/60%) 3. dyed leather (2×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-šú-a**

Bergkristall, statt na<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a, in Mari

Michel, Florilegium marianum, 130 zu a [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**na<sub>4</sub>dub-ba-an**

dubban [STONE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dub-ba-an “a type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>duh-ši-a**

Pettinato, Mesopotamia 7, 73 [AfO 27 (1980) 413]

**na<sub>4</sub>dur-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bàn-da**

durminabanda [STONE] wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bàn-da “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

durminabanda [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-bàn-da “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>dur-mi-na**

durmina [BRECCIA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-mi-na; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dúr-mi-na “breccia, mottled stone” Akk. *turminû* “breccia, mottled stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>dur-ùl**

durul [STONE] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ùl “stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

durul [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: dur-ùl; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ùl. Written forms: dur-ùl; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ùl. 1. stone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>dúr-mi-na**

durmina [BRECCIA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-mi-na; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dúr-mi-na “breccia, mottled stone” Akk. *turminû* “breccia, mottled stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>e-gi-zag-ga**

egizaga [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>e-gi-zag-ga “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>e-gú-en-sag<sub>9</sub>**

egu'ensag [STONE] wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>e-gú-en-sag<sub>9</sub> “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>e-lam-ma-kum**

elammakum [STONE] wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>e-lam-ma-kum “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>e-le-li**

eleli [STONE] wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>e-le-li “a stone” Akk. *alallum* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>éllaĝ**

ellaĝ [BEAD] (42 instances: Ur III) wr. éllaĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>éllaĝ; <sup>za</sup>éllaĝ “bead” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ellaĝ [BEAD] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>o</sup>ellaĝ; na<sub>4</sub>éllaĝ. Written forms: ellaĝ<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sup>o</sup>ellaĝ; na<sub>4</sub>éllaĝ. 1. bead (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>en-ge-en

engen [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>en-ge-en “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### NA<sub>4</sub> EN.GI.ŠA<sub>6</sub>/SA<sub>6</sub>

s. NA<sub>4</sub> EN.IGI.ŠA<sub>6</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### na<sub>4</sub>en-gin<sub>7</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>

egizaga [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>en-gin<sub>7</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>igi-zag-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>en-gin<sub>7</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>igi-zag-ga. 1. pigment (1×/50%) 2. type of stone (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NA<sub>4</sub> EN.IGI.ŠA<sub>6</sub>

für gewöhnliches EN.GI.ŠA<sub>6</sub>/SA<sub>6</sub>

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

### na<sub>4</sub>esi

esi [DIORITE] (24 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>esi “diorite, dolerite” Akk. *ušú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esi [DIORITE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>esi; na<sub>4</sub>esi(KAL). Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>esi; na<sub>4</sub>esi(KAL). 1. diorite, dolerite (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>esi(KAL)

esi [DIORITE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>esi; na<sub>4</sub>esi(KAL). Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>esi; na<sub>4</sub>esi(KAL). 1. diorite, dolerite (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur

ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú

ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum

ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum

ešgur [RING] (N) (12 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. Written forms: eš-gur; eš-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tum; na<sub>4</sub>eš-gur-tú; na<sub>4</sub>eš-kúr-tum. 1. ring (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur**

gasura [STONE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur; na<sup>4</sup>ka-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup>ka-šu-ra. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur; na<sup>4</sup>ka-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup>ka-šu-ra. 1. a type of stone (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur-ra**

gasura [STONE] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur-ra “a type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub> gal-gal**

im Sturm

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 272f. zu 17 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**na<sup>4</sup>gaz-za**

= *esittu*; Emar

Beckman, HANE/M 2, 75 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 570]

**na<sup>4</sup>gazi-mu-sù-ud**

gazimusud [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>gazi-mu-sù-ud “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>gi-rim**

girim [FLOWER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: gi-rin; na<sup>4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. Written forms: gi-rin; gi-rin-na; na<sup>4</sup>gi-rim; ĝešgi-rim; ĝešgi-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝešgi-rí-núm. 1. a flower (5×/45%) 2. tree (6×/55%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>gi-rim-ĥi-li-e**

girimhiliba [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>gi-rim-ĥi-li-e “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>gi-rin-ĥi-li-ba**

girimhiliba [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>gi-rin-ĥi-li-ba “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-ud-da-kam**

Jacobsen, Festschrift Hallo, 122 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**(na<sub>4</sub>)GIŠ.BI-tú**

von Weiher, SBTU 5, p. 63 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 423]

**na<sup>4</sup>gu-bar**

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gu-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gú-bar; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bal; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gu-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gú-bar; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bal; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-gu-uggug**

gug [CARNELIAN] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [17].) Base forms: gu-ug; gug; na<sup>4</sup>gug; na<sup>4</sup>-gu-uggug. Written forms: gu-ug; gug; na<sup>4</sup>gug; na<sup>4</sup>-gu-uggug. 1. carnelian (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>gú-bar**

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gu-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gú-bar; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bal; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bar. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gu-bar; na<sup>4</sup>gú-bar; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bal; uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-bar. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> gug**

Fernhandel

Ascalone, CMAO 9, 164f. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**na<sub>4</sub> gug**gug [CARNELIAN] (89 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug “carnelian” Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]gug [CARNELIAN] (N) (96 instances: Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Hellenistic [26]; First Millennium [17].) Base forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-uggug. Written forms: gu-ug; gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-uggug. 1. carnelian (96×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**na<sub>4</sub> gug-a-ná**

s. gug-ga-ná [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**na<sub>4</sub> gug-an-na**

s. gug-ga-ná [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**na<sub>4</sub> gug-gazi**guggazi [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug-gazi “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub> gug-ĝeš-dili**gugĝešdili [BEADS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gug-ĝeš-dili “string of carnelian beads” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub>-gug-ĝiš-dili**

string of cornelian beads [noun] (NI.UD-ZA.GUL-GIŠ-AŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**na<sub>4</sub> gul-gul**gulgul [STONE] (34 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gul-gul “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“unterer Mühlstein”

Stol, Trees 89 [AfO 27 (1980) 416]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-dub**ĝešdubak [BOARD] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-dub; ĝeš-dub. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-dub; ĝeš-dub. 1. tablet board (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>**ĝešnu [ALABASTER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝešnu; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝešnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ) “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝešnu-gal; ĝeš-<sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal “alabaster” Akk. *ašnugallu* “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [7]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. Written forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. 1. alabaster (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-tag-ga**ĝeštaga [SACRIFICE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-tag-ga; ĝeš-tag-ga. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-tag-ga; ĝeš-tag-ga. 1. sacrifice (5×/50%) 2. votive gift (5×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga**

ĝešzaga [ORNAMENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. 1. ornamentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga**

ĝešzaga [ORNAMENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. 1. ornamentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga**

ĝešzaga [ORNAMENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zag-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-zàg-ga; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-<sup>za</sup>zàg-ga; ĝeš-zàg-ga. 1. ornamentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu\*\* (NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ)**

ĝešnu [ALABASTER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ) “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu-gal**

ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu-gal; ĝeš-na<sub>4</sub> nu<sub>11</sub>-gal “alabaster” Akk. *ašnugallu* “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (NU<sub>11</sub>)**

ĝešnu [ALABASTER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu; na<sub>4</sub> ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; na<sub>4</sub> ĝešnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ) “alabaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝíri-zú-gal**

ĝirizugalak [FLINT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝíri-zú-gal. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub> ĝíri-zú-gal. 1. obsidian (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĝíri-zú-gal-la**

ĝirizugalak [FLINT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub> ĝíri-zú-gal-la “flint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĥar**

ĥar [RING] (N) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: ĥar; ĥar<sup>zabar</sup>; kušĥar; na<sub>4</sub> ĥar; urudĥar. Written forms: ĥar; ĥar<sup>zabar</sup>; kušĥar; na<sub>4</sub> ĥar; urudĥar. 1. ring (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und na<sub>4</sub> ĥar-zi-bí, na<sub>4</sub> ĥar-AB.KID-šu-sì-ga

Lafont, RA 86, 99 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĤAR**

in “The Disputation between the Millstone” = na<sub>4</sub>-sag-gar = saggar “oberer Mühlstein” Stol, Trees 89.92 [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**na<sub>4</sub> ĤAR**

aB, Nippur, Lesung kikkín auch möglich

Prang, ZA 66, 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.ĤAR**

s. *arú u* [AfO 33 (1986) 361]



**na<sub>4</sub>ḪAR-ad-bar**

aB, Nippur, wohl unterer Mühlstein aus Basalt  
Prang, ZA 66, 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḪAR-báḫar**

aB, Nippur, “‘Töpfer’-Mühle”  
Prang, ZA 66, 19f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**na<sub>4</sub> ḪAR.(ḪAR)**

= *erû*, z.T. “unterer Mühlstein”; vgl. na<sub>4</sub>-ḪAR = saggar  
Stol, Trees 91f. [AfO 27 (1980) 417]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-an**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḫar-ra; ḫar-ra-an; ḫar-ra-an-nu; ḫar-ra-nu; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-an; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḫar-ra-an; ḫar-ra-an-na; ḫar-ra-an-nu; ḫar-ra-na; ḫar-ra-nu; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-an; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-nu**

harran [ROUTE] (N) (28 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ḫar-ra; ḫar-ra-an; ḫar-ra-an-nu; ḫar-ra-nu; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-an; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-nu. Written forms: ḫar-ra-an; ḫar-ra-an-na; ḫar-ra-an-nu; ḫar-ra-na; ḫar-ra-nu; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-an; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-ra-nu. 1. caravan (1×/4%) 2. route, passage (27×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḪAR-suḫur**

HARsuhur [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ḪAR-suḫur “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḪAR-zi-bi**

aB, Nippur (Lit., Belege)  
Prang, ZA 66, 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zi-ig**

halzig [CONTAINER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ḡiḫal-zi-ig; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zi-ig. Written forms: ḡiḫal-zi-ig; na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zi-ig. 1. a container (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zig**

harzig [RING] (N) (5 instances: Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zig. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ḫar-zig. 1. ring with inset stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>4</sub>**

hara [CONTAINER] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>x</sub>(AMAS̄). Written forms: ḫa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>x</sub>(AMAS̄). 1. a large container (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>5</sub>**

hara [ORNAMENT] wr. na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>5</sub> “an ornament” Akk. *harû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>x</sub>(AMAS̄)**

hara [CONTAINER] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḫa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>x</sub>(AMAS̄). Written forms: ḫa-ra<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>ḫara<sub>4</sub>;

na<sub>4</sub>hara<sub>x</sub>(AMÁŠ). 1. a large container (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>háš**

haš [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>háš “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>háš-bar**

hašbar [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>háš-bar “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hašbar [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>háš-bar. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>háš-bar. 1. a stone (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>háš(TUM×U.U.U)-tum**

haštum [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>háš(TUM×U.U.U)-tum. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>háš(TUM×U.U.U)-tum. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>hé-em**

hem [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>hé-em “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>hi-li-ba**

hiliba [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>hi-li-ba “a stone” Akk. *hilibû* “the underworld; as name of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>hi-ri-a-tum**

hariatum [ORNAMENT] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. na<sub>4</sub>hi-ri-a-tum “an ornament” Akk. *hirītu* “an ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>hu-rí-zum**

hurizum [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>hu-rí-zum “a stone” Akk. *hurīzu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>hu-um-bu-bit**

huwawa [MONSTER] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>hu-um-bu-bit; na<sub>4</sub>húb-be-be. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>hu-um-bu-bit; na<sub>4</sub>húb-be-be. 1. ~ figurine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>húb-be-be**

huwawa [MONSTER] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>hu-um-bu-bit; na<sub>4</sub>húb-be-be. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>hu-um-bu-bit; na<sub>4</sub>húb-be-be. 1. ~ figurine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>húb-bur**

hubur [JAR] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>húb-bur. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>húb-bur. 1. jar (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>huduš**

huduš [STONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>huduš. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>huduš. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>huduš(TU)**

huduš [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>huduš(TU) “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>i-mi-it-tum**

imittum [JEWELRY] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>i-mi-it-tum; na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>1</sub>i-mit-tum. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>i-mi-it-tum; na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>1</sub>i-mit-tum. 1. an item of jewelry (4×/80%) 2. spear (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum**

imittum [JEWELRY] wr. na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum “an item of jewelry” Akk. *imittu* “support; shoulder ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

imittum [JEWELRY] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>i-mi-it-tum; na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>1</sub>i-mit-tum. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>i-mi-it-tum; na<sub>4</sub>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>1</sub>i-mit-tum. 1. an item of jewelry (4×/80%) 2. spear (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>igi**

igi [EYE] (N) (224 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [127]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [15]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [13].) Base forms: igi; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uz<sub>1</sub>igi. Written forms: igi; igi-ġu<sub>10</sub>; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>igi; uz<sub>1</sub>igi. 1. eye (224×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>igi bar**

igi bar [LOOK AT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: igi bar-bar; na<sub>4</sub>igi bar. Written forms: igi bar-bar-re; na<sub>4</sub>igi bar. 1. to look at (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>igi-bar-ra**

igibar [STONE OBJECT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>igi-bar-ra. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>igi-bar-ra. 1. stone object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>IGI.KU<sub>6</sub>**

nicht “Perle”, sondern ein Stein, vielleicht Karneol  
During Caspers, Persica 12, 72ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 342]

**na<sub>4</sub>igi-me-luh-ḥa**

“augenförmige Perlen aus M.”  
Falkenstein, BaM 2, 10f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 60]

**na<sub>4</sub>igi-zag-ga**

egizaga [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>en-gin<sub>7</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>igi-zag-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>en-gin<sub>7</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>igi-zag-ga. 1. pigment (1×/50%) 2. type of stone (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>im-ma-an**

imanak [STONE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>im-ma-an “a stone; a type of sand” Akk. *im-manakku* “(a kind of stone or sand)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>im-ma-na**

imanak [STONE] (N) (10 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; First Millennium [4].) Base forms: im-ma-na; na<sub>4</sub>im-ma-na. Written forms: im-ma-na; na<sub>4</sub>im-ma-na. 1. pebble (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>im-na**

imna [PEBBLE] wr. im-na<sub>4</sub>na; na<sub>4</sub>im-na “clay pebble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>iškila**

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila. Written forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-da; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>iškila-da**

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila. Written forms:

iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-da; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila. Written forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-da; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila-da

iškila [SHELL] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [6].) Base forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila. Written forms: iškila; išli; na<sub>4</sub>iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-da; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila; na<sub>4</sub>iškila-iškila-da. 1. shell (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>KA

Potts, Res Orientales 5, 12f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 686]

#### NA<sub>4</sub>.KA

*šurru*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 151<sup>67</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 63]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum

kapazum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### NA<sub>4</sub> KA.BI

s. *aban gabê* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-gi-na

kagina [STONE] (N) (51 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [10]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ka-gi-na; na<sub>4</sub>ka-gi-na. Written forms: ka-gi-na; na<sub>4</sub>ka-gi-na. 1. a stone (10×/20%) 2. haematite (41×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-gin<sub>6</sub>-na

kagina [STONE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ka-gin<sub>6</sub>-na “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>KA KA

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 336f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az

kapazum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za

kapazum [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ka-ba-zum; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-az; na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-za. 1. a stone (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-zum

kapazum [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ka-pa-zum “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ka-sur-ra

gasura [STONE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ga-sur; na<sub>4</sub>ka-sur-ra; na<sub>4</sub>ka-šu-ra. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ga-sur; na<sub>4</sub>ka-sur-ra; na<sub>4</sub>ka-šu-ra. 1. a type of stone (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ka-šu-ra**

gasura [STONE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur; na<sup>4</sup>ka-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup>ka-šu-ra. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>ga-sur; na<sup>4</sup>ka-sur-ra; na<sup>4</sup>ka-šu-ra. 1. a type of stone (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ka-úš**

gaguš [STONE CHARM] (N) (5 instances: Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>ka-úš; na<sup>4</sup>kám-úš. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>ka-úš; na<sup>4</sup>kám-úš. 1. stone charm (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>KA ZA.GÌN**

“coloured glass/glazed material”

Postgate, Iraq 32, 157 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**na<sup>4</sup>kalag-ga**

kalaga [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>kalag-ga “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *sûm*

Stol, Trees 94ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 420]

**na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum**

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma**

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum**

kamkammatum [EARRING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. Written forms: kam-kam-ma; kam-kam-ma-tum<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; kám-kám-ma-tu; na<sup>4</sup>kam-kam-ma-tum; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma; na<sup>4</sup>kám-kám-ma-tum. 1. earring (7×/88%) 2. ring (1×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>kám-úš**

gaguš [STONE CHARM] (N) (5 instances: Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>ka-úš; na<sup>4</sup>kám-úš. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>ka-úš; na<sup>4</sup>kám-úš. 1. stone charm (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ki-gal**

kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ki-gal; na<sup>4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. Written forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ki-gal; na<sup>4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ki-kal**

kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1];

Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ki-gal; na<sup>4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. Written forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>ki-gal; na<sup>4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sup>ki-gal</sup>. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ki-maš**

kimaš [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>ki-maš “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>kinkin**

kinkin [MILLSTONE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>kinkin “a small millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kinkin [MILLSTONE] (N) (51 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: kinkin; na<sup>4</sup>kinkin. Written forms: kinkin; na<sup>4</sup>kinkin. 1. a small millstone (51×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>kinkin-šu-sì-ga**

kinkinšusiga [MILLSTONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>kinkin-šu-sì-ga “millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>kišib**

kišib [SEAL] (17468 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kišib; kišib; na<sup>4</sup>kišib “cylinder seal, sealed tablet” Akk. *kunukku* “(cylinder) seal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišib [SEAL] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [10].) Base forms: kišib; na<sup>4</sup>kišib. Written forms: kišib; kišib-ba; na<sup>4</sup>kišib; na<sup>4</sup>kišib-a-ni-šè. 1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>KIŠIB**

in nB Urkunden = *kamgu*

Owen und Watanabe, OrAn 22, 44ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 291]

**na<sup>4</sup>kišib-a-ni-šè**

kišib [SEAL] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [10].) Base forms: kišib; na<sup>4</sup>kišib. Written forms: kišib; kišib-ba; na<sup>4</sup>kišib; na<sup>4</sup>kišib-a-ni-šè. 1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>kišib inim-kàd**

Landsberger, Symbolae David 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**na<sup>4</sup>kù-bal-e**

Degraeve, Akkadica 99-100, 19 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]

**na<sup>4</sup>kur-ga-ra-nu-um**

kurgaranum [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>kur-ga-ra-nu-um “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>lagab**

lagab [BLOCK] (116 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lagab; na<sup>4</sup>lagab “block; stump (of tree)” Akk. *upqu* “block” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lagab [BLOCK] (N) (59 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; na<sup>4</sup>lagab. Written forms: LAGAB-LAGAB; lagab; na<sup>4</sup>lagab. 1. block (59×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad**

mad [PUPIL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). Written forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). 1. pupil (of the eye)? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ma-al-tum**

maltum [BOWL] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-al-tum; na<sub>4</sub>ma-al-tum “a bowl” Akk. *maltu* “a type of bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>ma-da-nu-um**

madanum [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ma-da-nu-um “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá**

mad [PUPIL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). Written forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). 1. pupil (of the eye)? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR)**

mad [PUPIL?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). Written forms: ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>ma-ad; na<sub>4</sub>má-da-lá; na<sub>4</sub>má-dal<sub>x</sub>(KASKAL.KUR). 1. pupil (of the eye)? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>MAR**

mit Glosse BU-BU-mar, eine Farbe, vielleicht purpurrot  
Moran, EI 9, 98f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥa-li**

marhali [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥa-li “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥa-lum**

marhali [STONE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: mar-ḥa-lum; mar-ḥal-lum; na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥa-lum. Written forms: mar-ḥa-lum; mar-ḥal-lum; na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥa-lum. 1. multi-colored stone (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥu-ša**

marhuša [STONE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥu-ša; mar-ḥu-ša “a stone” Akk. *marḥušu* “marcasite (a stone)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥu-šum**

marhuša [STONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: mar-ḥu-šum; na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥu-šum. Written forms: mar-ḥu-šum; na<sub>4</sub>mar-ḥu-šum. 1. Marhaši stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>maš-da**

mašda [STONE] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. na<sub>4</sub>maš-da “stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(na<sub>4</sub>-)MIR**

s. (ZA).MIR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 454]

**na<sub>4</sub>mug**

bulug [NEEDLE] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian

[11]; Middle Babylonian [10].) Base forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>mug. Written forms: bulug; bulug<sup>zabar</sup>; búlug; bulug<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>mug. 1. needle (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>muš-ġiri**

mušġiri [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>muš-ġiri “a stone” Akk. *muššāru* “(a semi-precious stone)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>na**

na [PESTLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>na “pestle; a stone” Akk. *na’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

na [STONE] (527 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>; na; na<sub>4</sub>na “stone; stone weight” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

na [PESTLE] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>na. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>na. 1. mortar (23×/88%) 2. pestle (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Pettinato, Mesopotamia 7, 74f. [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

Stol, Trees 94<sup>+371</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 425]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 21 zu 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**na<sub>4</sub>na-búr**

nabur [LIMESTONE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>na-búr. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>na-búr. 1. limestone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>na-rú-a**

narua [STELE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>na-rú-a. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>na-rú-a. 1. stele (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>na-šu**

šu [PESTLE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su; na<sub>4</sub>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. Written forms: su; na<sub>4</sub>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. 1. pestle (1×/8%) 2. pounder (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-na<sub>4</sub>**

s. *sikkannātum* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**na<sub>4</sub>naġa**

naġa [POTASH] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: naġa; naġa<sup>na-ga</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>naġa; NAGA×DIŠ. Written forms: NAGA; naġa; naġa<sup>na-ga</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>naġa; NAGA×DIŠ. 1. potash, soap (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ni-ba**

“Sulphat, Vitriol?” oder NA<sub>4</sub>-ni-bu = *janibu*?

Caplice, Or 38, 582 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.NĪ.GUL**

s. gul [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**na<sub>4</sub>níġ**

níġ [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áġ; níġ; dugníġ; kušníġ;



na<sub>4</sub>níg; urudníg; ġešníg. Written forms: áġ; níg; dugníg; kušníg; na<sub>4</sub>níg; urudníg; ġešníg. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>níg-tag-ga

nígtag [CUT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>níg-tag-ga “cut” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nígtag [CUT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>níg-tag-ga. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>níg-tag-ga. 1. cut (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>nim

nim [FLY] (N) (49 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. Written forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. 1. fly, insect (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>nír

nir [STONE] (91 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub> “a valuable stone” Akk. *hulālu* “a valuable stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“calcedonio”, “agata”

Pettinato, Mesopotamia 7, 76 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

### na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû)

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### na<sub>4</sub>-nír**babbar-dili**

babbardili [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-nírbabbar-dili “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na<sub>4</sub>-nír**babbar-eš<sub>16</sub>**

babbarēš [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-nírbabbar-eš<sub>16</sub> “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na<sub>4</sub>-nír**babbar-min<sub>5</sub>**

babbarmin [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-nírbabbar-min<sub>5</sub> “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na<sub>4</sub>nír-muš-ġír

nirmušġir [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nír-muš-ġír “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na<sub>4</sub>nír-ud-sud

nirudsud [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nír-ud-sud “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### na<sub>4</sub>nír

nir [STONE] (91 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub> “a valuable stone” Akk. *hulālu* “a valuable stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>**

nir [STONE] (91 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nîr; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub> “a valuable stone” Akk. *ḫulālu* “a valuable stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub>**

nir [STONE] (91 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nîr; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub> “a valuable stone” Akk. *ḫulālu* “a valuable stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>**

nir [STONE] (91 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nîr; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>4</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>5</sub> “a valuable stone” Akk. *ḫulālu* “a valuable stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû)**

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nír; na<sub>4</sub>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>-igi**

nirigi [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nir<sub>7</sub>-igi “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**

ḡešnugal [ALABASTER] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [7]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ḡeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ḡeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. Written forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ḡeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ḡeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. 1. alabaster (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-nunuz**

egg-shaped bead [noun] (NI.UD-NUNUZ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *erimmatu* [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**na<sub>4</sub>nunuz**

nunuz [EGG] (130 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na<sub>4</sub>nunuz “ovoid bead; egg” Akk. *erimmatu* “(egg-shaped) bead”; *pelû* “egg” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nunuz [EGG] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nunuz; na<sub>4</sub>nunuz. Written forms: nunuz; nus; nuz; na<sub>4</sub>nunuz. 1. egg (38×/86%) 2. ovoid bead (6×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>nunuz-gú**

nunuzgu [NECKLACE?] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>nunuz-gú. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>nunuz-gú. 1. a necklace? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>nunuz-tab-ba**

nunuztaba [NECKLACE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>nunuz-tab-ba “necklace?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>pa-ru-ut-tum**

paruttum [(A KIND OF LIMESTONE)] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].)

Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>pa-ru-ut-tum. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>pa-ru-ut-tum. 1. (a kind of limestone) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>peš<sub>6</sub>-peš<sub>6</sub>-a**

pešpeša [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>peš<sub>6</sub>-peš<sub>6</sub>-a “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>piriġ-gùn**

piriġgunu [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>piriġ-gùn “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>sag-gar**

s. na<sup>4</sup>ĤAR [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ**

saġ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saġ; saġ-saġ; saġ-saġ-saġ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saġ; <sup>kuš</sup>saġ; na<sup>4</sup>saġ; <sup>tumu</sup>saġ; <sup>uzu</sup>saġ; <sup>ú</sup>saġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>saġ. Written forms: nu-saġ; saġ; saġ-bi; saġ-saġ; saġ-saġ-saġ; saġ-x; saġ-ġá; saġ-ġá-na; saġ-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saġ; <sup>kuš</sup>saġ; <sup>lú</sup>saġ; na<sup>4</sup>saġ; <sup>tumu</sup>saġ; <sup>uzu</sup>saġ; <sup>ú</sup>saġ; <sup>ġeš</sup>saġ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ-du**

saġdu [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>saġ-du “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saġdu [STONE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>saġ-du. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>saġ-du. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ-gil-mud**

saġgirmud [STONE] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: saġ-gil-mud; na<sup>4</sup>saġ-gil-mud. Written forms: saġ-gil-mud; na<sup>4</sup>saġ-gil-mud. 1. a greenish or blueish stone (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ-gir<sub>11</sub>-mud**

saġgirmud [STONE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>saġ-gir<sub>11</sub>-mud “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ-ġar**

saġġar [MILLSTONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saġġar; saġġar; na<sup>4</sup>saġ-ġar “upper millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saġġar [STONE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>saġ-ġar “a type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġ-kal**

saġkal [STONE] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>saġ-kal. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>saġ-kal. 1. a stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>saġar**

saġar [DUST] (N) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [6]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saġar; na<sup>4</sup>saġar. Written forms: saġar; saġar-ra; na<sup>4</sup>saġar. 1. dust, dirt (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NA<sub>4</sub> SAL.LA**

med., statt NA<sub>4</sub> UD.SAL.[KAB]

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XIX [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**na<sup>4</sup>sig<sub>7</sub>-igi**

sigigi [EYEBROW] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sig<sub>7</sub>-igi; na<sup>4</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ú-kur</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>sig<sub>7</sub>-igi. Written forms: sig<sub>7</sub>-igi; sig<sub>7</sub>-igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ú-kur</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>sig<sub>7</sub>-igi. 1. carved eyebrow (for statues) (1×/8%) 2. eyebrow, arch (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>**

= *ur-ri-qu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 150<sup>63</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**na<sup>4</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ú-kur</sup>**

sigigi [EYEBROW] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sig<sub>7</sub>-igi; na<sup>4</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ú-kur</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>sig<sub>7</sub>-igi. Written forms: sig<sub>7</sub>-igi; sig<sub>7</sub>-igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>SIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ú-kur</sup>; na<sup>4</sup>sig<sub>7</sub>-igi. 1. carved eyebrow (for statues) (1×/8%) 2. eyebrow, arch (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>sikil**

sikil [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>sikil “a stone” Akk. *sikillu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sikil [STONE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>sikil. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>sikil. 1. a stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>sû-ud-ág**

nicht = Bernstein [ambre jaune]

van Dijk, JCS 30, 201<sup>25</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

**na<sup>4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>**

sum [BEARD] (N) (45 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; sum<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. 1. beard (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>ša-ba**

šaba [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>ša-ba “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>ša-ga-ra**

šagara [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>ša-ga-ra “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sup>4</sup>šaĝan**

šaĝan [FLASK] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>šaĝan; šaĝan. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>šaĝan; šaĝan. 1. a flask (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>**

šegšeg [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>. 1. a stone (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU)-šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU)**

šegšeg [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU)-šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU) “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.ŠEN.TAB.BA**

des Šamaš; in Eid

YOS 12, 73 (p. 4) [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**na<sup>4</sup>šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>**

šegšeg [STONE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sup>4</sup>šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>;

na<sub>4</sub>šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>. 1. a stone (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ŠIM.BI.ZI.DA**

s. *guhlu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu**

= *šûm*, Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 38 zu 155 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**na<sub>4</sub>-šu-gul-gul**

našugulgul [MILLSTONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-šu-gul-gul “lower millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-gul-gul**

našugulgul [MILLSTONE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>-šu-gul-gul. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-gul-gul. 1. lower millstone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“oberer Mühlstein”

Stol, Trees 90f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-gur**

šugur [RING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-gur; urudšu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-gur; urudšu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. 1. ring (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-ḥu-um**

šuhum [STONE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>šu-ḥu-um “a stone or shell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-man/mìn**

Potts, Res Orientales 5, 11 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-mìn**

šumin [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>šu-mìn “a stone or mineral used in medicine” Akk. *šumēnu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šumin [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-mìn; šu-mìn. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-mìn; šu-mìn. 1. a stone or mineral used in medicine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-šu(-mìn)**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-nir**

šunir [EMBLEM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-nir; ḡeššū-nir; šu-nir. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-nir; ḡeššū-nir; šu-nir. 1. emblem (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>šu-u**

šu [PESTLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>šu-u “a stone or shell” Akk. *šû* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu'u [STONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-u. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-u. 1. stone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *šûm* [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.U**

Belege

Brinkman, MSKH 1, 55<sup>176</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]**(na<sub>4</sub>)šuba**

etc., š.-Steine

Alster, Festschrift Hallo, 18<sup>+36</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

etc.

George, OLA 40, 274 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

etc., als Schmuck; metaphor.

J. Westenholz, CRAI 38, 85f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**na<sub>4</sub>šuba**šuba [STONE] (106 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šùba; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>šuba; šuba<sub>4</sub>; šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ); šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA) “a precious stone” Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]šuba [STONE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. 1. a precious stone (7×/58%) 2. conch shell (5×/42%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**NA<sub>4</sub> ŠUK(KURUM<sub>6</sub>\*\*)**(“KURUM<sub>x</sub>”)Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 17<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]**na<sub>4</sub>TA-ba**TAbA [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>TA-ba “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub>tag-gaz**daggaz [BLOCK] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>da-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>tag-gaz. Written forms: dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>da-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-gaz; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dag-ka-zum; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>tag-gaz. 1. a stone block (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**na<sub>4</sub>TUM**TUM [STONE?] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>TUM “a stone?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub>-TUM<sub>9</sub>\*\***(“TUM<sub>10</sub>”); Hapax

Cohen, Eršemma 152 zu 23-25 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**na<sub>4</sub>U**U [STONE] wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>U “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub>U**

bzw. bùru

Potts, Res Orientales 5, 11 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**na<sub>4</sub>ũ**u [EMERY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ũ “emery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**na<sub>4</sub>ũ**s. a. *pālišu* [AfO 27 (1980) 435]**na<sub>4</sub>ũ-ĥi-in**uhin [DATE] (N) (62 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ĥi-in;

u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. 1. fresh date (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu

uhin [DATE] (N) (62 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. 1. fresh date (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-ni-tum

unitum [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>ú-ni-tum “a stone” Akk. *unītu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tu

urutu [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tum; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tu “a stone” Akk. *uruttu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tum

urutu [STONE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tum; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ru-tu “a stone” Akk. *uruttu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-si-um

usium [STONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ú-si-um “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ú-ú

u’u [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>ú-ú “a stone” Akk. *šamnu* “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in

uhin [DATE] (N) (62 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in; na<sub>4</sub>ú-ḫi-in-nu; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. 1. fresh date (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar

usakar [MOON] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. 1. crescent-shaped object (2×/7%) 2. crescent (1×/4%) 3. moon (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### NA<sub>4</sub> UD.AŠ

Pl. NA<sub>4</sub> UD.UD.AŠ

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 287 zu 640 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ug-gùn

uggun [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>ug-gùn “type of stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### na<sub>4</sub>UGU.AŠ/ÁŠ.GÌ/GI<sub>4</sub>.GÌ/GI<sub>4</sub>

= *agusūgu*

Schuster, NABU 2001/39 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ugu AŠ.GÌ.GÌ

s. *ašgikū* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

#### NA<sub>4</sub> UGU.AŠ.GÌ.GÌ

“grüner Türkis” s. NA<sub>4</sub> AŠ.GÌ.GÌ [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

#### na<sub>4</sub>ugu-áš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

ugu’ášgigi [STONE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>ugu-áš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>ugu-áš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. stone (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ul**

utul [TUREEN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: útul; <sup>dug</sup>utul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>utul. Written forms: útul; <sup>dug</sup>utul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>utul. 1. tureen, large bowl (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ur-bí-tum**

urbitum [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ur-bí-tum “a stone” Akk. *urbītu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>UR.ḪUR**

streiche <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>UR.ḪUR für “Mörtel”, lies <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ur-*ṣu*, HANE/M 2, RE 6: 11 Huehnergard, Or 70, 135 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**na<sub>4</sub>útul**

utul [TUREEN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: útul; <sup>dug</sup>utul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>utul. Written forms: útul; <sup>dug</sup>utul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ul; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>utul. 1. tureen, large bowl (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>uz**

uz [DUCK] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>uz. Written forms: uz; uz-za; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>uz. 1. duck weight (3×/19%) 2. wild duck (13×/81%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NA<sub>4</sub>.UZ**

Steinbez., aB; auch NA<sub>4</sub>.UZ.BABBAR und NA<sub>4</sub>.UZ.GE<sub>6</sub>  
Owen, Mesopotamia 10/11, 9 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**na<sub>4</sub>za-gìn**

zagin [LAPIS] (436 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-gìn; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn “lapis lazuli; shining” Akk. *uqnû* “lapis lazuli” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zagin [LAPIS] (N) (314 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [57]; Middle Babylonian [48]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [101]; First Millennium [72]; unknown [18].) Base forms: za-gìn; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn. Written forms: za-gìn; za-gìn-na; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn. 1. lapis lazuli (314×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ZA.GÌN**

aA, auch <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>GÌN.ZA = *ḫusārum* “Lapislazuli”; Schreibung mit Wz. und syllabisch zufällig  
Michel, Festschrift Veenhof, 341ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]  
s. a. KUR.KUR [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**na<sub>4</sub>za-gìn-duru<sub>5</sub>**

zaginduru [LAPIS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-duru<sub>5</sub> “lapis” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zaginduru [LAPIS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-duru<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-duru<sub>5</sub>. 1. lapis (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>za-gìn-ĝeš-dili**

zagingēšdili [BEADS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-ĝeš-dili “string of lapis lazuli beads” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zagingēšdili [BEADS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-ĝeš-dili. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>za-gìn-ĝeš-dili. 1. string of lapis lazuli beads (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>-za-gìn-ĝiš-dili**

string of lapis lazuli beads [noun] (NI.UD-ZA-KUR-GIŠ-AŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



**na<sub>4</sub>za-gul**

zagul [CARNELIAN] (10 instances: Ur III) wr. na<sub>4</sub>za-gul “carnelian” Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>za-kur-ra**

Wilcke, ZA 80, 301 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**na<sub>4</sub>-ZA.MIR**

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**na<sub>4</sub>-ZA.TÛN**

s. nír [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**na<sub>4</sub>-ZA-TÛN(nír)**

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**na<sub>4</sub>zag**

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; na<sub>4</sub>zag; ĝešzag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>zag; ĝešzag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>zálag**

zalog [STONE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>zálag “a stone” Akk. *zalaqu* “a shiny stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>zi-ib-tum**

zibtum [STONE?] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>zi-ib-tum. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>zi-ib-tum. 1. a stone? (1×/50%) 2. shell (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>ZI.KIN**

Durand, NABU 1988/8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

s. a. *sikkanum* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**na<sub>4</sub>zi-ummud(KUŠ.A.EDIN.LÁ)**

zi'ummud [STONE] wr. na<sub>4</sub>zi-ummud(KUŠ.A.EDIN.LÁ) “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**na<sub>4</sub>zu-ím-sa<sub>5</sub>**

“roter Ocker” als Fernhandelsware

Ratnagar, Trading Encounters, 154 [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**na<sub>4</sub>zú**

zu [FLINT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>zú “flint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NA<sub>4</sub> ZÚ.BABBAR**

= *šurra*(ZÚ) *namra*

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**na<sub>4</sub>ZÚ.GÍR**

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 368 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

**na<sub>4</sub>zú-kéš**

zukešed [TROOP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zú-kéš; na<sub>4</sub>zú-kéš. Written forms: zú-kéš; na<sub>4</sub>zú-kéš. 1. troop (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**na<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda**

zukešed [KNOT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zú-kešda; na<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda; uzu<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda. Written forms: zú-kešda; na<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda; uzu<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda. 1. bedrock (2×/33%) 2. joint (3×/50%) 3. knot (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NA<sub>4</sub> ZÚ.SIG<sub>7</sub>**

Var. NA<sub>4</sub>.ZÁLAG

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXI<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**na<sub>4</sub>-1-šu**

hammerstone? [noun] (NI.UD-1-ŠU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**na<sub>4</sub>-1(diš)-šu**

nadiššu [HAMMER-STONE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. na<sub>4</sub>-1(diš)-šu “hammer-stone?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NA<sub>5</sub>**

= *pitnu*, eine Form der Bewölkung

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 240 zu Rs. 4' [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**na<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ)**

nud [LIE] (V/i) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: na<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ). Written forms: na<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ). 1. lie (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nab**

nab [MUSICIAN] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. nab “a musician” Akk. *nāru* “musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NAB**

zu N. in Ebla

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 605 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**nag(KA×A)**

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nag(KA×A); naĝ; naĝ(KA×A); naĝ-naĝ. Written forms: nag(KA×A); naĝ; naĝ(KA×A); naĝ-a; naĝ-naĝ; naĝ-ĝá. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NAG**

“Hunger”

Ali, Letters 135<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**nag-bu**

nagbu [WATER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nag-bu “waters; sources” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nag-ku<sub>5</sub>**

Ur III

Kang, SACT 2, 429ff. 440 Abb. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

n. <sup>giš</sup>gišimmar

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1638 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**NAG-ku<sub>5</sub>(-da)**

[in AfO Beiheft 21, 77 zitiert als NAG<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>(-da)] “Wasserreservoir”

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 25<sup>91</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**nag-kud**

Hunt, BSA 4, 194f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

Wasserverteiler in einem Bewässerungskanal  
Steinkeller, BSA 4, 74f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]  
Flutbecken, Wasserrückhaltebecken, Reservoir  
Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 4ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**NAG.KUD**

s. káb-kud [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]  
s. *kabkūru* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]  
s. NAG.TAR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**nag-lugal**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1827 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**NAG.TAR**

wahrscheinlich nach Variante ka-tar(-ra) káb-tar zu lesen  
Bauer, AoN, 47 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]  
Selz, FAOS 15/2, 172f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**nág**

*uḫūlu* “cardamun”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**naga**

beim Gerben verwendet  
Sigrist, JCS 33, 159f. [AfO 31 (1984) 294]  
“Sammelbegriff für Lösungsmittel”  
Butz, JESHO 27, 285 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**NAGA**

naĝa [POTASH] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. Written forms: NAGA; naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. 1. potash, soap (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

éreš, Schreibung für den ON Ereš  
van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 127, 145b) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]  
für ŠU.NAGA(tu<sub>5</sub>), oder für naĝ?  
Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, RA 87, 109 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**NAGA×DIŠ**

naĝa [POTASH] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. Written forms: NAGA; naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. 1. potash, soap (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naga-dúb**

Ali, Letters 89<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]  
TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

**naga-si-è**

“Pottasche”  
Butz, JESHO 27, 282f. [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**naga su-ub**

= *uḫūlu su* "uru" "einseifen"

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 224f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nagar**

nagar [CARPENTER] (666 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nagar "carpenter" Akk. *nagarum* "joiner, carpenter" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

carpenter [noun] (NAGAR) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nagar [CARPENTER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nagar. Written forms: nagar. 1. carpenter (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Patron Nin-ildu

MSL 9, 208 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

"Zimmermann"

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 26f. 58.61ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 64 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**NAGAR**

Lesungen

Caplice, Or 38, 582 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

Lesungen

W. G. Lambert, JSS 35, 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

zu den archaischen Zeichen N.<sub>a</sub> und N.<sub>b</sub>

Veldhuis, BiOr 52, 436 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**nagar-gal**

nagargal [CARPENTER] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. nagar-gal; nagargal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.NAGAR) "head carpenter" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nagargal [CARPENTER] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: nagar-gal. Written forms: nagar-gal. 1. head carpenter (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NAGAR.GÍD**

s. (IGI).R [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nagar-lugal**

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 78 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 364]

**nagar<sup>sar</sup>**

nagar [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nagar<sup>sar</sup> "a plant" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nagar [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nagar<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nagar<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nagar-šag<sub>4</sub>**

aSum, Berufsbez., Hapax

Bauer, JESHO 18, 209 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nagar-x<sup>mušen</sup>**

nagar.X [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nagar-x<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nagar.X [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nagar-x<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: nagar-x<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nagargal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.NAGAR)**

nagargal [CARPENTER] (2 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. *nagar-gal*; nagargal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.NAGAR) “head carpenter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nagbu**

nagbu [WATER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: *nagbu*. Written forms: *nagbu*. 1. waters (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nagga**

tin [noun] (AN.NA) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**naĝ**

naĝ [DRINK] (400 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. *naĝ* “to drink” Akk. *šatû* “to drink” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to drink [verb] (KA×A) {freq. 210} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-naĝ*. Written forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-a*; *naĝ-naĝ*; *naĝ-ĝá*. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝ(KA×A)**

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-naĝ*. Written forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-a*; *naĝ-naĝ*; *naĝ-ĝá*. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝ-a**

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-naĝ*. Written forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-a*; *naĝ-naĝ*; *naĝ-ĝá*. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝ-énsi**

“Getränk für den König” anhand der Rationenlisten des Frauenhauses von Girsu  
Wu Yuhong, JAC 20, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**naĝ-ĝá**

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-naĝ*. Written forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-a*; *naĝ-naĝ*; *naĝ-ĝá*. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝ-kud**

naĝkud [RESERVOIR] (580 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. *naĝ-kud* “a reservoir for flood control” Akk. *butuqtu* “breach, cutting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**naĝ-naĝ**

naĝ [DRINK] (V/t) (29 instances: Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-naĝ*. Written forms: *nag(KA×A)*; *naĝ*; *naĝ(KA×A)*; *naĝ-a*; *naĝ-naĝ*; *naĝ-ĝá*. 1. to drink (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝa**

naĝa [POTASH] (2521 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. *naĝa*; *na-ma* “potash, soap” Akk. *uḫūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

potash [noun] (NAGA) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

naĝa [POTASH] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. Written forms: NAGA; naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. 1. potash, soap (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Index; neue Ur III-Texte

Koslova, SANTAG 6, 31 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

### naĝa dúb

naĝa dúb [RUB] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. naĝa dúb “to rub with soap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>

naĝa dúb [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. Written forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. 1. to rub with soap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>

naĝa [POTASH] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. Written forms: NAGA; naĝa; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>naĝa; NAGA×DIŠ. 1. potash, soap (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>

naĝa dúb [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. Written forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. 1. to rub with soap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>

naĝa dúb [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. Written forms: naĝa dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu-ub<sup>dúb</sup>; naĝa<sup>na-ga</sup> tu<sup>dúb</sup>. 1. to rub with soap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### naĝa-si

naĝasi'e [PLANT] wr. naĝa-si-è ; naĝa-si “a plant” Akk. *uḫūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### naĝa-si-è

naĝasi'e [PLANT] wr. naĝa-si-è ; naĝa-si “a plant” Akk. *uḫūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### naĝa-si-è-a

naĝasi'e [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: naĝa-si-è. Written forms: naĝa-si-è-a. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### naĝa su-ub

naĝa sub [RUB WITH SOAP] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. naĝa su-ub; naĝa sub<sub>6</sub>? “to rub with soap” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### naĝa sub<sub>6</sub>?

naĝa sub [RUB WITH SOAP] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. naĝa su-ub; naĝa sub<sub>6</sub>? “to rub with soap” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nàĝa

pestle [noun] (GUM×ŠE) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nàĝa<sup>ĝá</sup>**

naĝa [MORTAR] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>naĝa; nàĝa<sup>ĝá</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>naĝa<sub>4</sub> “mortar”  
Akk. *esittu* “mortar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nàĝa-sì-gaz**

naĝasikaz [PESTLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nàĝa-sì-gaz; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nàĝa-sì-gaz. Written forms: nàĝa-sì-gaz; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nàĝa-sì-gaz. 1. pestle (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**naĝa<sub>4</sub>**

naĝa [MORTAR] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: naĝa<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>naĝa. Written forms: naĝa<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>naĝa. 1. mortar (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam**

nam [FATE] (567 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nam; na-âĝ “determined order; will, testament; fate, destiny” Akk. *šimtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

destiny [noun] (NAM) {freq. 670} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nam [FATE] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: nam; nám. Written forms: nam; nam-mu; nam-ta; nám. 1. fate, destiny (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Blitz”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

in den Feldertexten Ur III, vielleicht aus a-na-àm entstanden, Kürzel; steht, wenn dem Schreiber ein Eintrag in der Vorlage fehlte

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 15.20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

wohl nicht < ana-àm “was ist es”; vgl. die Schreibung nám (Fara), also ursprüngl. konkret ?

Edzard, AS 20, 71f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

= *aššum*, in Briefen

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 9, 12 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

nicht < /\*ana-àm/ “was ist es” (Falkenstein); Substantiv

Diakonoff, JAOS 103, 84<sup>+5</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 378f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

s. a. *šimtu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

s. me (Krebernik) [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**NAM**

und buru<sub>5</sub> möglicherweise nicht austauschbar

Pettinato, ZA 60, 212f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

= bi<sub>x</sub> in KU-<sup>giš</sup>bi<sub>x</sub>-re-eš-dil-da-re-eš und Pa<sub>5</sub>-ti-bi<sub>x</sub>-ra<sup>ki</sup> = Bād-tibira

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 77]

frühdyn., Zeichenform

Biggs, Or 42, 43f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

NAM = bir<sub>5</sub>; nam, sim; Zeichenformen ab Šuruppak bzw. vorsargonischem Lagaš

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 46ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**nam-**

vor Berufsbezeichn. = “Tätigkeit des ...”

Waetzoldt, BiOr 32, 384 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-a-a**

nama'a [UNMNG] wr. nam-a-a “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brooding? [noun] (NAM-A-A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-a-zu**

namazu [CRAFT] wr. nam-a-zu “the craft of the physicians” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

healer's craft [noun] (NAM-A-ZU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-á-è**

nama'e [STATUS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-á-è. Written forms: nam-á-è. 1. status of foster-child (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-á-ĝál**

namaĝal [STRENGTH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-á-ĝál “strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

strength [noun] (NAM-Á-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ab-ba**

namabba [AGE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ab-ba “old age” Akk. *abbūtu* “fatherhood”; *šībūtu* “old age”; *puršumu* “old (man/woman)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

old age [noun] (NAM-AB-BA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namabba [AGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ab-ba. Written forms: nam-ab-ba; nam-ab-ba-a-ni-šè; nam-ab-ba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. old age (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *littūtu*, Hapax; Belege f. R neben nam-šul

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 164 zu 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**NAM.AB.BA**

s. 𒀭A.NAM.AB.BA [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-ab-ba-a-ni-šè**

namabba [AGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ab-ba. Written forms: nam-ab-ba; nam-ab-ba-a-ni-šè; nam-ab-ba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. old age (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ab-ba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

namabba [AGE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ab-ba. Written forms: nam-ab-ba; nam-ab-ba-a-ni-šè; nam-ab-ba-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. old age (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ad-a-ni-šè**

namad [FATHERHOOD] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ad. Written forms: nam-ad-a-ni-šè. 1. fatherhood (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ad-KID**

namadKID [BASKET-WEAVING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ad-KID “the craft of the basket-weaver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

basket weaver's craft [noun] (NAM-AD-KID) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nam.ad.KID [BASKET-WEAVING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ad-KID. Written forms: nam-ad-KID. 1. the craft of the basket-weaver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



“Handwerk d. Rohrmattenflechters”; Lesung

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 238 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-aga-ús**

namaga’us [STATUS] wr. nam-aga-ús; nam-àga-ús “status as soldier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-àga-ús**

namaga’us [STATUS] wr. nam-aga-ús; nam-àga-ús “status as soldier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ama-a-ni-šè**

namama [MOTHERHOOD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ama. Written forms: nam-ama-a-ni-šè. 1. motherhood (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-apin-lá**

namapinla [~TILLER] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-apin-lá “position as tiller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-apin-lal**

s. apin-lal [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nam-arad**

namarad [SLAVERY] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-arad; nam-árad “slavery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

slavery [noun] (NAM-ARAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-arad-a-ni-šè**

namarad [SLAVERY] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-arad. Written forms: nam-arad-a-ni-šè. 1. slavery (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-arad-da**

Ur III, “Sklaverei”

Gelb, *JNES* 32, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-árad**

namarad [SLAVERY] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-arad; nam-árad “slavery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. é-nam-árad [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**nam-ašgab**

namašgab [LEATHERWORKING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ašgab “the craft of the leather-worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leatherworker’s craft [noun] (NAM-AŠGAB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namašgab [LEATHERWORKING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-ašgab. Written forms: nam-ašgab. 1. the craft of the leather-worker (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-azlag**

namazlag [CRAFT] wr. nam-azlag “the craft of the fuller” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ázlag**

fuller’s craft [noun] (NAM-TÚG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ba-e-šúm-mu**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm;

šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne

tèĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-tèĝ-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-tèĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; tèĝ; tèĝ-tèĝ; tèĝ-ĝá; tèĝ-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ba-úš

namuš [DEATH] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš. Written forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš; nam-úš-a. 1. death (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-bal

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-bal-lá

la [SMALL] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lá. Written forms: nam-bal-lá. 1. small (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-bân-da

childhood [noun] (NAM-TUR-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-bânda<sup>da</sup>

nambanda [YOUTH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-bânda<sup>da</sup> “youth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-barag

nambarag [ROYALTY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-barag “royalty” Akk. *šarrūtu* “kingship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

authority [noun] (NAM-BÁRA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-barag-ge

nambarag [ROYALTY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-barag. Written forms: nam-barag-ge. 1. royalty (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-bi-šè

= *ana šatti*

Ali, Letters 146<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *ana šatti*

Lackenbacher, RA 65, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-bisaĝ-dub

nambisaĝdubak [OFFICE OF ARCHIVIST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-bisaĝ-dub. Written forms: nam-bisaĝ-dub. 1. office of archivist (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-bùluĝ**

nambuluĝ [UPBRINGING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-bùluĝ “upbringing of an adopted child” Akk. *tarbītu* “enlargement; upbringing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nurture [noun] (NAM-PAP.PAP) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nambuluĝ [UPBRINGING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-bùluĝ. Written forms: nam-bùluĝ. 1. upbringing of an adopted child (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-bur-šu-ma**

namburšuma [~OFFICIAL] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-bur-šu-ma “position as buršuma-official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namburšuma [~OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-bur-šu-ma. Written forms: nam-bur-šu-ma. 1. position as buršuma-official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NAM.BŪR**

spB, statt R.BI

Caplice, Or 42, 516 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-búr-a**

nambura [PAYMENT] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. nam-búr-a “payment” Akk. *nīpiltu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-búr-bi**

Maul, BaFo 18, 10ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**NAM.BŪR.BI**

auch etwa “dann ist seine (= des Übels) ‘Lösung’ erreicht/gewährleistet”

Mayer, Or 57, 162 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-<sup>d</sup>en-líl**

namenlil [SOVEREIGNTY] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-<sup>d</sup>en-líl “cosmic sovereignty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

Heimpel, JNES 30, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-<sup>d</sup>en-líl-bànda<sup>da</sup>**

namenlilbanda [STATUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-<sup>d</sup>en-líl-bànda<sup>da</sup> “a cosmic status” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-da-me-en-da-na**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ħé-me-a; ħé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-da-me-en-za-na**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ħé-me-a; ħé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm;

na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-da-meš-a

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; hé-me-a; hé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-da-URUDU

vorsarg./sarg., unklar

Westenholz, ECTJ 79 zu 158: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-DAG(tág)-ga

f. nam-tag-ga = *arnum*

Klein, AOAT 25, 292 zu 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-dam

namdam [MARRIAGE] (92 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dam “marriage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

matrimony [noun] (NAM-DAM) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namdam [MARRIAGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-dam. Written forms: nam-dam; nam-dam-šè. 1. marriage (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-dam-gàr

namdamgar [COMMERCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dam-gàr “commerce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-dam-gàr-ra

merchant’s craft [noun] (NAM-DAM-GÀR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-dam-šè

namdam [MARRIAGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-dam. Written forms: nam-dam; nam-dam-šè. 1. marriage (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-dam-šè sum

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 70 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### nam-dar<sup>mušen</sup>

s. sim-dar<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

### NAM-dar<sup>mušen</sup>

NAMdar [BIRD] wr. NAM-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

NAM möglicherweise Vorläufer von späterem nim “Fliege”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 270 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

### NAM:DI

in archaischen lexikalischen Listen

Nissen, AOAT 267, 367 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**nam-di-kud**

namdikud [OFFICE OF JUDGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-di-kud. Written forms: nam-di-kud. 1. office of judge (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá**

namdidila [SMALLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá “smallness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smallness [noun] (NAM-TUR-TUR-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-diĝir**

namdiĝir [DIVINITY] (36 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-diĝir “divinity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

divinity [noun] (NAM-AN) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dub**

namdub [WRITING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dub “writing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

writing [noun] (NAM-DUB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dub-sar**

namdubsar [THE SCRIBAL ARTS] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dub-sar “the scribal arts” Akk. *tuṣšarrūtu* “scribal art, scholarship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

scribe’s craft [noun] (NAM-DUB-SAR) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namdubsar [THE SCRIBAL ARTS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-dub-sar. Written forms: nam-dub-sar. 1. the scribal arts (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-dùb-sa**

namdubsa [COMPANIONSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dùb-sa “companionship, friendship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

companionship [noun] (NAM-ĤI-SA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dùg**

goodness [noun] (NAM-ĤI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dul**

s. dul [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-dul<sub>9</sub>-la**

Snell, ASJ 11, 163 zu 10-11 (?) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-dumu**

namdumu [STATUS] (93 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dumu “status as son” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

filial status [noun] (NAM-TUR) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namdumu [STATUS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-dumu. Written forms: nam-dumu; nam-dumu-a-ni-šè; nam-dumu-na; nam-dumu-zu. 1. crown prince (7×/54%) 2. status as son (6×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu 11: 3-4; auf Kinder des Stadtfürsten bezogen

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 134 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

in der Übersetzung “Söhne”

Banca d’Italia II, 227 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**nam-dumu-a-ni-šè**

namdumu [STATUS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-dumu. Written forms: nam-dumu; nam-dumu-a-ni-šè; nam-dumu-na; nam-dumu-zu. 1. crown prince (7×/54%) 2. status as son (6×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-dumu-gir<sub>15</sub>**

citizenship [noun] (NAM-TUR-ÉŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dumu-ĝir<sub>15</sub>**

namdumuĝir [STATUS] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. nam-dumu-ĝir<sub>15</sub> “citizen status” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-dumu-munus**

namdumumunus [STATUS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dumu-munus “status as daughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-dumu-na**

namdumu [STATUS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-dumu. Written forms: nam-dumu; nam-dumu-a-ni-šè; nam-dumu-na; nam-dumu-zu. 1. crown prince (7×/54%) 2. status as son (6×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-dumu(-ni)**

in uru nam-dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra

Michalowski, MC 1, 89, 179 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-dumu-nun-na**

namdumununa [~PRINCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dumu-nun-na “the status of being son of the prince” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namdumununa [~PRINCE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-dumu-nun-na. Written forms: nam-dumu-nun-na. 1. the status of being son of the prince (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-dumu-zi**

namdumuzi [CHILD-DELIVERING?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dumu-zi “child-delivering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-dumu-zid**

child-delivery? [noun] (NAM-TUR-ZI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-dumu-zu**

namdumu [STATUS] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-dumu. Written forms: nam-dumu; nam-dumu-a-ni-šè; nam-dumu-na; nam-dumu-zu. 1. crown prince (7×/54%) 2. status as son (6×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-dun**

namdun [DIGGING] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-dun “digging” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
digging [noun] (NAM-DUN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-e**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš;

nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-e-a-ak-e

“...”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82. 83<sup>343</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-é-da-di

edadi [~POSITION] wr. nam-é-da-di “a prebendary position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-ègir

namegir [LADYSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ègir “ladyship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ladyship [noun] (NAM-SAL.ÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ègir-zid

namegirzid [PRIESTHOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ègir-zid “the office of egirzid-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-SAL.ÉŠ-ZI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-eme-di

namemedi [BLUNTNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-eme-di “bluntness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bluntness [noun] (NAM-KA×ME-DI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-eme-sig

namemesig [FALSE SPEECH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-eme-sig “false speech” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

falseness [noun] (NAM-KA×ME-SIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-en

namen [PRIESTHOOD] (116 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-en “the office of en-priest; kingship” Akk. *enūtu*; *bēlūtu* “lordship; office of priest(ess)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

high (priestly) office [noun] (NAM-EN) {freq. 101} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *ēnūtu* (und nam-lagar)

Alster, JCS 23, 116f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *ēnūtu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *ēnūtu*

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *ma-li-gú-um*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

Attinger, ZA 95, 237f. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

### nam-en-líl

status as principal deity [noun] (NAM-EN-KID) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-en-líl-bàn-da

status as deity second to Enlil [noun] (NAM-EN-KID-TUR-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-en-na

namen [PRIESTHOOD] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-en. Written forms: nam-en-na. 1. kingship (3×/19%)

2. lordship (11×/69%) 3. the office of en-priest (2×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Herde”

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 26 u. ö. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

und a-ru-a, Viehzucht, aB Ur

van de Mieroop, BSA 7, 168 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

### nam-en-nu-ùĝ

namennuĝ [SAFE-KEEPING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-en-nu-ùĝ “safe-keeping” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

watchfulness [noun] (NAM-EN-NU-UN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-engar

namengar [FARMING] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-engar “farming” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

farmer’s craft [noun] (NAM-APIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-énsi

namensik [OFFICE OF RULER] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-énsi “office of ruler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rulership [noun] (NAM-PA.TE.SI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ereš-a

namereš [LADYSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ereš-a “ladyship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namereš [LADYSHIP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ereš-a. Written forms: nam-ereš-a. 1. ladyship (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ereš-diĝir

namerešdiĝir [PRIESTHOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ereš-diĝir “office of the erešdiĝir-priestess” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-érim

oath [noun] (NAM-NE.RU) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namerim [OATH] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nam-érim; nam-x-ri-ma. Written forms: nam-érim; nam-érim-ma; nam-x-ri-ma. 1. oath (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-érim-búr-ru-da

Geller, Festschrift Borger, 127ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

Behandlungsverlauf der Therapie n.; Magisch-Religiöses und Medizinisches kombiniert

Maul, Magic and Rationality, 83. 86ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

### nam-érim-ku<sub>5</sub>(-d/r)

“e. assertorischen Eid leisten”; etym.: “jemandem e. böses NAM abschneiden”

Edzard, AS 20, 75ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-érim ... kud

im Gegensatz zu mu lugal(-ak) ... pàd

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

### nam-érim kud

namerim kud [SWEAR] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-érim



kud. Written forms: nam-érim kud; nam-érim kud-dè. 1. to swear (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-érim kud-dè

namerim kud [SWEAR] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-érim kud. Written forms: nam-érim kud; nam-érim kud-dè. 1. to swear (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-érim-ma

namerim [OATH] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nam-érim; nam-x-ri-ma. Written forms: nam-érim; nam-érim-ma; nam-x-ri-ma. 1. oath (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e. Textgattung

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 3<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-èrim

namerim [STORAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-èrim “storage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
storage [noun] (NAM-URU×GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-érin

namerin [FIELD-WORKING] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-érin “field-working” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

field-working [noun] (NAM-ÉRIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Schramm, GAAL 2, 4ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

### nam-érin-mar-mar

“schwören”

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 58 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

### nam-ga-eš<sub>8</sub>

namga'eš [TRADE] wr. nam-ga-eš<sub>8</sub> “sea trade” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḫa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>-ra

namgakura [ENTRANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>-ra “entrance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entrance [noun] (NAM-GA-KU<sub>4</sub>-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ga-me-èš

namgameš [PRAYER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ga-me-èš. Written forms: nam-ga-me-èš. 1. prayer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ga-raš

sea trading [noun] (NAM-GA-KASKAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ga-ša-an

namnin [LADYSHIP] (66 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nin; na-áḡ-ga-ša-an; nam-ga-ša-an “ladyship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ga-tuš**

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: KU; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-gá**

= *ka-ri-bu*

Ali, Letters 49<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-gal**

namgal [GREATNESS] (26 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gal “greatness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

greatness [noun] (NAM-GAL) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namgal [GREATNESS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nam-gal. Written forms: nam-gal. 1. greatness (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Größe”

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 21, 13 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**nam-gal-an-zu**

namgalanzu [WISDOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gal-an-zu “wisdom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wisdom [noun] (NAM-GAL-AN-ZU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gala**

namgala [~LITURGY] (19 instances: Ur III) wr. nam-gala “the art of lamentation singing” Akk. *kalātu* “lamentation-priesthood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namgala [~LITURGY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-gala. Written forms: nam-gala. 1. the art of lamentation singing (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: ... u<sub>4</sub> nam-gala-šè ì-ìn-ku<sub>4</sub>-ra(-a), Belege

Wilcke, ZA 78, 26 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-gala-šè ... AK**

“das gala-Amt ausführen, Sänger sein”; Drehem, Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 58, 54 [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

s. nam-gala-šè ... ku<sub>4</sub> (Michalowski) [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**nam-gala-šè ... ku<sub>4</sub>**

“in die gala-Funktion eintreten”, keine permanente Übernahme der Funktion, sondern vielleicht Führungsrolle bei bestimmten Anlässen (p. 54); in Drehem, Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 58, 51f. [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**nam-galam**

namgalam [SKILLFULLNESS] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-galam “skillfulness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

skilfulness [noun] (NAM-GALAM) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Belege, Lit.; etwa “praktische Kenntnisse”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 176f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nam-gašam**

namgašam [CRAFTSMANSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gašam “craftsmanship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

craftsmanship [noun] (NAM-NUN.ME.TAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gašam(NUN.ME.TAG)**

namgašam [CRAFTSMANSHIP] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). Written forms: nam-gašam(NUN.ME.TAG). 1. craftsmanship (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-gaz**

magaz [BENCH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup> má-gaz; nam-gaz “slaughtering bench” Akk. *makāṣu* “slaughtering block” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-géme**

namgeme [~WORKER] (35 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-géme “status as slave woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female slavery [noun] (NAM-SAL.KUR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-géme-a-ni**

namgeme [~WORKER] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-géme. Written forms: nam-géme-a-ni; nam-géme-a-ni-šè. 1. status of female slave (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-géme-a-ni-šè**

namgeme [~WORKER] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-géme. Written forms: nam-géme-a-ni; nam-géme-a-ni-šè. 1. status of female slave (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš**

namgemeš [COLLEAGUE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-aš “status of colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-aš**

namgemeš [COLLEAGUE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-aš “status of colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš**

namgemeš [COLLEAGUE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-aš “status of colleague” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as colleague [noun] (NAM-GI<sub>4</sub>-ME-AB) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namgemeš [COLLEAGUE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš. Written forms: nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-èš. 1. status of colleague (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“kollegiales Verhältnis”

Farber- Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-gilim-ma**

namgilima [DESTRUCTION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gilim-ma “destruction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

destruction [noun] (NAM-GI<sub>I</sub>-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gír-NI**

Beruf

Goetze, *JCS* 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-gir<sub>5</sub>**

namgir [STRANGER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gir<sub>5</sub> “status as stranger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as foreigner [noun] (NAM-DUšēššig) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-giri<sub>17</sub>-šu-dù-a**

collaboration [noun] (NAM-KA-ŠU-KAK-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gu-la**

namgula [GREATNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gu-la “greatness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

greatness [noun] (NAM-GU-LA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gu-za-lá**

namguzala [THRONE-BEARER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gu-za-lá “office of throne-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

throne bearer’s office [noun] (NAM-GU-ZA-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gú**

namgu [OPPRESSION] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gú “oppression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oppression [noun] (NAM-GÚ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namgu [OPPRESSION] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-gú. Written forms: nam-gú; nam-gú-bi. 1. oppression (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *habālu*; *dullulu*

Edzard, SRU 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *habālu*; *dullulu*

TCS 3, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Klein, 359 [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**nam-gú . . . AK**

Belege, Lit.

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 203<sup>478</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nam-gú-bi**

namgu [OPPRESSION] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-gú. Written forms: nam-gú; nam-gú-bi. 1. oppression (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-gú-ga**

namgukak [SUBMISSION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gú-ga; nam-gú-ka; nam-gú-KA×X “submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-gú-ka**

namgukak [SUBMISSION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gú-ga; nam-gú-ka; nam-gú-KA×X “submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

submission [noun] (NAM-GÚ-KA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 217 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**nam-gú-KA×X**

namgukak [SUBMISSION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gú-ga; nam-gú-ka; nam-gú-KA×X “submission” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-gú-šè ak**

Wilcke, ZA 78, 25<sup>90</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-gú-šè—aka**

“auf etwas verzichten”

Edzard, SRU 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-gù-ra**

shouting [noun] (NAM-KA-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gù-ráḫ**

namgurah [SHOUTING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gù-ráḫ “shouting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-gu<sub>5</sub>-li**

namguli [FRIENDSHIP] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gu<sub>5</sub>-li “friendship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

friendship [noun] (NAM-KU-LI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gu<sub>7</sub>**

namgu [EATING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gu<sub>7</sub> “eating” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eating [noun] (NAM-KA×GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gub**

stability [noun] (NAM-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gudug**

namgudug [PRIESTHOOD] (34 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gudug “office of gudug-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-ĜI×NUN.ME) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gur<sub>4</sub>**

namgur [THICKNESS] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-gur<sub>4</sub> “thickness” Akk. *narbû* “greatness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

magnitude [noun] (NAM-LAGAB) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-gur<sub>4</sub>(-ra)**

*narbû* “great deeds”; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 114 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ġá-nun**

namġanun [STORAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ġá-nun “storage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

storage [noun] (NAM-GÁ-NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ġárza**

namġarza [OFFICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ġárza “office” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ritual function [noun] (NAM-PA.LUGAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ġéš**

namġéš [GROUP OF 60] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ġéš “group of 60” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namġéš [GROUP OF 60] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-ġéš. Written forms: nam-ġéš. 1. group of 60 (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ġéšbun**

namġéšbun [BANQUETING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ġéšbun. Written forms: nam-ġéšbun. 1. banqueting (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ġitlam\*\*(SAL.UŠ.DAM)**

namġitlam [MARRIAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ġitlam<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ.DAM) “marriage status, status as husband” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

what is it to me [pronoun/determiner] (NAM-MU) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ĝuruš**

namĝuruš [MANLINESS] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ĝuruš “manliness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

manliness [noun] (NAM-KAL) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namĝuruš [MANLINESS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nam-ĝuruš. Written forms: nam-ĝuruš; nam-ĝuruš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. manliness (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ĝuruš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

namĝuruš [MANLINESS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nam-ĝuruš. Written forms: nam-ĝuruš; nam-ĝuruš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. manliness (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ḥara<sub>4</sub>**

manhara [VESSEL] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. ma-an-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-ḥara<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-ḥara<sub>x</sub> (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); nam-ḥara<sub>4</sub> “a beer vessel; a part of a chariot” Akk. *ḥarû* “a large container”; *namḥaru* “a beer vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ḥe**

namhe [ABUNDANCE] (68 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ḥé; nam-ḥe “abundance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ḥé**

namhe [ABUNDANCE] (68 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ḥé; nam-ḥe “abundance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abundance [noun] (NAM-GAN) {freq. 60} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namhe [ABUNDANCE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-ḥé. Written forms: nam-ḥé. 1. abundance (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Reichtum”, ‘Nominalisierung’ des Präformativs /ḥe/ ?  
Krecher, Or 47, 403<sup>22</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**nam-ḥé-a**

Ali, Letters 147<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-ḥé-ĝál**

namheĝal [ABUNDANCE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ḥé-ĝál “abundance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abundance [noun] (NAM-GAN-IG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ḥi**

Var. zu nam-ḥé “Überfluß”

von Soden, ZA 64, 39 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ḥi-li**

namhili [CHARM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ḥi-li “charm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

charm [noun] (NAM-HI-LI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ḥúb-dar**

namhubdar [RUNNING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ḥúb-dar “running” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

running [noun] (NAM-ḤÚB-DAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ḥul

evil [noun] (NAM-IGI.UR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-ì-du<sub>8</sub>

namidu [STATUS] (62 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ì-du<sub>8</sub> “status as doorkeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namidu [STATUS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-ì-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: nam-ì-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. status as doorkeeper (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ia

namia [GROUP OF 5] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ia “group of 5” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namia [GROUP OF 5] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-ia. Written forms: nam-ia. 1. group of 5 (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ibila

namibila [HEIR] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ibila “the status of heir” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namibila [HEIR] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ibila. Written forms: nam-ibila; nam-ibila-a-ni-šê; nam-ibila-ni-šê. 1. the status of heir (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ibila-a-ni-šê

namibila [HEIR] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ibila. Written forms: nam-ibila; nam-ibila-a-ni-šê; nam-ibila-ni-šê. 1. the status of heir (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ibila-ni-šê

namibila [HEIR] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-ibila. Written forms: nam-ibila; nam-ibila-a-ni-šê; nam-ibila-ni-šê. 1. the status of heir (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-igi-ĝál

namigiĝal [INSIGHT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-igi-ĝál “insight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

insight [noun] (NAM-IGI-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-išib

namišib [PRIESTHOOD] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-išib “office of išib-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-ME) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

TCS 3, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

auch “Beschwörung”

Volk, SANTAG 3, 149<sup>643</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

### nam-izi

s. nam-e-dè [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-kal-la

value [noun] (NAM-KAL-LA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-kalag-ga

strength [noun] (NAM-KAL-GA) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namkalag [STRENGTH] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-kalag. Written forms: nam-kalag-ga; nam-kalag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. strength (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-kalag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

namkalag [STRENGTH] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-kalag. Written forms: nam-kalag-ga; nam-kalag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. strength (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam—kar**

“to take away the fate, the manhood”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam . . . kar**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 386 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nam-kar-ke<sub>4</sub>**

prostitution [noun] (NAM-TE.A-KID) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-kar-kid**

namkarkid [PROSTITUTION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kar-kid “prostitution” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-kéš-da**

kešed [BIND] (V/t) (46 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; unknown [5].) Base forms: kéš; kéš-da; kéš-kéš. Written forms: kéš; kéš-da; kéš-kéš; kéš-rá; kéš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nam-kéš-da. 1. to bind (46×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ki-sikil**

namkisikil [WOMAN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ki-sikil “status as a young woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as young woman [noun] (NAM-KI-EL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-kiri-šu-dù-a**

namkirišudua [HOMAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kiri-šu-dù-a “homage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-kisal-luḥ**

namkisalluh [~SWEEPER] wr. nam-kisal-luḥ “position as courtyard sweeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-kù-ĝál**

namkuĝal [IRRIGATION CONTROL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kù-ĝál; nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ĝál “irrigation control” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canal inspector’s office [noun] (NAM-KÛ-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-kù-zu**

s. *nēmequm* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nam—ku<sub>5</sub>**

“verfluchen”

Green, JCS 30, 144f. [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**nam-ku<sub>5</sub>**

“curse”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]



“schwören”; Ebla

Edzard, SEb 4, 50 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

s. nam-tar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

zum Eid in Ebla; || *gi<sub>4</sub>-tum*, *kittum*

Catagnoti, QS 19, 111ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

Eid, in Ebla

Catagnoti, Jurer et maudire, 49ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### nam-ku<sub>5</sub>(-d/r)

“verfluchen” (nam abschneiden ? s. nam-tar); Geierstele “schwören”

Edzard, AS 20, 68ff. 79f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ĝál

namkuĝal [IRRIGATION CONTROL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kù-ĝál; nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ĝál  
“irrigation control” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### NAM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

NAM [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. NAM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

NAM [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: NAM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>.  
Written forms: NAM<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam kud

nam kud [CURSE] (72 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam kud “to curse” Akk. *arāru*  
“to curse; insult”; *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### NAM.KUD

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 109 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

### nam-kud-ku<sub>5</sub>-rá

lameness [noun] (NAM-TAR-TAR-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-kud-kud-rá

namkudkudra [LAMENESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kud-kud-rá “lameness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam kud-rá

nam kud [CURSE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam kud. Written forms: nam kud-rá. 1. to curse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-kug-sig<sub>17</sub>

namkugsig [GOLD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kug-sig<sub>17</sub> “status of gold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

function as gold [noun] (NAM-KÛ-GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-kug-zu

namkugzu [WISDOM] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-kug-zu “wisdom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wisdom [noun] (NAM-KÛ-ZU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namkugzu [WISDOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-kug-zu. Written forms: nam-kug-zu. 1. wisdom (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-kúr

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-LÁ

namla’u [~OBLIGATIONS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-LÁ.

Written forms: nam-LÁ. 1. a designation of obligation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-lagar

namlagar [PRIESTHOOD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lagar “office of lagar-Priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-LAGAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

auch zu nam-en

Alster, JCS 23, 116f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-lú

namlu [PERSON] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú “status as a person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as person [noun] (NAM-LÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-lú-bappir

namlubappir [~BREWER] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-bappir “position as brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-lú-da-ri-a

= *dilútu*

Veldhuis, WeOr 27, 29 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### nam-lú-e-dè

f. nam/lú-izi

W. G. Lambert, Iraq 38, 92 zu Rs. 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá

namluḥuḡa [STATUS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá. Written forms: nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá. 1. a status (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá-ni-šè

namluḥuḡa [STATUS OF HIRELING] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá. Written forms: nam-lú-ḥuḡ-ḡá-ni-šè. 1. status of hireling (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-lú-inim-ma

namlu'inimak [WITNESS] wr. nam-lú-inim-ma “status of witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as witness [noun] (NAM-LÚ-KA-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-lú-kurun-na

namlukurunak [BREWER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-kurun-na “craft of the brewer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

innkeeper's craft [noun] (NAM-LÚ-BI.DIN-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-lú-lu<sub>7</sub>

namlulu [HUMANITY] (117 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-lu<sub>7</sub> “humanity” Akk. *awilūtu* “humanity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-lú-maḥ

namlumah [PRIESTHOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-maḥ “office of lumah” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-LÚ-MAḤ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-lú-níg-dab-ba**

namlunindaba [FUNCTION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-níg-dab-ba “a cultic function”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-lútab-ba**

namtaba [COMPANIONSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lútab-ba “companionship”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-lú-tur**

namlutur [CHILD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lú-tur “the status of child” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]

status as child [noun] (NAM-LÚ-TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namlutur [~CHILD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nam-lú-tur. Written forms:  
nam-lú-tur; nam-lú-tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. the status of child (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**nam-lú-tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

namlutur [~CHILD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nam-lú-tur. Written forms:  
nam-lú-tur; nam-lú-tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. the status of child (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version  
of 2014-02-04]

**nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

auch durch sag ersetzt; s. a. *lullû*

Chiodi, OrAnMis 2, 168f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

**nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-lu**

namlulu [HUMANITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-lú-lu<sub>7</sub>;  
nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-lu. Written forms: nam-lú-ùlu; nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-lu. 1. humanity (2×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(nam-)lú-ùlu\*\***

(“ulu<sub>6</sub>”); “Menschheit”, allgemeiner als un “l’être humain, les gens, ou l’humanité”

Limet, Zikir šumim 258ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nam-lú-ùlu**

humanity [noun] (NAM-LÚ-URU×MIN) {freq. 110} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namlulu [HUMANITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-lú-lu<sub>7</sub>;  
nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-lu. Written forms: nam-lú-ùlu; nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-lu. 1. humanity (2×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Menschsein”, “Menschen, Leute”, Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 125 zu 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

Begriff

von Soden, Sprache, Denken ... 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-lugal**

namlugal [KINGSHIP] (300 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lugal “kingship”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kingship [noun] (NAM-LUGAL) {freq. 230} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namlugal [KINGSHIP] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian  
[4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-lugal. Written forms: nam-lugal; nam-lugal-a-ni-  
šè; nam-lugal-la; nam-lugal-ta. 1. kingship (11×/85%) 2. ownership (2×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

A. Westenholz, in: Power and Propaganda 109 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**nam-lugal-a-ni-šè**

namlugal [KINGSHIP] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-lugal. Written forms: nam-lugal; nam-lugal-a-ni-šè; nam-lugal-la; nam-lugal-ta. 1. kingship (11×/85%) 2. ownership (2×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-lugal-la**

namlugal [KINGSHIP] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-lugal. Written forms: nam-lugal; nam-lugal-a-ni-šè; nam-lugal-la; nam-lugal-ta. 1. kingship (11×/85%) 2. ownership (2×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-lugal-la di**

“das Königtum ausüben”

Steible, FAOS 1, 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-lugal-ta**

namlugal [KINGSHIP] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-lugal. Written forms: nam-lugal; nam-lugal-a-ni-šè; nam-lugal-la; nam-lugal-ta. 1. kingship (11×/85%) 2. ownership (2×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-luḥ**

purification [noun] (NAM-LUḤ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-lukur**

namlukur [CONCUBINAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lukur “concubinage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namlukur [PRIESTHOOD] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lukur “office of lukur-priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-SAL.ME) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namlukur [CONCUBINAGE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-lukur. Written forms: nam-lukur. 1. concubinage (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

namlukur [PRIESTHOOD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-lukur. Written forms: nam-lukur. 1. office of lukur-priestess (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-lul**

namlul [TREACHERY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-lul “treachery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

treachery [noun] (NAM-LUL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ma-ni**

PN, für /nammaḥani/

Selz, OLZ 88, 273 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**nam-mà-la**

nammala [FRIENDLINESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-mà-la “friendliness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

friendliness [noun] (NAM-GÁ-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-maḥ**

nammah [GREATNESS] (436 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-maḥ “greatness” Akk. *narbû* “greatness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

majesty [noun] (NAM-MAḤ) {freq. 89} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nammah [GREATNESS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nam-maḥ. Written forms: nam-maḥ. 1. greatness (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-maḥ—du<sub>11</sub>

“exalt”

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

“exalt”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-maš-maš

nammašmaš [SORCERY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-maš-maš “sorcery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sorcerer’s craft [noun] (NAM-MAŠ-MAŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-maškim

nammaškim [OFFICE] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II) wr. nam-maškim “office of maškim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-me

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḥé-me-a; ḥé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-me-a

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḥé-me-a; ḥé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-me-EN-na

namuruna [~HERD] (N) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. Written forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-me-EN-na-šè; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. 1. a designation of a herd (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-me-EN-na-šè

namuruna [~HERD] (N) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. Written forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-me-EN-na-šè; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. 1. a designation of a herd (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-me-te

appropriateness [noun] (NAM-ME-TE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-men**

nammen [LORDSHIP] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-men “lordship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sovereignty [noun] (NAM-GÁ×ME+EN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

f. nam-en

Steible, FAOS 1, 11 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**NAM<sup>meš</sup>**

s. *šimtu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-mu**

nam [FATE] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: nam; nám. Written forms: nam; nam-mu; nam-ta; nám. 1. fate, destiny (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nam [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam. Written forms: nam-mu. 1. unmng (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 55<sup>40</sup>. 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

korrigierend zu Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation

Heimpel, JNES 30, 234 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

Michalowski, MC 1, 100, 397 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na**

du [GO] (V/t) (44 instances: Old Babylonian [42]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du. Written forms: àm-du; àm-du-un; àm-ma-du; àm-ma-du-un; àm-ma-ši-du; àm-ma-ši-du-un; àm-mu-e-ši-du; àm-mu-e-ši-du-un; àm-ši-du; àm-ši-du-un; ba-du; ba-du-un; ba-ši-du; ba-ši-du-un; du; du-a; ḫa-ba-du; ḫa-ba-ši-du; ḫé-em-du; ḫé-em-ma-du; ḫé-em-ma-ši-du; ḫé-em-mu-e-ši-du; ḫé-em-ši-du; ḫé-en-du; ḫé-en-ši-du; ḫé-mu-e-ši-du; in-ši-du; in-ši-du-un; ì-du; ì-du-un; mu-e-ši-du; mu-e-ši-du-un; nam-mu-un-ši-in-du-na. 1. come (V/i) (12×/27%) 2. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] (13×/30%) 3. set out (V/i) (19×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-munus**

nammunus [FEMININITY] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-munus “femininity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

femininity [noun] (NAM-SAL) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NAM<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

s. bir<sub>5</sub><sup>(mušen)</sup> (Veldhuis); sim<sup>(mušen)</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**nam-nagar**

namnagar [CARPENTRY] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nagar “carpentry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

carpenter’s craft [noun] (NAM-NAGAR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam/nám**

Etymologie; von me zu trennen

G. Farber, RLA 7, 611 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 472]

**nam-nar**

namnar [MUSICIANSHIP] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nar “musicianship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

musician’s craft [noun] (NAM-LUL) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namnar [MUSICIANSHIP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-nar. Written forms: nam-nar. 1. musicianship (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-NE.RU**

namNERU [OATH] (46 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-NE.RU “oath” Akk. *māmītu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-NE.RU kud**

namNERU kud [SWEAR] (45 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-NE.RU kud “to swear” Akk. *tamû* “to swear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-NE.URU?**

Ur III; unklar

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-níg-érim**

dishonesty [noun] (NAM-GAR-NE.RU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-níg-NE.RU**

namniĝNERU [WICKEDNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-níg-NE.RU “wickedness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-níg-si-sá**

namniĝsisa [RIGHTEOUSNESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-níg-si-sá “righteousness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

righteousness [noun] (NAM-GAR-SI-DI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-niĝin-na**

niĝin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niĝin; níĝin; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niĝin. Written forms: ba-an-niĝin; nam-niĝin-na; niĝin; niĝin-e; niĝin-na; níĝin; níĝin-na; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niĝin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-niĝir**

namniĝir [HERALD] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-niĝir “office of herald” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

herald’s office [noun] (NAM-DÛNgunūgunū) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-nin**

namnin [LADYSHIP] (66 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nin; na-áĝ-ga-ša-an; nam-ga-ša-an “ladyship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ladyship [noun] (NAM-SAL.TÚG) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-nin-a**

namnin [LADYSHIP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-nin. Written forms: nam-nin-a. 1. ladyship (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-nin-diĝir**

type of priestcraft [noun] (NAM-SAL.TÚG-AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-NÍNDA×Ú-AŠ**

= *bārātu*

Werner Mayer, BaM Beih. 2 p. 18 zu 65 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nam-ninnu**

namninnu [GROUP OF 50] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ninnu “group of 50” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namninnu [GROUP OF 50] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-ninnu. Written forms: nam-ninnu. 1. group of 50 (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-nir**

namnir [SUPREMACY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nir “supremacy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

authority [noun] (NAM-NUN<sup>NUN</sup>) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namnir [SUPREMACY] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-nir. Written forms: nam-nir. 1. supremacy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Autorität”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 13 zu 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-nir-gál**

= *petnu*; Belege, fehlerhaft f. nir-gál

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 166 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-nir-ġál**

namnirġál [AUTHORITY] (39 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nir-ġál “authority” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

authority [noun] (NAM-NUN<sup>NUN</sup>-IG) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-NIR.PA**

namNIRPA [MARRIAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-NIR.PA “marriage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marriage [noun] (NAM-NIR.PA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-nita**

namnita [MANHOOD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nita “manhood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-nitaḥ**

manhood [noun] (NAM-UŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-nitalam**

marriage [noun] (NAM-SAL.UŠ.DAM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-nu-bànda**

namnubanda [SUPERVISORSHIP] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. nam-nu-bànda “supervisorship, position as supervisor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-nu-tar-re**

“homme sans protection légale et divine”

Lambert, RSO 45, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-nu-uš-gig**

namnugig [PRIESTHOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nu-uš-gig “office of the nugig” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

office of high-status woman [noun] (NAM-NU-LAGAB×GUD+GUD-GIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam(-nu)-zu**

“das Schicksal (nicht) wissend”, “Weisheit” (“Dummheit”)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46<sup>+17</sup> zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]



**nam-nun**

namnun [MAGNIFICENCE] (84 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-nun “magnificence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

princeliness [noun] (NAM-NUN) {freq. 78} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-pur-šu-ma**

van Driel, BiOr 47, 567f.<sup>+36</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

s. a. nu-ěš-bur-šu-ma [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nam-ra**

namra [BOOTY] (61 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ra; nam-ra-aš “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

booty [noun] (NAM-RA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namra [BOOTY] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. Written forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; nam-ri-a-ni-šê; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. 1. booty (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mit AKA und sum

Römer, BiOr 45, 40f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**NAM.RA**

= *šallatu* (ra “schlagen”)

Bauer, WeOr 6, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *šallatu*, Var. NAM.RI

Biggs, RA 63, 163<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

= *šallatu*; heth.

Hoffner, JCS 22, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

heth.

Gelb, JNES 32, 92 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

heth.; im Krieg erbeutete, anderswo angesiedelte Deportierte

Heinhold-Krahmer, Arzawa 98<sup>17</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

**nam-ra-a-ak**

namra’ak [BOOTY] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-ra-a-ak; nam-ra-ak. Written forms: nam-ra-a-ak; nam-ra-ak. 1. booty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ra-ag**

s. nam-ra-(aš)-ag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ra-ag duš-a**

“freigelassene Kriegsgefangene”

Gelb, JNES 32, 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ra-ak**

namra’ak [BOOTY] wr. nam-ra-ak; nam-ra-aš-ak; ne-ra-ak; ne-ra-aš-ak “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

booty [noun] (NAM-RA-AK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namra’ak [BOOTY] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nam-ra-a-ak; nam-ra-ak. Written forms: nam-ra-a-ak; nam-ra-ak. 1. booty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Maeda, ASJ 14, 156ff.<sup>21</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

Puzriš-Dagan, Ur III

Sallaberger, Kalender, 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

**nam-ra—aka**

Lieberman, JCS 22, 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-ra-aš**

namra [BOOTY] (61 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ra; nam-ra-aš “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ra-(aš)-ag**

Ur III, Šu-Sin; = *šallatu*, *šalālu*

Gelb, JNES 32, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ra-aš-ak**

namra’ak [BOOTY] wr. nam-ra-ak; nam-ra-aš-ak; ne-ra-ak; ne-ra-aš-ak “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NAM.RA.GIŠ.ĪUR**

spB; “measuring (and) drawing (plans)”

Diakonoff, FB 16, 48 zu 1: 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ra/re/rá**

= *šallatu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-rá**

namra [BEHAVIOUR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-rá “behaviour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

behaviour [noun] (NAM-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in Gudea “(Lebens)wandel”

Kienast, ZA 65, 21<sup>38</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ri**

namra [BOOTY] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. Written forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; nam-ri-a-ni-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. 1. booty (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NAM.RI**

s. NAM.RA [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-ri-a-ni-šè**

namra [BOOTY] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. Written forms: nam-ra; nam-ri; nam-ri-a-ni-šè; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nam-ra. 1. booty (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-sag**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 320 zu 107 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**nam-sag<sub>9</sub>**

namsag [PLEASURE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sag<sub>9</sub> “pleasure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga**

pleasure [noun] (NAM-ŠA<sub>6</sub>-GA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namsag [PLEASURE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-sag<sub>9</sub>.  
Written forms: nam-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga. 1. pleasure (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-saĝ**

namsaĝ [PRIVILEGE] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-saĝ “privilege” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eminence [noun] (NAM-SAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-saĝ-DÛN**

namsaĝDUN [RECORDER] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-saĝ-DÛN “office of land recorder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-saĝ-tùn**

land registrar’s office [noun] (NAM-SAG-DÛN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**\*nam-si**

in TMH NF 4, Einl. S. 22 zu Nr. 86: lies nam-lagar  
Alster, JCS 23, 116<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-si-sá**

namsisa [RIGHTEOUSNESS] (4 instances: ED IIIb) wr. nam-si-sá “righteousness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

justness [noun] (NAM-SI-DI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-sikil**

namsikil [PURITY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sikil “purity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-sikil-dù/àm-sikil-dù-a**

vermutl. = *magritu* “Gehässigkeit, Schimpfrede”  
Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-sikil-la**

purity [noun] (NAM-EL-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-silig**

namsilig [FORCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-silig “force” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

force [noun] (NAM-URU×IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-simug**

namsimug [SMITH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-simug “the craft of the smith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smith’s craft [noun] (NAM-UMUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namsimug [SMITH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-simug. Written forms: nam-simug. 1. the craft of the smith (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-sipad**

namsipad [SHEPHERDSHIP] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sipad “shepherdship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shepherd’s craft [noun] (NAM-PA.LU) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namsipad [SHEPHERDSHIP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-sipad. Written forms: nam-sipad. 1. shepherdship (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-sis-a**

bitterness [noun] (NAM-ŠEŠ-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-sukkal**

namsukkal [OFFICE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sukkal “office of sukkal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namsukkal [OFFICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-sukkal. Written forms: nam-sukkal. 1. office of sukkaḷ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-sukkal-mah**

namsukkalmah [OFFICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sukkal-mah “office of sukkalmah” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chief minister’s office [noun] (NAM-LUH-MAḪ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-sumun**

namsumun [OLD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sumun “old age” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

old age [noun] (NAM-TIL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-sun<sub>5</sub>-na**

namsuna [HUMILITY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sun<sub>5</sub>-na “humility” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

humility [noun] (NAM-BÚR-NA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-sun<sub>7</sub>-na**

namsuna [ARROGANCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-sun<sub>7</sub>-na “arrogance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arrogance [noun] (NAM-KAL-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šà-tam**

namšatam [ADMINISTRATION] (332 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šà-tam “administration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-šabra**

namšabra [ADMINISTRATION] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. nam-šabra “office of household administration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-šag<sub>4</sub>-tam**

administrator’s office [noun] (NAM-ŠĀ-UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šagina**

generalship [noun] (NAM-GĪR.ARAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šakan<sub>6</sub>**

namšakkanak [GOVERNORSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šakan<sub>6</sub> “governorship” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-še-er-ka-an**

namšerkan [EMBELLISHMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-še-er-ka-an “embellishment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

embellishment [noun] (NAM-ŠE-IR-KA-AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šeš**

namšeš [BROTHERHOOD] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šeš “brotherhood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brotherhood [noun] (NAM-ŠEŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *ahhutu*; Ebla

Weinfeld, HSAO 2, 345f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-šeš-a-ni-še**

namšeš [BROTHERHOOD] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-šeš. Written forms: nam-šeš-a-ni-še. 1. brotherhood (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-šeš-gal**

namšešgal [STATUS] wr. nam-šeš-gal “status of elder brother; a scribal status” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

senior academic status [noun] (NAM-ŠEŠ-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šidim**

namšidim [BUILDING] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šidim “the craft of the builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

builder’s craft [noun] (NAM-DÍM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šilig ak**

= *šagapūru* ? “to use violence”?

Alster, Instructions 88 zu 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-šilig gú-gá-àm**

Phrase “disastrous(?)”

Alster, Instructions 77 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-šita**

namšita [PRAYER] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šita; nam-šita “prayer; entreaty” Akk. *kāribu* “one who blesses” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entreaty [noun] (NAM-ŠITA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Gebet”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-šita**

namšita [PRAYER] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šita; nam-šita “prayer; entreaty” Akk. *kāribu* “one who blesses” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-šita<sub>4</sub>**

namšita [PRIEST] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šita<sub>4</sub> “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namšita [WEAPONRY] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šita<sub>4</sub> “weaponry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (NAM-U.KID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

weaponry [noun] (NAM-U.KID) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

gehört zu Nanna-Tempel in Ur; Belege

Charpin, Archives 48f. zu 3 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

Charpin, Clergé 257ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 349]

**nam-šu-ku<sub>6</sub>**

namšukud [FISHING] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šu-ku<sub>6</sub> “fishing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namšukud [FISHING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: nam-šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. 1. fishing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-šu-KU<sub>6</sub>**

fisherman’s craft [noun] (NAM-ŠU-KU<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-šub**

namšub [INCANTATION] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šub “incantation” Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

incantation [noun] (NAM-RU) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Beschwörung”; m. *sì* = *nadû*; Belege

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 594<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

2 auf Utu, unver.

Kramer, PAPS 124, 296f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

s. a. šir-nam-šub [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**nam-šul**

namšul [MANHOOD] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-šul “manhood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

manliness [noun] (NAM-DUN) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namšul [MANHOOD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-šul. Written forms: nam-šul. 1. manhood (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *meṭlūtu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

s. ga(/gára)-nam-šul-la [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nam-ta**

nam [FATE] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: nam; nám. Written forms: nam; nam-mu; nam-ta; nám. 1. fate, destiny (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-tab**

namtab [PARTNERSHIP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tab “partnership” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

partnership [noun] (NAM-TAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-tab-ba**

namtaba [COMPANIONSHIP] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-tab-ba. Written forms: nam-tab-ba; nam-tab-ba-a-ni; nam-tab-ba-ne-ne. 1. companionship (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-tab-ba-a-ni**

namtaba [COMPANIONSHIP] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-tab-ba. Written forms: nam-tab-ba; nam-tab-ba-a-ni; nam-tab-ba-ne-ne. 1. companionship (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-tab-ba-ne-ne**

namtaba [COMPANIONSHIP] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-tab-ba. Written forms: nam-tab-ba; nam-tab-ba-a-ni; nam-tab-ba-ne-ne. 1. companionship (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-tag**

namtaga [SIN] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tag; nam-tag-ga; nam-tág; nam-tág-ga “sin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sin [noun] (NAM-TAG) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namtaga [SIN] (N) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: nam-tag; nam-tag-ga. Written forms: nam-tag; nam-tag-ga. 1. sin (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in lú-R-ga = *ša arni*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-tag dugud

“heavy penalty”; in unveröff. Hymne

Frymer, JESHO 20, 89 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

### nam-tag-ga

namtaga [SIN] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tag; nam-tag-ga; nam-tág; nam-tág-ga “sin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namtaga [SIN] (N) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: nam-tag; nam-tag-ga. Written forms: nam-tag; nam-tag-ga. 1. sin (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Geller, JCS 42, 112<sup>32</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

s. a. níg-gíg [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

### nam-tag-tag

namtagtag [DAMNATION] wr. nam-tag-tag “damnation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-tág

namtaga [SIN] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tag; nam-tag-ga; nam-tág; nam-tág-ga “sin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-tág-ga

namtaga [SIN] (55 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tag; nam-tag-ga; nam-tág; nam-tág-ga “sin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam—tar

TCS 3, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

Jacobsen, Image 372f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 100. 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-tar

namtar [FATE] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tar “sickness; fate, destiny; a demon” Akk. *muršu* “illness, disease”; *namtaru* “fate”; *šimtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

destiny [noun] (NAM-TAR) {freq. 58} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namtar [FATE] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nam-tar. Written forms: nam-tar; nam-tar-ra. 1. fate, destiny (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aSum; v. nam-ku<sub>5</sub> “verfluchen” zu unterscheiden

Bauer, WeOr 8, 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

“jemanden veranlassen, NAM zu schneiden”, unterscheide nam-šè tar “als Schicksal entscheiden”

Edzard, AS 20, 68ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

u. nam-ti-la: nicht immer “Tod : Leben”

Hallo bei Paul, ANES 5, 333 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

“Schicksal”, und me

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 110ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 307]

zu n. und nam-ku<sub>5</sub>

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 201f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

zu šà-nam-tar-ra-ka ér-pàd u. ä.

Cavigneaux, RA 94, 14 zu 16'ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

Glassner, CRAI 45/1, 187 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 619]

### nam . . . tar

Lit., auch “to hold out a firm prospect to someone”, “to promise something to someone”, “to grant a wish to someone”

Edzard, Figurative Language, 18<sup>+Ann.</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

### nam tar

nam tar [DECREE FATE] (357 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr.

nam tar “to decree fate” Akk. *š̄imta š̄amu* “to decree fate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### NAM.TAR ÌR

s. NAM.TAR SAL+KUR [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### nam-tar-ra

namtar [FATE] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nam-tar. Written forms: nam-tar; nam-tar-ra.

1. fate, destiny (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam tar-ra

nam tar [DECREE FATE] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: nam tar. Written forms: nam tar-ra. 1. to decree fate (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NAM.TAR SAL+KUR

neben NAM.TAR ÌR

Finkel, Festschrift Lambert, 209 zu A10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

### nam-te

namte [FEAR] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-te “fear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fear [noun] (NAM-TE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namte [FEAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-te. Written forms: nam-te. 1. fear (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-ti

in: R h̄é-ab-sud-rá “möge sein Leben lang sein”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

### nam-ti-diri

Civil, JAOS 88, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-ti-il

namtil [LIFE] (588 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-til; nam-ti-il “life” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nam-ti-la

namtil [LIFE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til; nam-til. Written forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til-la; nam-til-la. 1. life (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ú/a-R “Lebenskraut/wasser”; Belege

Hallo, AOAT 25, 224 zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]



s. a. nam-tar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-tibira

namtibira [SCULPTURE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-tibira “sculpture” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

coppersmith’s craft [noun] (NAM-DUB.NAGAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-tigi

namtigi [~MUSIC] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-tigi. Written forms: nam-tigi. 1. a designation of music (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-til-la

namtil [LIFE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til; nam-til. Written forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til-la; nam-til-la. 1. life (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-til-la û-tu

“to generate life”; Lit.

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### NAM.TIL<sup>meš</sup>

s. TIL<sup>meš</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam-til

namtil [LIFE] (588 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-til; nam-ti-il “life” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

life [noun] (NAM-TI) {freq. 179} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-til-la

namtil [LIFE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til; nam-til. Written forms: nam-ti-la; nam-til-la; nam-til-la. 1. life (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam tu-tu

“Schicksal schaffen” (nur hier)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

### nam—tuku

= *ša-a-a-ha-at* “delightful”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

### nam-tur

smallness [noun] (NAM-TUR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-u

namu [GROUP OF 10] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-u “group of 10” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namu [GROUP OF 10] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nam-u. Written forms: nam-u. 1. group of 10 (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nam-û-zug<sub>4</sub>

namuzug [POLLUTEDNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-û-zug<sub>4</sub> “pollutedness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as polluted person [noun] (NAM-Û-KA×LI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nam-u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš

nicht “jester”, viell. “for the act of clowning”

Owen, JNES 33, 175 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**nam-u<sub>11</sub>-ru**

hapax

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 273 zu 64 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-u<sub>18</sub>-ru**

power [noun] (NAM-URU×MIN-RU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-UG**

namUG [UNMNG] wr. nam-UG “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-ugula**

namugula [~OVERSEER] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ugula “status of overseer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

overseer’s office [noun] (NAM-PA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ugula-é**

namugula’ek [~OVERSEER] wr. nam-ugula-é “status of estate-overseer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-Uḫ+ME-da**eventuell nam-gud<sub>x</sub>-da zu lesen; Ornament in Fliegenform

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nam-ùkur**

namukur [POVERTY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ùkur “poverty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

poverty [noun] (NAM-LAL×LAL.DU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-um-ma**

namumma [AGEDNESS] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-um-ma “status as old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as experienced woman [noun] (NAM-UM-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. nam-ab-ba [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

**nam-ur-saĝ**

namursaĝ [HEROISM] (81 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ur-saĝ “heroism” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heroism [noun] (NAM-UR-SAG) {freq. 79} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namursaĝ [HEROISM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-ur-saĝ. Written forms: nam-ur-saĝ; nam-ur-saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. heroism (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Römer, BiOr 45, 39 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**nam-ur-saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**namursaĝ [HEROISM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nam-ur-saĝ. Written forms: nam-ur-saĝ; nam-ur-saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. heroism (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**nam-uru<sub>17</sub><sup>ru</sup>**namurun [EXALTEDNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-uru<sub>17</sub><sup>ru</sup> “exaltedness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak**namuruna [~HERD] (N) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. Written forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-me-EN-na-šê; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. 1. a designation of a herd (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na**

namuruna [~HERD] (23 instances: Ur III) wr. nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na “a designation of a herd” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namuruna [~HERD] (N) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. Written forms: nam-me-EN-na; nam-me-EN-na-šê; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-ak; nam-urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)-na. 1. a designation of a herd (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-usar**

namusar [NEIGHBORLINESS] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-usar “neighborliness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nam-úš**

namuš [DEATH] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-úš “death; epidemic” Akk. *mūtānu* “epidemic”; *mūtu* “death” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

death [noun] (NAM-ÚŠ) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

namuš [DEATH] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš. Written forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš; nam-úš-a. 1. death (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sentence of death”

Alster, JCS 24, 125 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

als Lehnwort im akk. *nammuš*(*išū*); *nammušišū alāku* mit CAD gegen AHw. “sterben”

Borger, Brief Sîn-idinnams, [42] [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nam-úš-a**

namuš [DEATH] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš. Written forms: nam-ba-úš; nam-úš; nam-úš-a. 1. death (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-ušbar**

namušbar [IN-LAW STATUS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-ušbar “status of father-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

status as in-law [noun] (NAM-ÚR×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-ušur**

neighbourliness [noun] (NAM-LAL×LAL.SAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-zag-dib**

namzagdib [EXCELLENCE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-zag-dib “excellence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

excellence [noun] (NAM-ZAG-DIB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-zil-zil**

namzilzil [PLEASANTNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-zil-zil “pleasantness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pleasantness [noun] (NAM-NUN-NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-zu**

namzu [WISDOM] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nam-zu “wisdom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wisdom [noun] (NAM-ZU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nam-zu-a**

namzu [WISDOM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nam-zu. Written forms: nam-zu-a.  
1. wisdom (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-zú-kéš**

namzukešed [RENTAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nam-zú-kéš “rental” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namzukešed [RENTAL] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nam-zú-kéš. Written forms: nam-zú-kéš. 1. rental (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nam-x-ri-ma**

namerim [OATH] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nam-érim; nam-x-ri-ma. Written forms: nam-érim; nam-érim-ma; nam-x-ri-ma. 1. oath (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám**

nam [LORD] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nám “lord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nam [THOUGHT] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. nám “(fore)thought, plan(ning); understanding; instruction” Akk. *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lord [noun] (TÚG) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nam [FATE] (N) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: nam; nám. Written forms: nam; nam-mu; nam-ta; nám. 1. fate, destiny (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nam [LORD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nám. Written forms: nám. 1. lord (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Götterepith., viell. “lord”

W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 39, 431<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

Var. zu me

Alster, AOAT 25, 21<sup>36</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 456]

s. ŠITA+GIŠ+NÁM [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**NÁM**

≠ TÚG

Biggs, JCS 20, 81<sup>59</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nám-di**

namdi [OFFICIAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. nám-di “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namdi [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nám-di. Written forms: nám-di. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-engar**

namengar [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nám-engar “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namengar [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nám-engar. Written forms: nám-engar. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-ĝeššita**

namšita [RULER] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. nám-ĝeššita “ruler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namšita [RULER] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nám-ĝeššita. Written forms: nám-ĝeššita. 1. ruler (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-ĜIŠ.ŠITA**

/namešda/ gelesen

Wilcke, CRAI 48, 442 [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**nám-ĤÚB**liest nám-lagar<sub>x</sub>

Wilcke, CRAI 48, 443 [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**NÁM:ĤÚB**

Beamter in arch. Texten

Szarzyńska, RO 41, 125ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**nám-iri**

namiri [OFFICIAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. nám-iri “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namiri [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nám-iri. Written forms: nám-iri. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-nun**

= KU-nun, in Hymnen, unklar

Biggs, ZA 61, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nám-šěš**

namšěš [OFFICIAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. nám-šěš “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namšěš [OFFICIAL] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: namšěše; nám-šěš. Written forms: namšěše; nám-šěš. 1. official (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-tuku**

namtuku [OFFICIAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. nám-tuku “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namtuku [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nám-tuku. Written forms: nám-tuku. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nám-umuš**

namumuš [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nám-umuš “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namumuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nám-umuš. Written forms: nám-umuš. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NAMEŠDA(NÁM.GIŠ.ŠITA)**

Selz, AOAT 253, 300f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

Selz, WZKM 90, 187f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

kritisch zur akkad. Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 50f. [AfO 52 (2011) 710]

**namma**

statt nammu

Civil, Or 54, 27<sup>1</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 307]**namšěše**

namšěš [OFFICIAL] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: namšěše; nám-šěš. Written forms: namšěše; nám-šěš. 1. official (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NANGA**

“Distrikt”(?); in NANGA-a tu-da

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nangar**

aSum, Beamtentitel

M. Lambert, Or 44, 34f. 34<sup>65</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**nanna-lul-li**

s. ses-ki-lul-le [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**Nanna-me-(a-)túmu**

Schreiber

Krecher, ZA 60, 200 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 78]

**nar**

nar [MUSICIAN] (643 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nar “musician; singer” Akk. *nāru* “musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

musician [noun] (LUL) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nar [MUSICIAN] (N) (51 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; <sup>lú</sup>nar. Written forms: lú-nar(LAK 242); nar; <sup>lú</sup>nar. 1. musician (48×/94%) 2. singer (3×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Sänger/Musiker”

Gelb, StOr 46, 57ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

s. lib [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

Berufsbezeichnung

Loding, AOAT 203, 31<sup>6</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

in Ebla, u. a. auch aus Mari

Biga, ARES 1, 271ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 41 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

Musiker

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

in Ebla, ausführl.; Belege, Namen, Verbindungen

Tonietti, QS 15, 79ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

n. in Mari

Tonietti, QS 15, 86ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

zu ARES 1, 279ff.

Tonietti, QS 15, 117ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

s. Ebla

Tonietti, QS 16, 117ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

s. gala [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 449]

in Ebla

Tonietti, NABU 1997/39 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

in Ebla

Tonietti, RLA 8, 482 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

in Ebla

Tonietti, Subartu 4/2, 83ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**nar-gal**

nargal [MUSICIAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nar-gal “musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chief musician [noun] (LUL-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nargal [MUSICIAN] (N) (3 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nar-gal. Written forms: nar-gal. 1. chief musician (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Musikchef [AfO 52 (2011) 711]

**nar-gibil**

s. nar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nar-KA-silim-ma**

s. dumu-KA-silim-ma [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**nar-mah**

s. nar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nar-mí**

s. nar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nar-sa**

“Spieler eines Saiteninstruments”

Wilcke, ZA 73, 64 [AfO 31 (1984) 294]

**NAR.SAL**

s. ŠUBUR.SAL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nar-tur**

s. tur [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

s. nar [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**ne**

e [SPEAK] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. e; na-bé-a; bé; ne; da-me; na-bé; e<sub>7</sub> “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]” Akk. *atwû* “speech, word”; *dabābu* “to speak, talk”; *qabû* “to say, speak, command” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ne [BRAZIER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ne “brazier” Akk. *kinūnu* “brazier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ne [CVNE] (61 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ne “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nen [THIS] (101 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (NE) {freq. 60} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ne [BRAZIER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ne; <sup>ne</sup>-e<sub>ne</sub>. Written forms: ne; <sup>ne</sup>-e<sub>ne</sub>. 1. brazier (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nen [THIS] (DP) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: ne. Written forms: ne. 1. this (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= ní

Falkenstein, ZA 55, 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= ní

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

für nè (Belege) oder ní

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 25\* zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**NE**

NE [~SILVER] (57 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. NE “designation of silver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be refined [verb] (NE) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= bar<sub>7</sub>, *napāhu*, *šarāpu*

MSL 9, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= bar<sub>7</sub>, in šika-NE.NE-da/dam

Krecher, ZA 60, 202f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

gir<sub>10</sub>, *uzzu*

MSL 9, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= zaḥ

MSL 9, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= bar<sub>x</sub>

Edzard, MDP 57, 28 zu 34f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

-dè-, Var. zu -da-

Gragg, AOATS 5, 43ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

= *napāhum(?)*

Wilcke, AS 20, 303(f) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

s. a. píl [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

kein Lautwert /bil/

Powell, ZA 68, 179 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

und GIBIL; zum angenommenen pél/píl

Powell, ZA 68, 179<sup>20</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

in: NE (GIŠ).Ú.GÍR (= *pēnti ašāgi*)

Werner Mayer, Or 47, 453 zu 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

in: kû-NE-a

Pettinato, MEE 3, p. 90 zu 119f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

unklares Verbum

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 144 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

Bedenken gegen Lesung ge<sub>9</sub>

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 9 zu 14 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

s. bí [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

é-ta NE lá-a ein Ritus?

Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 57f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

s. *pēmtu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

zu šáḥ-NE(-tur) u. a.

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 170 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

s. a. šáḥ [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**NE-a-šà-ga**

NE.ašaga [BOIL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. NE-a-šà-ga “a boil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

NE.a.šà<sub>3</sub>.ga [BOIL] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: NE-a-šà-ga. Written forms: NE-a-šà-ga.

1. a boil (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NE—bàra(-g)**

TCS 3, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**NE dal-la**

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 115 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]



**ne-di**

Ebla, Prosopographie der “danzatori”

Archi, VO 8/2, 189ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

Tänzer oder Sänger (m. und f. (NE.DI.MÍ u. a.)) im Kult, Ebla; Belege; viell. *maḥallum* nach ug. *mḥllm* Catagnoti, QS 16, 149ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**NE-DU-DU**

NEDUDU [CRUCIBLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. NE-DU-DU “crucible” Akk. *muttalliku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NE-DU-GE-UŠ**

“Diadem”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 253<sup>28</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-duḡ**

> *utûm* > *atûm*, “Pfortner”, als Part. verstanden?

Lieberman, Loanwords 23<sup>56</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**NE-duḡ-ḥu-lí<sup>ki</sup>**

mit Varianten

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 377 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**NE-duḡ-ḥul-ne<sup>ki</sup> / NE-duḡ-ḥu-ni<sup>ki</sup>**

(“NE-duḥu(l)ne”); ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-e**

nen [THIS] (101 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schretter, Emesal, 245f. Nr. 393 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**ne-en**

nen [THIS] (101 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

this [pronoun/determiner] (NE-EN) {freq. 86} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“dies”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 164 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= *kūam* “how”

Green, BiOr 39, 342 zu 38f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**ne-enḡ-kur-da-tu**

= *nì-kúr-du<sub>11</sub>*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= *nì-kúr-du<sub>11</sub>*

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**ne-éš/šè**

s. *ì-ne-éš* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**NE.GI.BAR**

NEGIBAR [GRAIN?] wr. <sup>še</sup>NE.GI.BAR; NE.GI.BAR “a grain?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ne-gi-pu-um**

negipum [TOOL] wr. ne-gi-pu-um “a tool or container” Akk. *nēkepu* “a tool or container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NE-gu<sub>7</sub>**

NEgu [WASTAGE] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. NE-gu<sub>7</sub> “wastage” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bí-gu<sub>7</sub> “Verlust”?

Englund, BBVO 10, 80<sup>268</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**ne-ĝál**

neĝal [MIGHTY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nè-ĝál; ne-ĝál “mighty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NE-ĝar**

Archi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 39ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**ne-ḥa**

neha [CALM] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ne-ḥa “calm, peace” Akk. *nēhtu* “calm, peace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be calm [verb] (NE-ḤA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NE-ḥa**

lies ne-ḥa = *nāḥu* (vgl. MSL 9, 119)

Civil, JNES 28, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**NE-ḥa-an**

type of tree [noun] (NE-ḤA-AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NE.ḤAR**

“Kohlen”, “Asche”; Lesung ne-mur bzw. *nimur<sub>x</sub>*, nicht *izi-ur<sub>5</sub>(-ra)*, KI.NE = *nimur<sub>x</sub>*  
Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 242f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-IZI-gar**

Cohen, *Cultic Calendars*, 456ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NE-kú**

“production loss”

van de Mieroop, *Or* 55, 138f. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**NE.KÚ**

Ur III; Lit.

Loding, *Craft Archive* 85f. zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**NE-kug<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

NE.kug [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: NE-kug<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: NE-kug<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NE-lum/lu/li**

gegen ältere Übersetzungen ist Natur von n. unklar, Ebla

Waetzoldt, *MEE* 12, 58 § 20 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**NE-ma**

~ IGI-ma und ist lig-ma zu lesen

Bauer, *Aor. Not.* 42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 365]

**ne-mur**

*nimur* [ASHES] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ne-mur; *nimur* “alkali, potash; coal; ashes; charcoal” Akk. *idrānu* “potash, salt”; *tumru* “(glowing) charcoal, ashes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(glowing) charcoal [noun] (NE-ḤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*nimur* [ASHES] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ne-mur; *nimur*. Written forms: ne-mur; ne-mur-ra; *nimur*. 1. ashes (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kohle”; Belege

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

s. izi-ur<sub>5</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= *pēmtu*; ù-dub

Hallo, JAOS 103, 179 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

### ne-mur-ra

nimur [ASHES] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ne-mur; nimur. Written forms: ne-mur; ne-mur-ra; nimur. 1. ashes (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NE<sup>mušen</sup>

NE [BIRD] wr. NE<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ne-nam

nenam [SO] (4 instances: unknown) wr. ne-nam “so; thus” Akk. *kīam* “thus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nenam [SO] (O) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ḥé-na-nam; ne-nam. Written forms: ḥé-na-nam; ḥé-na-nam-àm; ne-nam. 1. so (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ne-ne

in izi-ne-ne(r), wohl für nir-nir

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

“eilen”?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### NE-NE

vielleicht = *helú*

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 142 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

### NE.NE.GAR

Lesung ne-ne-níg?

Caplice, Or 39, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### ne-ne-ta

anene [THEY] (IP) (31 instances: unknown [31].) Base forms: e-ne-ne; ne-ne-ta. Written forms: e-ne-ne; e-ne-ne-àm; e-ne-ne-bi; e-ne-ne-da; e-ne-ne-er; e-ne-ne-gin<sub>7</sub>; e-ne-ne-ne; e-ne-ne-ne-še-àm; e-ne-ne-ra; e-ne-ne-ra-àm; e-ne-ne-šè-àm; ne-ne-ta. 1. they (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NE-ra

eine Gottheit; Ebla

Biga, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 65f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

in Ebla

Conti, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 128f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 261f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### ne-ra-ak

namra’ak [BOOTY] wr. nam-ra-ak; nam-ra-aš-ak; ne-ra-ak; ne-ra-aš-ak “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hapax

Civil, Or 54, 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**ne-ra-aš-ak**

namra'ak [BOOTY] wr. nam-ra-ak; nam-ra-aš-ak; ne-ra-ak; ne-ra-aš-ak “booty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NE.RI**

Titel oder Funktion

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 102f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NE . . . RI**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 351f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**ne-ru**

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 76<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NE.RU**

NERU [ENEMY] (357 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. NE.RU “enemy; (to be) wicked, villainous” Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy”; *raggu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Lesung

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= érim u. neru

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36<sup>+1.1a</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

s. en-in-nu-NE.RU [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**Ne-ru-bân-da**

GN, spB

Hunger, SBTU 1, 19 zu iv 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

vgl. Ne-ru-ul-la [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-ru-du**

Belege

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-ru-DU**

≅ *raggu*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 18f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NE.RU-du**

NERUdu [HOSTILE] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. NE.RU-du “hostile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

erimdu [HOSTILE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: érim-du. Written forms: érim-DU; NE.RU-du. 1. hostile (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NE.RU-ĝál**

NERUĝal [WICKED] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. NE.RU-ĝál “wicked” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ne-ru-ul-la**

GN, spB, f. En-uru-ul-la

Hunger, SBTU 1, 19 zu iv 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**NE.RU-zé-zé-na<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, ZA 65, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**ne-sag**

“Opfer”

Kapp, ZA 51, 85f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

“Opfer”

Pettinato, ZA 60, 212f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

e. Opfer

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

“first fruits”, werden am Neujahrstag der Göttin Nanše dargebracht

Heimpel, JCS 33, 104f. zu 47 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

syllab. für nisag “first/early fruit”

Civil bei Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 140 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Klein, Festschrift Sjöberg, 292<sup>+18</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### ne-saĝ

nesaĝ [OFFERING] (977 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nésaĝ; ne-saĝ; nesaĝ; níĝ-saĝ “first-fruit offering; a storage place” Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)”; *nisannu* “offering (of first fruits)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nesaĝ [OFFERING] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ne-saĝ; nesaĝ. Written forms: ne-saĝ; nisaĝ. 1. first-fruit offering (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

bezeichnet eine Art Sakristei, auch als Speicher verwendet, sowie Objekte, die zum ne-saĝ gehören

Heimpel, NABU 1994/83 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

syllabische Schreibung für nesaĝ

Archi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 42f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### ne-saĝ/nisaĝ

Frayne, RIME 3/2, 371f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

Gefäß; Etymologie, auch > nisaĝ, *nisannu*

Selz, SEL 13, 3ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### ne-su-ub

“küssen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

“küssen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 231 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### ne su-ub

ne sub [KISS] wr. ne su-ub; še su-ub “to kiss” Akk. *našāqu* “to kiss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht “some sort of sexual oral activity beyond mere kissing”

Rubio, WZKM 91, 409 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

### NE-SUĤUR

gubi [EEL?] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: NE-SUĤUR; gú-bi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: NE-SUĤUR; gú-bi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. eel? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NE.ŠĚ

NEŠĚ [~BODY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. NE.ŠĚ “a part of the body” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of body [noun] (NE.ŠĚ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

und Var., unklar

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 181f. zu 82 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

### ne šub<sub>4</sub>\*\* (LAK 672)

“küssen” s. ĝiš dug<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**NE ÚĤ**

in medizinischen Texten; ÚĤ vielleicht *šarāḫū*

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 162f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NE-UM(a)-izi-gar**

s. *kinūnu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**né-e<sub>ne</sub>**

ne [BRAZIER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ne; né-e<sub>ne</sub>. Written forms: ne; né-e<sub>ne</sub>. 1. brazier (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**né-zi-mu**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 3 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nè**

ne [STRENGTH] (41 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nè “strength; force” Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

strength [noun] (PIRIG) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. PIRIG [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 473]

**nè-ġál**

neġal [MIGHTY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nè-ġál; ne-ġál “mighty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mighty [adjective] (PIRIG-IG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nè-nè**

aSum, “Macht”

Steiner, WeOr 8, 15<sup>29</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**nè(UG)—ra**

Var. von nì—ra

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**ne<sub>4</sub>**

ni [FEAR] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ní; e; ne<sub>4</sub> “fear, aura” Akk. *puluhtu* “fear(someness)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nemur**

nemur [LEOPARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. Written forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. 1. leopard (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nemur<sub>x</sub>**

leopard [noun] (PIRIG.TUR) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)**

nemur [LEOPARD] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); ġeš<sup>š</sup>nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR) “leopard” Akk. *nimru* “leopard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nemur [LEOPARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. Written forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>nemur. 1. leopard (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>**

nemur [LEOPARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>nemur. Written forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>nemur. 1. leopard (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>**

nemur [LEOPARD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>nemur. Written forms: nemur; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR); nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ne-mu-ur</sup>; nemur<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG.TUR)<sup>ni-mi-ir</sup>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>nemur. 1. leopard (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nenkum**

nenkum [OFFICIAL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nenkum “a temple official” Akk. *ninkummu* “a temple official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ner**

nir [LORDLY] (AJ) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nir. Written forms: ner; nir; nir-ra. 1. lordly (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nir [TRUST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nir. Written forms: ner; nir. 1. trust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Nergal**

s. <sup>d</sup>IR.GÌR.IRI<sub>11</sub>.GAL [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**nesag-gál**

s. *nesaggallum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nesaġ**

nesaġ [OFFERING] (977 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nésaġ; ne-saġ; nesaġ; níġ-saġ “first-fruit offering; a storage place” Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)”; *nisanu* “offering (of first fruits)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(first-fruit) offering [noun] (NISAG) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. ne-saġ [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**nésaġ**

nesaġ [OFFERING] (977 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nésaġ; ne-saġ; nesaġ; níġ-saġ “first-fruit offering; a storage place” Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)”; *nisanu* “offering (of first fruits)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NI**

NI [~NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. NI “a designation of nets” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= zal = *napāšu* “blasen; weit machen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

≠ *lí*, in Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 71 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

Unterteilung des Sekels in Ebla

Pettinato, OLA 5, 179<sup>28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

in Maßangaben in Ebla

Pomponio, OrAn 19, 179ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

Castellino, *Lingua di Ebla* 238 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

teils *-ni*, teils *-ja* zu lesen

Gelb, *Lingua di Ebla* 30 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

zur Lesung *lí* in Ebla

Pettinato, *Lingua di Ebla* 271 zu VIII 3-4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

zur Lesung *ì* und *lí*; PN *ì-a-le-* und *ì-lí-e-GN* (von *le'úm*) erwogen

Durand, *Documents I*, p. 65(25) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

in PN mit Müller *il̄* zu lesen, weil *ša-ar-ì-lí*, *ša-ru-um-ì-lí* und *ša-ar-NI* Varianten zu sein scheinen  
Alberti und Pomponio, *StP* s. m. 13, 84f. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

Endung in eblait. Personennamen, Lit.

Edzard, *ARES* 1, 27<sup>12</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

in eblait. Personennamen

Lambert, *BSOAS* 52, 115 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Ebla, Lesung in Personennamen: *ì* als Kurzform von *-il̄* oder *-lí* = (*ì*)*l̄* "mein Gott", nie *ia*; also nicht *Jā*, kein Zusammenhang mit Jahwe

von Soden, *HSAO* 2, 332 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

zur "Öl"-Klausel in vorsargonischen Kaufurkunden; NI nicht "Öl"

Malul, *OrAn* 26, 31ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

in Personennamen wie *be-li-NI*, eine Abkürzung für *NI.NI = ì-lí*

Lambert, *Or* 64, 136 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

zu den archaischen Zeichen *NI<sub>a</sub>* und *NI<sub>b</sub>*

Veldhuis, *BiOr* 52, 436 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 691]

in *ugu-NI*

Westenholz und Sigrist, *JMC* 7, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

#### **-NI**

in Personennamen aus Ebla

Pomponio, *UF* 15, 147<sup>25</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

nach Deller *nA = -né* im Ventiv, *-ni* im Subjunktiv

Watanabe, *BiOr* 43, 444 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

in eblait. Personennamen, Lit.

Waetzoldt, *Eblaitica* 2, 53 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

#### **NI.A è**

"(auf Grund der) Vereinbarung"

Pettinato, *Festschrift Kienast*, 345ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

#### **NI-a<sup>sar</sup>**

*NIa* [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. *NI-a<sup>sar</sup>* "a plant" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*NI.a* [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1.]) Base forms: *NI-a<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *NI-a<sup>sar</sup>*. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **NI.ANŠE.LU**

vorsarg./sarg., Hapax

Westenholz, *ECTJ* 59 zu 102 i 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

#### **NI.AS**

spB, Ggst., unklar

Hunger, *SBTU* 1, 27b zu 10' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]



**ni-da**

s. *šēlebu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**NI.DU**

aSum, = ì-du<sub>8</sub> “Pfortner”?

Bauer, JESHO 18, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

sum., vielleicht Raum im Tempel; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 18 ad 58 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**NI-eš**

unklar

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**ni-ga**

vorsarg., Maßeinheit, = 4 PI

Westenholz, ECTJ 71 zu 138 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**NI-ga**

= gur, jedoch werden beide offenbar auf verschiedene Meßinhalte angewandt

Edzard, SRU 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= líd-ga, älter f. lí-id-ga

Civil, AS 20, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

Civil, JCS 28, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

vgl. NI.GA, ni-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

lies líd-ga, Civil

Powell, JAOS 97, 586<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

Fara, für lidga

Powell, RLA 7, 495 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

bzw. líd-ga, und gur-sag-gál, Verteilung der Belege etc.

Visicato, SEL 9, 3ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NI.GA**

vorsarg., = gur

Powell, ZA 63, 103f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**NI.GAB**

nB, in R.GAL, Epith. d. Nedu; = ì.DU<sub>8</sub>.GAL = idugal

W. Farber, ZA 66, 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**NI.GÁRA**

ì-gára “Butter von Fettmilch”

van Dijk, ZA 55, 75<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-íb**

nigib [RESIN] wr. ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-íb “a resin, perhaps spurge” Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-tum**

nigitum [RESIN] (15 instances: Ur III) wr. ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-tum “a resin” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ni-g<sup>in</sup>nígin**

ni<sup>gin</sup> [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ni<sup>gin</sup>; nígin; ni-g<sup>in</sup>nígin. Written forms: ba-an-nígin; nam-nígin-na; ni<sup>gin</sup>; ni<sup>gin</sup>-e; ni<sup>gin</sup>-na; nígin; nígin-na; ni-g<sup>in</sup>nígin. 1. encircle

(55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NI.GIŠ.KU**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NI+ĤÚB**

frühe Entwicklung des Zeichens

Englund, BBVO 2, 35ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**NI-ĤÚB**

s. SAL+ĤÚB [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**ni-ik-tum**

niktum [PLANT] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. ni-ik-tum “a plant used as a dye” Akk. *niqdu* “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ni-in-ni-bu-[n]a**

in Ug. 5, 314: 58' s. lu-lu-bu-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ni-in-ta**

= nita

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 233 zu 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ni-is-ku**

nisku [RETAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ni-is-ku “a type of retainer or dependent person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nisku [~EQUID] (22 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. ni-is-ku; ni-is-kum; ni-is-ku-um; nisku “a description of equids” Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

choice steed [noun] (NI-GIŠ-KU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ni-is-ku-um**

nisku [~EQUID] (22 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. ni-is-ku; ni-is-kum; ni-is-ku-um; nisku “a description of equids” Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ni-is-kum**

nisku [~EQUID] (22 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. ni-is-ku; ni-is-kum; ni-is-ku-um; nisku “a description of equids” Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nisku [RETAINER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ni-is-kum. Written forms: ni-is-kum. 1. a type of retainer or dependent person (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ni-is-sa**

spät für ni-sè-ga “Grün, Vegetation”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**ni-iš-ka-an-ka-na-ak**

ġeškanak [JAMB] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš-kan<sub>4</sub>-na; ni-iš-ka-an-ka-na-ak “a part of a door frame, door jamb” Akk. *giškanakku* “part of doorframe”; *sippu* “(door-)jamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ni-kin-nam**

= syll. für nígin-na

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NI.LAM.KA**

in PN Amar-NI.LAM.KA

Edzard, SRU 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NI-le**

NIle [WATER] wr. NI-le “a qualification of water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NI.LU**

lib [FAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU); NI.LU. Written forms: lib<sub>x</sub>(NI.LU); NI.LU. 1. sheep fat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ni-na**

Zinn

Yang Zhi, Adab, 205 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NI.NA.AB.KI**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

TCS 3, 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NI-na-al**

LAK384 [FOOD] wr. LAK 384; NI-na-al “a food product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NI.NAGAR**

NINAGAR [A PROFESSION] wr. NI.NAGAR “a profession?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NI.NI**

unklar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 34: 113 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

s. *ì-lí* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**ni-nim**

u. ä., s. *qinû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**NI+RU**

eine Art gemeiner (Hilfs-)Fonds an Waren

Charvát, On people, signs and states, 16ff. 62f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

Name von Ğemdet Našr

Steinkeller, BSOAS 62, 115f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NI.RU-an-na**

lies u<sub>x</sub>-šub-an-na; “a type of screen or lattice that decorated chairs”; = ù/u<sub>5</sub>-šub “(Ziegel)form”, an-na “obere”

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 22f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**NI.SI**

“voll”?

Foster, JNES 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**NI-SIG.GI.MEŠ**

nA; Poebel, ZA 36, 4 lies *nišik qanâti* “Biß der Pfeile”; hat nichts zu tun mit ni-sè-ga  
Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**NI.SUM**

“Flut”?; Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 286<sup>+20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

“Flut”

Frayne, Royal Hymns 250<sup>266</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**NI ŠI**

Pseudologogramm für *balātu* (aB *i-ni-aš*); auch NI EŠ, GIŠ  
Stol, Epilepsy, 75 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NI.TÚG**

Belege

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**NI.UD(na<sub>4</sub>)**

“Gewicht”; Lit.

Civil, JCS 28, 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**NI.UL**

“Mitte”, “Zwischenraum”

Krecher, Or 54, 171<sup>76</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**NI.ZAG**

NIZAG [PAYMENT] wr. NI.ZAG “a type of additional payment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NI-zi**

König von Mari, in Texten aus Ebla

Archi, SEb 4, 131ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**ní**

ni [FEAR] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ní; e; ne<sub>4</sub> “fear, aura” Akk. *puluhtu* “fear(someness)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ni [SELF] (370 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ní “self” Akk. *ramānu* “self” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fear(someness) [noun] (IM) {freq. 391} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

self [noun] (IM) {freq. 132} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ni [FEAR] (N) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ní. Written forms: ní. 1. fear (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ni [SELF] (RP) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: ní. Written forms: ní. 1. self (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ne statt ní

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

*ramānu*; *puluhtu* (Grundbedeutung)

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

*ramānu*; *puluhtu*

von Soden, ZA 61, 313 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

*ramānu*; *puluhtu*

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

Ausdruck eines Reflexivverhältnisses

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

in R pa-è-ak “(von) selbst leuchtend”, reflexiv; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

ní-te

Cavigneaux, JCS 30, 179ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

in Gilgameš und Huwawa, *puluhtu* oder *ramānu*? auch konkret vorgestellt

M. Ellis, AfO 28, 127ff.<sup>13</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

dúb, sè-sè(g), ur<sub>4</sub>/ul<sub>4</sub>, -gal (ri), sù, ús, zu, i-i, tuk, te(g), zi; ein Zusammenhang mit Inanna; Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 126ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

und me

G. Farber, RLA 7, 612 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

nicht (abstrakt) “Angst” o. ä., sondern (konkret) “äußerer Glanz, der Schrecken verursacht”

G. Farber, AuOr 9, 86f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 185<sup>407</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### **ní-balag(bulug<sub>5</sub>\*\*)**

(“bulug<sub>x</sub>”); Wilcke, AS 20, 241<sup>59</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

(“bulug<sub>x</sub>”); “Anmaßung”; Lit., Belege

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 22<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **ní-bi**

itself, themselves [pronoun/determiner] (IM-BI) {freq. 144} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **ní-bi/ní-ba**

“miteinander”, Var. [dù]-a-bi

Edzard, Or 43, 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **ní-bulug<sub>5</sub>(BALAG)**

“sich dickmachen”; “sich aufblasen”; “hochnäsiger sein”; Gegensatz kišer-tuku

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 156<sup>+426</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### **ní buluĝ<sub>5</sub>**

ni buluĝ [BOAST] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní buluĝ<sub>5</sub> “to boast” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **ní-búr**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### **ní—DU**

in ní mu-e-DU = *ú-par-ri-da-an-ni* “he terrified me”

Jacobsen, Image 264 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### **ní-dúb**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 156<sup>+426</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

s. ní-balag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

s. *pašāhu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### **ní dúb**

ni dúb [RELAX] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní dúb “to relax” Akk. *napāšu* “to breathe”; *pašāhu* “to cool down, rest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **ní dúb-bu**

ni dúb [RELAX] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ní dúb. Written forms: ní dúb-bu.

1. to relax (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **ní-dul**

= *katimtu* “Zugedecktes/Verborgenes” (v. Sumerischen gesagt), viell. schwer verständliche Wörter od. Ausdrücke im Sum.; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 152 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ní-gal**

nigal [RADIANCE] wr. ní-gal “awe-inspiring radiance” Akk. *namrīru* “awe-inspiring radiance”; *namur-ratu* “awe-inspiring radiance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*namrīrrū*

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= *namrīrrū* u. a., R-aka, ausf.

Römer, BiOr 32, 302ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

= *namrīrrū* u. a., R-aka, ausf.

Römer, JARG 1, 103ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ní gal gūr**

ní gal gur [AWESOME] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní gal gūr “to be clad in awesome luminosity” Akk. *namrīrrī našū* “to be clad in awesome luminosity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní(nè/ni) gál**

“erschrecken”

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 11 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**ní gíd**

ní gid [STRETCH] wr. ní gíd “to stretch oneself?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní-GÌR**

“Schrecken einflößend”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ní-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

nigugu [FISH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nigugu [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ní-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ní-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní gūr**

ní gur [AWESOME] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní gūr “to be clad in awesome luminosity” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní gūr-ru**

ní gur [CLAD] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ní gūr-ru. Written forms: ní gūr-ru. 1. to be clad in awesome luminosity (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní gur<sub>4</sub>**

ní gur [PROUD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ní gur<sub>4</sub> “to feel proud” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní-ḡál**

nígal [AWE-INSPIRING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní-ḡál “awe-inspiring” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

awe-inspiring [adjective] (IM-IG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ní-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

myself [pronoun/determiner] (IM-MU) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ní-ḫuš**

nihuš [APPEARANCE] wr. ní-ḫuš “terrifying appearance” Akk. *rašubbatu* “terrifying appearance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

auch Lesung ní-gūr/ir<sub>9</sub> = *mugdašru*

Sjöberg, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 194 zu 46 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**ní huš gùr**

ni huš gur [AWESOME] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní huš gùr “to be clad in awesome luminosity” Akk. *rašubbatu našû* “to be clad in awesome luminosity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní—íl**

TCS 3, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**ní íl**

ni il [RISE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní íl “to rise high” Akk. *šaqû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní kár-kár**

ni karkar [CIRCLE] wr. ní kár-kár “to circle around” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní-kíd**

nikid [~FOOD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní-kíd “a designation of foods” Akk. *puttû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nikid [~FOOD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ní-kíd. Written forms: ní-kíd. 1. a designation of foods (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní-lám**

wechselt mit ní-me-lám

Hruška, OLZ 68, 352<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

wechselt mit ní-me-lám

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

/ní-me-lam

Hruška, OLZ 68, 352<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ní-ma-lá**

nimala [~CHAIR] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ní-ma-lá. Written forms: ní-ma-lá. 1. ~chair (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(ní-)me-lam**

Belege

Hruška, OLZ 68, 353 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**ní me-li<sub>9</sub>**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 326 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**ní<sup>mušen</sup>**

ni [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ní<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nidib [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ní<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ni [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ní<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ní<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nidib [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ní<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ní<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní-ri**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 323 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**ní RI**

ni RI [FRIGHTEN] wr. ní RI “to inspire fear” Akk. *puluḫta ramû* “to inspire fear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní-ri/ru(-a)**

s. IM-ri/ru(-a) [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**NÍ.RU**

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**ní-sè-sè-ge**

*šummuru*

TCS 3, 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**ní sig<sub>10</sub>**

ni sig [PLOT] wr. ní sig<sub>10</sub> “to plot” Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní su-a ru-ru-gú**

Lit., Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 423 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**ní su-e—ús**

übertragen “vor Furcht erschauern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 193 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**ní-su-ub**

type of ecstatic [noun] (IM-SU-UB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ní-su-zi bar**

“Furcht u. Schrecken entfalten”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 10 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**ní-ta-a-ni**

mete [ONE’S OWN] (RP) (3 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ní-ta; ní-te. Written forms: ní-ta-a-ni; ní-te. 1. one’s own (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní-te**

mete [ONE’S OWN] (43 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-te; ní-te “one’s own” Akk. *ramānu* “self” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mete [ONE’S OWN] (RP) (3 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ní-ta; ní-te. Written forms: ní-ta-a-ni; ní-te. 1. one’s own (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *palāhu* usw.

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

= *palāhu* usw.

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

= *palāhu* usw.

von Soden, ZA 61, 313 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 10<sup>25</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**ní-te-(a)-na(-k)**

s. me-te-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**ní-te-a-ni**

himself, herself [pronoun/determiner] (IM-TE-A-NI) {freq. 74} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ní—te-en**

“to shadow”; “to cool off”; Belege

TCS 3, 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**ní te-en**

ni ten [COOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ní te-en “to cool off” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ní-te-GÁ**

“Ehrfurcht”; Lesung

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 244f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**ní te-na**

ni ten [COOL] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ní te-na. Written forms: ní te-na.  
1. to cool off (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní tèĝ**

ni teĝ [FEAR] (90 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní tèĝ “to fear, to become afraid” Akk. *palāhu* “to fear, revere”; *šahātu* “to be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ni teĝ [FEAR] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ. Written forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ; ní tèĝ-ĝá. 1. to fear, to become afraid (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní tèĝ-ĝá**

ni teĝ [FEAR] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ. Written forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ; ní tèĝ-ĝá. 1. to fear, to become afraid (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní tèĝ-tèĝ**

ni teĝ [FEAR] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ. Written forms: ní tèĝ; ní tèĝ-tèĝ; ní tèĝ-ĝá. 1. to fear, to become afraid (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ní—tuku**

“fürchten”; “preisen”

Ali, *Letters* 69<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**ní-tuku**

nituku [PIOUS] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní-tuku “pious, attentive” Akk. *na’du* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reverent [adjective] (IM-TUK) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nituku [PIOUS] (AJ) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ní-tuku. Written forms: ní-tuku. 1. pious, attentive (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *na’du* (Lit., Belege)

Sjöberg, *AOAT* 25, 426 zu 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**ní—ùr-ùr**

“to slither”(?)

TCS 3, 69f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**ní ur<sub>4</sub>**

ni ur [SCARED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ní ur<sub>4</sub> “to be scared” Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ní-zu**

yourself [pronoun/determiner] (IM-ZU) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ní-zu lá**

Phrase “dich erniedrigen”

Alster, *Instructions* 84 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**ní-zu<sub>5</sub>**

und ni-zu = ní-zu<sub>ḫ</sub>

Alster, *AfO* 38/39, 27 zu 106 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**ní-zuḥ**

nizuh [THIEF] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ní-zuḥ; <sup>lú</sup>ní-zuḥ “thief” Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thief [noun] (IM-KA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nizuh [THIEF] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ní-zuḥ; nu-zuḥ; <sup>lú</sup>ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. Written forms: ní-zuḥ; nu-zuḥ; <sup>lú</sup>ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. 1. thief (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nì**

1. “something, quidque, quodcumque”. 2. Individualizing sign

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= níg, siehe auch in Zusammensetzungen unter níg- [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

statt ní

TCS 3, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

= *mimmu*

Hruška, *ArO* 37, 518 (Index) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

“Opfermaterie” (umfaßt Klein- und Großvieh, nicht Brot, da es sich um Brandopfer handeln soll, da Bittgebet; Schaubrote gehören zum Dankesopfer)

Sauren, *JEOL* 22, 267 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-**

m. nì- gebildeter appositioneller Relativsatz

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 89f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 457]

**nì-ÁB TAG<sub>4</sub>(ba)**

“does not seem to denote some kind of a drum”

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-al-du<sub>11</sub>**

*erištu*

Sjöberg, *JCS* 24, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-AN.AN.AN.AN**

s. šeš-2-ib [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nì-anše-aka**

Ebla; “Zügel”, ≙ *lu-bir-gu* /lubūku/ o. ä.

Waetzoldt, *NABU* 1990/96 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**nì-âr-ra**

s. *mundu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-ba**

Ferwerda, *TLB/SLB* 5, 14 zu 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

der *maliktum*, Ebla

Mander, *HSAO* 2, 263 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**nì-bân-da**

ein Meßgefäß

Waetzoldt, *WeOr* 6, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-bún-na**

heiliges Tier des Enki; Belege

van Dijk, *VAS* 17, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-búr**

unklar; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 140 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-dab<sub>5</sub>**

Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 46 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**nì-dím-dím-ma**= *bunnannû*

TCS 3, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-du<sub>7</sub>-e**

bei Gudea

Jacobsen, Image 329 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-du<sub>8</sub>**Pomponio, VO 5, 193f.<sup>3</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

D'Agostino, OrAn 29, 49 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**entspricht eblait. Ni-*bí-tum*

Milano, RLA 8, 29 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-dub-ba**≈ *kudurru*

Heimpel, RLA 9, 154 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nì-dul(-dul)-bi**

s. ki-dul(-dul)-bi [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**nì-è**

viell. "Pachtfeld"; aSum

Römer, OLZ 69, 537 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nì-ezen-lá**

"festival trappings"

Heimpel, JCS 33, 105 zu 55 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nì-ga**wird oft aus níĝ-ĝar entstanden erklärt, aber die Transkription von GA durch /ĝa/ ist nicht möglich  
Krecher, ZA 60, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]**nì-gal-gal**

"Großtaten"

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129f. zu 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-gál-la**

"stocks, provisions"; Belege

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 14 zu 7 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**nì-gar***šukunnû*, "estimate"

Sigrist, AUCT 4, 96: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**nì-gi-na**

s. nì-zi [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**nì-gig**

= *ikkibu*, “forbidden thing, taboo”

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 1 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**nì-gil-gil (?)**

= *egirtu* “...-Brief”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 156f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-GÌR.AG**

“chain”, in Ebla

Zaccagnini, StLE, 193 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**nì-gíri**

in su (“Körper”) R; unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-gìri(-ak)**

Edzard, SRU 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**nì-gìri-aka**

Kienast und Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 75<sup>150</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**nì-gú(-DU)**

s. *gú-šu-dug* [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**nì-gù-dé**

“requisites/supplies” ~ *á-giš-gar-ra*, das nach der Ur III-Zeit nur mehr in lexikalischen und zweisprachigen Texten belegt ist

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 6 zu 6 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**nì-gul**

= *akkulu*

Limet, JESHO 15, 11<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**nì-ġiš-tag(-ga)**

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 47ff. 78ff. 98f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nì-ĤAR-ra**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 144 III 1 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-ib**

Peat, JCS 28, 205 zu 23 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**nì-ka-a**

statt *nì-kú-a* für *mākalum*

Durand, NABU 1989/28 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NÌ.KA.GUB**

spB, für KA.GUB = *ipt̄iru* ?

Hunger, SBTU 1, 30 zu 13' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-KA-si<sub>4</sub>**

in PN lugal-R, Ur III

Sollberger apud Collon, Catalogue, p. 147 zu 370 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nì-ka<sub>9</sub>**

“Abrechnung”, als Schulaufgabe

Sjöberg, AS 20, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-ka<sub>9</sub>-ag**

auf Etiketten, Ur III

Nelson, *Pisan-dub-ba* 17 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]**nì-ka<sub>9</sub> sá-du<sub>11</sub>**

“to settle accounts”

Sjöberg, *JCS* 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-kal<sup>?</sup>**

“Bett?“, “Lager?“

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 54. 57<sup>+199</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-kas<sub>7</sub>-ak**

n. . . ba-a-kéš

Sallaberger, *ZA* 82, 140 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]**nì-kešda-aka**

“bündeln”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-ku**

“Opfer”

Limet, *RA* 62, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-kú**Gomi, *Hirose*, 15: 4+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]**nì-kúr-du<sub>11</sub>***TCS* 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-me-gar**= *išdihu*; unerklärbarHallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-me-gar—sù(g)**Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 89, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-me-gar sù-ga**

s. me lá-lá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nì-mí-ús-sá**

so Falkenstein; Landsberger liest níg-munus-sá

Landsberger, *Symbolae David* 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-mí-ús-sá—aka**

Terminus technicus für die Übergabe der consumptabilia

Wilcke, *WeOr* 4, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-mu<sup>mí</sup>-ús-sá**Var. zu nì-mu<sub>x</sub>(MUNUS)-ús-sáAlster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-mu<sub>10</sub>\*\* (MUNUS)-ús-sá-ak**(“mu<sub>x</sub>”); “wedding gifts”Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**nì-nam**= *mimma šumšu*Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nì-nu-a**

statt nì-u-nu-a

Durand, Documents I, p. 37(30) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**NÌ.NUN.GU.SUR**

vorsarg./sarg., auch NÌ.GU.NUN.SUR; in SR 2a zu vi 8, SUR nicht KUR<sub>6</sub>

Westenholz, ECTJ 83 zu i 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

Farber, ArO 45, 148ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

Krecher, ZA 63, 175f. und Anm. 68 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**nì—ra**

“schlagen”; Var. nè—ra

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

“schlagen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nì-sa-ḫa**

ursprünglich auf Früchte und Gemüse, auch Fette, Getreide(produkte) bezogen, selten auf Schafe und Fische; später nur auf eine bestimmte Art von Früchten oder Früchte im allgemeinen

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 44ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nì-sag**

“first offerings”, f. ne-sag/nisag

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 143 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nì-sag-kù**

“first-fruit offerings”, statt ninda-sag-kù; nì-sag f. ne-sag/nisag/nisag<sub>x</sub>

Klein, AOAT 25, 85 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nì-sagšu**

“Helm”, Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 29f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-sal**

s. kù-sal [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nì-sè-ga**

= *tamšīlu* “Gleichung”, “Äquivalent”

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nì—si**

“füllen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nì-silim e**

“Grußworte sagen”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 245 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nì-su-ub-ak**

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 171 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-su-ub ak**

“Abwischung machen”

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 223 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**nì-šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>-ka**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nì-šed<sub>10</sub>\*\***

(“šed<sub>x</sub>”); Var. nì-sig “soothing” (Musikinstrument)  
Reisman, JCS 25, 195 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-šID(kag/kas<sub>7</sub>\*\*)**

(“kas<sub>x</sub>”); = *nikkassû* “Buchführung”; Lit.  
Sjöberg, ZA 64, 162 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-šu**

|| šu—si-sá

TCS 3, 51f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

= *ša qāti* u. a.; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 125<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

s. a. *qātum*, in: *ša qāti* ... (Charpin) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**nì-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a**

“consignment”

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 9 zu 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nì-tar-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

s. a-tar-dù [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-til-la-a**

= *gamirtu*, für nì-til-la; nicht akk. Perf., sondern sum. prospektive Verbalform m. Präformativ ù-;  
Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 157f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-tuk**

= *šarû*; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 168 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-tur**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 128 zu 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-U.NU-a síg ud<sub>5</sub>**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2151 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nì-u<sub>4</sub>-da(-k)**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 242 zu 211 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-UL**

Lesung statt nì-du<sub>7</sub>, = *ša šiātīm*

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 116 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nì-ur<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>6</sub>-ša<sub>6</sub>**

“sweetness”; “(sexual) happiness”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nì-zi**

mú-mú “Wahrheit ‘wachsen lassen’”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 44 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

und nì-gi-na

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 47 zu 26 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**Nibru-te-lú**

PN

Hallo, JCS 23, 66f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nidba**

(food) offering [noun] (PAD.AN.MÛŠ) {freq. 73} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NIDBA**

“Geschenk”

Glassner, BBVO 5, 27<sup>170</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 350]**nidba-gal**

Pettinato, ZA 60, 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

**nída**

Milano, StLE 206ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

Spender des n.-Opfers

Pomponio, Ebla 1975-1985, 261 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

n. Enkis, Ebla; Belege, zum Teil unpubl.

Simonetti, NABU 1993/104 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nig**nig [BITCH] (16 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. nig “female dog; lioness” Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch”; *nēštu* “lioness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female dog [noun] (SAL.UR) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nig [DOG] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nig; nig<sub>x</sub>(UR). Written forms: nig; nig<sub>x</sub>(UR). 1. female dog (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]nig [~PLOW] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: nig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nig. Written forms: nig; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nig. 1. a part of a plow (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**níg**

aB, neue Belege

Walker, JSC 30, 236 zu 32 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

s. lú [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**NÍG**

aB, Urkunde, NÍG ITU-4-KAM “pour quatre mois”; Belege, in Texten aus dem Süden “appartenant à” Anbar und Stol, RA 85, 36 zu 10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. a. níg-ág [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-á-si-ga**

Phrase “well-established”, Hapax

Alster, Instructions 95 zu 106 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-ág**

níg “Schale”, níg-ág “Schale, mit der man (die Essensportion) abmißt”

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 86 zu 120 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. a. lú — [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Elam

Archi, NABU 2000/12 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**níg-AN.AN.AN.AN**

unklar; eine Abgabe

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 64 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]



Fronzaroli, NABU 1991/49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Fronzaroli, QS 18, 171 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

### níg-anše-ak

Schmuckstück am Zaumzeug

Archi, Mélanges Birot 31ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

### NÍG-âr-ra

zu 1: 1; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 360 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### NÍG.AŠ.ME

= *e-de-e-ti* "einzelner", Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 81 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### níg-ba

"Geschenk"

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

"Geschenk" (zur Grammatik, wohl doch "zugeteilte Sache")

Edzard, ZA 62, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

in Urkunden, "Zuweisung"

Krecher, ZA 63, 158ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

Krecher, AcAntHung 22, 30. 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

in den "alten Kudurrus"

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 224f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

in Ebla-Texten

Viganò, AuOr Suppl. 12, 53ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

### (NÍG.)BA

in aB PN = *iqišam*; Diyala

Stol, AbB 9, p. 151, 244c [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

### NÍG.BA

aB; = *qiāšu*

Harris, Or 38, 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### níg-BAD

alterniert mit níg-BA.DAG, níg-barag<sub>x</sub>(BAD) bzw. níg<sup>ba</sup>bárag(DAG) zu lesen; OSP 2, 50 i 2; s. JNES 52, 145 zu 123 ...

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### NÍG.BÀR

"ein Gewand"

Kupper, ARMT 22, 613 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

### níg-bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

### níg-bàra

"bedspread"

Civil, JNES 31, 223 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 79]

### níg-bún-ma

"Schildkröte"; nunuz R, Schildkröteneier (gegessen)

Owen, ZA 71, 41 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**níg-bún-na**

ES: še-en-bún-na

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-da-ga**

unklar

Hallo, AOAT 203, 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**níg-dab<sub>5</sub>**Jacobsen, Image 220. 425<sup>25</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]und lú-níg-dab<sub>5</sub>-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne

Maekawa, ASJ 17, 175f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-dab<sub>5</sub> u<sub>4</sub>-ná-a**“animals taken on the *bubbulu*-day”Jacobsen, Image 182f. 415<sup>63</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**níg-dára**s. NÍG.ŠITA<sub>5</sub>\*\* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]**níg-dé-a**

in Hochzeitstexten, vor-aB; ~ mu-pà-da

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 75<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]**níg-di mu-DI-dam**

Alster, Instructions 95 zu 100f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-díb**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 6, 134 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

**níg-dím-ma**

Belege, Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 97 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-diri**

“Kaufpreiszugabe”; Relation zum Kaufpreis und ‘Geschenk’ in Šuruppak bisher noch nicht zu bestimmen

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NÍG.DIRI**

s. AB NÍG.DIRI [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-dirig**

beim Kauf

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 222ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NÍG.DU**

zu NÌ.GUB-Texten aus Mari, ungenaue Abrechnungen

Sasson, Zikir šumim 326ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**NÍG.DU (LUGAL)***naptān šarrim*, Lit.

Ismail, Leilān, 153 zu 29 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-dù**

= /šarku/ “a string of dried fruit”

Civil, Or 56, 233ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-du<sub>7</sub>-e pa-è**

Steible, FAOS 9/1, 16f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-du<sub>8</sub>**

“Lösegeld”, in Ebla

Archi, NABU 2003/70 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**NÍG.DU<sub>8</sub>.DU<sub>8</sub>**

aSum; Lesung

W. Farber, ZA 66, 262<sup>3</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-dul<sub>5</sub>**

Ebla, || *a-ba-lum*, /'ap(a)rum/, “Decke”

Pasquali, NABU 1996/20 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**NÍG.DŪR.GAR**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 220ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-<sup>e</sup>esir<sub>5</sub>\*\* (LAK 173)-sá**

(“èsir”); = *ubbutu*, *šūbutu* “to tie shoe (laces)”

Civil, Or 56, 237 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-en-na**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 98<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 82 zu 7 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NÍG-énsi(-gal)**

Selz, CRAI 35, 190<sup>4</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**níg-érim-me-e**

Cavigneaux, ASJ 17, 76f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-GA**

Selz, AfO 46/47, 13ff. 43 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**níg-ga-lugala**

“Eigentum d. Königs”; Lit.

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-ga(-r)/gur<sub>11</sub>**

Sallaberger, BiOr 52, 445 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-ga-těš**

“gemeinsames Eigentum”

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**NÍG.GI**

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 191 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**níg-gi-gi-na**

“perfect truth”

Kramer, Festschrift Finet, 78<sup>10</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-gi<sub>6</sub>**

Westenholz und Westenholz, CM 33, 24f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níg-gig**

den Göttern vorbehalten

Geller, FAOS 12, 132 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

ausgehend von van der Toorn, Sin and Sanction, ausführliche Belege; “danger” und “sacred”

Geller, JCS 42, 105ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Klein, ASJ 12, 64<sup>15</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. Alter

Klein, ASJ 12, 57ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. a. MU [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 35f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

Geller, ASJ 17, 106f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

u. ä.

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 20<sup>+60</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

### **NÍG.GIG**

= *maruštu*, nicht *muršu*

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 80(25) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

### **níg-gil**

Kramer, ASt 33, 118<sup>13</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

### **níg-GILIM(ge<sub>16</sub>)**

“animals”

Civil, Atra-ḫasīs 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

### **níg-GILIM(-ma)**

Cavigneaux, SMEA 31, 98ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

### **níg-giš-tag-ga**

Opferlisten

Kobayashi, Orient 20, 43ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

### **níg-gul**

ein hammer-ähnliches Gerät

Foster, Umma 35 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

### **níg gùr**

“ändern”, f. níg kúr

Alster, Instructions 89<sup>+67</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **níg-ḫul**

Geller, JCS 42, 112<sup>32</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. a. níg-gig [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### **NÍG.IB**

s. NÍG.ŠITA<sub>5</sub>\*\* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **NÍG.IB(nì-dára)**

s. NÍG.ŠID?(ŠITA<sub>5</sub>\*\*\*) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **níg-KA**

wohl = *tēmu*

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

### **níg-ka-gub**

“Mittagsmahl”

Ali, Letters 32<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-KA×IM(bún)-na**

“Schildkröte”; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 68f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

“Schildkröte”

Farber, JCS 26, 195. 203 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-ka<sub>9</sub>-ak**

“Abrechnung”; Metalle, aus Ebla

Edzard, ARET 2 passim [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

“Abrechnung” (aus der Akkade-Zeit aus Umma)

Foster, Umma passim [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

“Abrechnung”, über Materialien, die von Kaufleuten (dam-gàr) für staatliche Ämter eingekauft wurden; für längere Perioden zusammengestellt und in Silber abgerechnet

Snell, YNER 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

“Abrechnung”, in Mari, oft ungenau

Sasson, Zikir šumim 326ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

si-ì-tum

Englund, ASJ 14, 82 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

zur Lesung

Englund, BBVO 10, 26<sup>93</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. Buchhaltung

Englund BBVO 10, 13ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. a. sag-nì-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra-kam [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-kas<sub>7</sub>(šID) . . . ak**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 482 (zu 1: 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**\*níg-kéš**

NÌ.SAR, in Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 156

Waetzoldt, Or 55, 334 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-ki**

“Ungeziefer”

Michalowski, AION 41, 389 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

und nin-ki

Cavigneaux und Krebernik, RLA 9, 446f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NÍG.KI.GAR**

“Zugabe”; = iš-gána

Edzard, SRU 44 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 220ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-ki-luḥ**

= *ḥarātu* “Besen”

Civil, Or 56, 236f. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-ki-za**

“dues”, in Ebla

Archi, SEb 4, 4f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**níg-ki-zàḥ**

Calvot, RA 63, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-kin-ezen**

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 56 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-kú-a**

in urudu-níg-kú-a UET 5, 801: 5 etwa = *mākālum* "Eßschüssel" (?)  
Stol (brieflich) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**níg-kú-ku<sub>6</sub>**

"Fischabgabe"

Butz, AfO 26, 30ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**níg-kú zuḥ-a**

"gestohlenes Essen"; Belege

Alster, Instructions 85 zu 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-ku<sub>5</sub>**

eine Art Steuer; grammatikalische Analyse der Zusammensetzung

Edzard, ZA 62, 8f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da**

"Süße"

Civil, JAOS 88, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NÍG.KUD**

Schreibung für *mākisu*?

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 36 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**níg-lá**

nígla [CLOTHING] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>túg</sup>níg-lá; níg-lá "an item of clothing"  
Akk. *šimdu* "binding; (yoke-)team; belt; bandage" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-lá-du<sub>8</sub>/du**

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 7 sub f) [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**\*níg-lá-gaba**

s. níg-lá-du [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-lag(-gá)**

*lāšu*

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-lal-gaba<sup>TÚG</sup>**

Belege

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-lal-sag**

und Varianten, "headband", zur Lesung

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-lám**

nígla[m] [GARMENT] (765 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>túg</sup>níg-lám; níg-lám "a garment; a ceremonial garment" Akk. *lamaḥuššu* "(a ceremonial garment)"  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-luḥ**

neben níg(-ki)-luḥ(-ḥa)

Civil, JCS 32, 232 zu 7' [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**níg-mà-e-gi<sub>18</sub>-nam**

= mà-a-gi<sub>18</sub>-nam; “as if you were me”

Ali, Letters 39<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-me-gar**

“Melancholie”, zweifelhaft

Kramer, BMECCJ 5, 213 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-mí-ús-sá**

nígmussa [GIFT] (73 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níg-mí-ús-sá; níĝ-mussa; níĝ-mí-ús-sa “a betrothal gift” Akk. *terĥātu* “bride payment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und *terĥatu*

Wilcke, Familiengründung 252ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níg-Mí-ús-sá**

níg-mu<sub>10</sub>-ús-sá in Ur III-Texten; Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 111<sup>357</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 43 zu 3 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-mu<sub>10</sub>-ús-sá**

Klein, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 100<sup>12</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-munus-sá**

“Verschwägerung”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NÍG.NA**

“Räuchergefäß”, kein Wort für Stele etc.

Slanski, Entitlement narûs, 42ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níg-na-ri-ga-SIG<sub>5</sub>-ra**

Rauchwahrsagung

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XIVff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**NÍG.NA<sub>4</sub>**

“purse”

Jacobsen, Image 411<sup>18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-nam nu-kal zi ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da**

“The Sweet Life”, ISET 2, 21 Ni 2192

Green, BiOr 35, 180 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**NÍG.PI**

“Finger” von Lunge und Leber; s. 88 Rs. 17 geschrieben *a-pi* “which may ... be the correct reading”

Starr, SAA 4, XLVIII<sup>177ff.</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg ra**

“schlagen”; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 158 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-sa<sub>10</sub>**

“Preis”, in Ebla

Milano, SEb 3, 10 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**níg-sag-lá**

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**(níg-)sám**

s. níg-šám; sa<sub>10</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-se<sub>12</sub>-ga/a**

= “das Grün, die Vegetation”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-SI.A**

Krecher, ZA 63, 154ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-si-sá**

“justice”

Kramer, Festschrift Finet, 78<sup>10</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Lieberman, BiOr 46, 243<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-si-su**

Var. f. níg-si-sá “Rechtsprechung”

Steible, FAOS 1, 24 zu 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**-níg-sì-ke-**

“to take care of oneself”; ~ sag-sì

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NÍG.SIG<sub>4</sub>**

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 47 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-sur**

Civil, Mélanges Birot 76 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

eine Art Abgabe? Belege

Englund, BBVO 10, 143<sup>455</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Ur III, vielleicht eine Abgabe, Zusammenhang mit Zwiebeln

Molina, MVN 22, p. 117 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níg-šà-te-na**

“soothing to the heart”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 115 zu 276 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**(níg-)šám**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 217ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**níg-šám**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 457 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NÍG.ŠID**

s. níg-ka<sub>9</sub>... [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

s. šID [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NÍG.ŠID?(ŠITA<sub>5</sub>\*\*)**

(“ŠITA<sub>x</sub>”); Var. NÍG.IB = nì-dára “colored bands(?)”

Reisman, JCS 25, 194 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-šID—(ak)**

Calvot, RA 63, 101. 105f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-šID-til-la**

Kraus, Staatliche Viehhaltung 123<sup>+6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]



**níg-šu**

ausf.

Yoffee, BiMes 5, 18f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

s. šu [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

Guichard, ARM 31, 34f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**NÍG.ŠU**

s. šu [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**NÍG-šu-kíd-a**/-àm, Var. zu ninda-šu-gíd-da = *kamānu*

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-šu-luḫ-ḫa**

Ḫḫ III 407 möglicherweise korrupt für níg-ki-luḫ-ḫa

Civil, JCS 32, 232<sup>4</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]**níg-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a**

Whiting, AS 22, 113ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg-šú**

“something like ‘covering’”

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 146 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**níg šub**

“etwas werfen/vernachlässigen”

Alster, Instructions 88 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**\*níg-ta-ḫab**in CAD s. v. *gugguru*, lies níg-ta-kur<sub>4</sub>

MSL 9, 190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-ta-ḫab**statt ...-gur<sub>4</sub>

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 146 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níg-tab**

“Luftloch in Öfen”; Lit.

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NÍG.TAB**= *naṣraptu*

Biggs, RA 63, 164 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

s. *naṣraptu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]**NÍG.TIL.RI.IŠ**= *gamirtu*, Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**níg-ú-PAD-dé-a**

Var. zu níg-ú-gu-dé-a “verlorenes Objekt”

Steinkeller, RA 72, 74<sup>5</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 427]**níg-ul**gegen die Lesung níg-du<sub>7</sub>

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 26f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níg-zi**

Sultantepe auch níg-zu

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**níg-zi-gal-edin-na**

Civil, Mélanges Birot 74 [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**nig<sub>x</sub>(UR)**

nig [DOG] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nig; nig<sub>x</sub>(UR). Written forms: nig; nig<sub>x</sub>(UR). 1. female dog (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niga**

niga [FATTENED] (12565 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niga; níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “(to be) fattened” Akk. *marû* “fattened, fat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fattened [adjective] (ŠE) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niga [FATTENED] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: niga; niga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: niga; niga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. (to be) fattened (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. udu-niga [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**niga<sup>mušen</sup>**

niga [FATTENED] (V/i) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: niga; niga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: niga; niga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. (to be) fattened (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niga sá-du<sub>11</sub>**

Ur III; ein ‘Mastgrad’

Hillard, ZA 85, 8ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nigin**

nigin [WATER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nigin “water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to whirl”; “to walk around”; Belege

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

“to pass”, || túm in d. sum. Königsliste

W. G. Lambert, Festschrift Böhl 273 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

vorsarg., = 10 sila

Powell, ZA 63, 104 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

= *šushurtu*, e. gramm. Bezeichn.; Belege, Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 158 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

Gefäß und Menge des Inhalts, auch 1/3 und 1/2 dug in den sargonischen Texten von Lagaš

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 62f. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

s. saḥar ... nigin [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**NIGIN**= *kilib*, in me-R “alle me”

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 242 zu 213 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 120 zu 7. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

s. *šushurtu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

s. *gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### **nigin-gál**

etwa "Versammlungs-/Treff-Platz"

TCS 3, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

### **NIGIN gál-tag<sub>4</sub>**

in "Vater u. s. mißratener Sohn" 7ff.; math. Ausdruck?

Powell, JCS 27, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **nigin**

*saḫāru/šushuru*

van Dijk, Or 39, 309<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

*saḫāru/šushuru*

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

*saḫāru/šushuru*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

s. a-nigin [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

"(inspizierend) die Runde machen" o. ä.; Belege

Gomi, Hirose, 403 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### **NÍGIN**

s. *KUR<sub>4</sub>* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### **NÍGIN(ni<sub>10</sub>\*\*)**

("ni<sub>x</sub>"); in giskim R.R

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **NÍGIN-a**

für Feldbestellung der Soldaten zuständig

Waetzoldt, WeOr 9, 204 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

### **nigin-gar-tur-tur**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

### **NÍGIN+ḪA.A**

eine Flüssigkeit, unklar

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 293 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

### **NÍGIN×IDIM**

urspr. Form v. NÍGIN×U = *uppum*

Powell, ZA 63, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **NÍGIN.NÍGIN**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

= ne-ne; ein Verbum

TCS 3, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

### **NÍGIN-rat**

s. *šihirtu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

### **NÍGIN×ŠU**

statt ŠU.NÍGIN

Rosen, Studies in Old Assyrian Loan Contracts 168 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**nìgin**

= *kummu* “Heiligtum”

Matouš, ArO 39, 3<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**NĪGIN**

= *nigar<sub>x</sub>*, aSum.; Lit.

Bauer, *Altoriental. Notizen* 1-4, 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

zu Nr. 28; NĪGIN GAR = *nigar<sup>gar</sup>*

Bauer, WZKM 81, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NĪGIN(ni<sub>9</sub>\*\*)**

(“ni<sub>x</sub>”); Lit.

Owen, AOAT 22, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nìgin-gar**

TCS 3, 92f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

s. NĪGIN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NĪGIN.GAR**

= *nigar<sub>x</sub>*

Waetzoldt, BiOr 32, 383 zu S. 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nìgin-ĝar**

J. Westenholz, HTR 82, 258<sup>61</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nigir**

s. Herold

Sassmannshausen, BaM 26, 85ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

s. a. *nimgir* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nigir-gal**

Sassmannshausen, BaM 26, 166ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nigir-maḥ**

Sassmannshausen, BaM 26, 168f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nigir-si**

Sassmannshausen, BaM 26, 181f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nigir-sila**

oder gal-nigir

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 237f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**\*Nigri<sup>ki</sup>**

s. NI-IG.URU<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**nigru**

nigru [CHARMER] wr. nigru “snake charmer” Akk. *mušlahḫu* “snake charmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nigur/nikur/gur<sub>x</sub>/kur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384)**

mögliche Lesung von LAK 384

Michalowski, JCS 40, 159 zu 2-4 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**niĝ-nam**

niĝnam [ANYTHING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].)

Base forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam. Written forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam; níĝ-nam-ma; níĝ-nam-me. 1. anything (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-úr-limmu<sub>4</sub>**

niĝurlimmu [CREATURE] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-úr-limmu; niĝ-úr-limmu<sub>4</sub> “four legged creature” Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**niĝ**

niĝ [THING] (1641 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niĝ; áĝ “thing, possession; something” Akk. *bušu* “goods”; *mimma* “anything, something” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

thing [noun] (GAR) {freq. 998} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝ [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áĝ; niĝ; <sup>dug</sup>niĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>niĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>niĝ; <sup>urud</sup>niĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>niĝ. Written forms: áĝ; niĝ; <sup>dug</sup>niĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>niĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>niĝ; <sup>urud</sup>niĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>niĝ. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-a-zu**

niĝazig [VIOLENCE] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zig. Written forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zi; niĝ-á-zig. 1. malevolent (3×/60%) 2. violent action (N) (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-á-ĝar**

niĝaĝar [DECEPTION] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-á-ĝar “deception” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

deception [noun] (GAR-Á-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**niĝ-á-tak<sub>4</sub>-a**

niĝataka [OINTMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-á-tak<sub>4</sub>-a “ointment” Akk. *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝataka [OINTMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-á-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: niĝ-á-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. ointment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-á-zi**

niĝazig [VIOLENCE] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zig. Written forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zi; niĝ-á-zig. 1. malevolent (3×/60%) 2. violent action (N) (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-á-zig**

niĝazig [VIOLENCE] (21 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-á-zig “malevolent; violent action” Akk. *šenu* “evil, malevolent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

violent action [noun] (GAR-Á-ZI) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝazig [VIOLENCE] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zig. Written forms: niĝ-a-zu; niĝ-á-zi; niĝ-á-zig. 1. malevolent (3×/60%) 2. violent action (N) (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-ak**

niĝak [MAGIC] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-ak; niĝ-ak-ak “magic” Akk. *kišpu* “sorcery, evil spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝak [MAGIC] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: niĝ-ak; niĝ-gal-ak. Written forms: niĝ-ak; niĝ-gal-ak. 1. magic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝ-ak-ak**

niĝak [MAGIC] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ-ak; niĝ-ak-ak “magic” Akk. *kišpu* “sorcery, evil spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-al-di**

níĝaldi [REQUEST] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-al-di “request” Akk. *erištu* “demand, request, need” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝaldi [REQUEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-al-di. Written forms: níĝ-al-di. 1. request (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-AN.AN.AN.AN**

“Nachricht”

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 600ff. 607ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

s. Ebla

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 600ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-anše-aka**

Conti, QS 19, 45f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-àr-ra**

níĝara [GROATS] (767 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. níĝ-àr-ra “groats” Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

groats [noun] (GAR-ĤI×ÁŠ-RA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝara [GROATS] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. groats (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-àra**

níĝara [GROATS] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. groats (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ba**

níĝba [GIFT] (243 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ba “gift” Akk. *qīštu* “gift, present” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gift [noun] (GAR-BA) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝba [GIFT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-ba; níĝ-bar. Written forms: níĝ-ba; níĝ-bar. 1. gift (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, ZA 86, 10ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-bal-bal**

níĝbalbal [CROSSING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-bal-bal “crossing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝbalbal [CROSSING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-bal-bal. Written forms: níĝ-bal-bal. 1. crossing (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bala**

níĝbala<sup>a</sup> [REBELLION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-bala. Written forms: níĝ-bala. 1. rebellion (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bànda<sup>da</sup>**

níĝbànda [UNIT] (59 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. níĝ-bànda<sup>da</sup> “a unit of measurement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-bar**

niĝba [GIFT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-ba; níĝ-bar. Written forms: níĝ-ba; níĝ-bar. 1. gift (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bar-sur**

fuller's wringer [noun] (GAR-BAR-SUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-bárag**

niĝbarag [QUILT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-bárag “quilt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

quilt [noun] (GAR-DAG) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝbarag [QUILT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-bárag. Written forms: níĝ-bárag. 1. quilt (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bi-làl**

niĝbilal [SCABIES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-bi-làl “scabies” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝbilal [SCABIES] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-bi-làl. Written forms: níĝ-bi-làl. 1. scabies (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bún-na**

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-bún-na; še-en-bún-na “turtle” Akk. *šeleppû* “turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

turtle [noun] (GAR-KA×IM-NA) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. turtle (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. turtle (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618)**

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. turtle (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na**

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. turtle (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-bùru-bùru-dè**

type of plant [noun] (GAR-U-U-NE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-dab-ba**

nindaba [OFFERING] (62 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown)

wr. *nindaba*; *nindaba*<sub>x</sub>(PAD.AN.MÛŠ); níĝ-dab-ba “(food) offering” Akk. *nindabû* “(food) offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*nindaba* [OFFERING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: *nindaba*; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MÛŠ. Written forms: *nindaba*; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MÛŠ. 1. (food) offering (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **níĝ-dab<sub>5</sub>**

*niĝdab* [REQUISITIONS] (384 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dab<sub>5</sub> “requisitioned items” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

requisitioned item [noun] (GAR-KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **níĝ-daĝal**

*niĝdaĝala* [VASTNESS] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-daĝal-la; níĝ-daĝal; níĝ-dam-gal “vastness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vastness [noun] (GAR-GÁ×AN) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **níĝ-daĝal-la**

*niĝdaĝala* [VASTNESS] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-daĝal-la; níĝ-daĝal; níĝ-dam-gal “vastness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **níĝ-dam-gal**

*niĝdaĝala* [VASTNESS] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-daĝal-la; níĝ-daĝal; níĝ-dam-gal “vastness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **níĝ-dára**

cloth strip [noun] (GAR-IB) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*niĝdara* [RAG] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: níĝ-dára; <sup>túĝ</sup>níĝ-dára. Written forms: níĝ-dára; <sup>túĝ</sup>níĝ-dára. 1. rag, sanitary towel (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **níĝ-dé-a**

*niĝdea* [GIFT] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dé-a “marriage gift” Akk. *biblu* “things brought; (marriage) gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marriage gift [noun] (GAR-UMUM×KASKAL-A) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*niĝdea* [GIFT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-dé-a; níĝ-de<sub>6</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-dé-a; níĝ-de<sub>6</sub>-a. 1. marriage gift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*niĝdea* [MOULD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-dé-a. Written forms: níĝ-dé-a. 1. mould (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege, Disk.

Greengus, HUCA 61, 77ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### **níĝ-de<sub>6</sub>-a**

*niĝdea* [GIFT] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-dé-a; níĝ-de<sub>6</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-dé-a; níĝ-de<sub>6</sub>-a. 1. marriage gift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **níĝ-DI**

*niĝDI* [BEHAVIOR?] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-DI “behavior?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

behaviour? [noun] (GAR-DI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*niĝ<sub>2</sub>.DI* [BEHAVIOR?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-DI. Written forms: níĝ-DI. 1. behavior? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**níĝ-dím**

niĝdim [OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dím “object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝdim [OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-dím; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-dím. Written forms: níĝ-dím; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-dím. 1. object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-dím-dím-ma**

niĝdimdima [MAGIC] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dím-dím-ma “magical procedures” Akk. *upšašû* “(magical) procedure(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝdimdima [MAGIC] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-dím-dím-ma; níĝ-dím-ma. Written forms: níĝ-dím-dím-ma; níĝ-dím-ma. 1. magical procedures (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-dím-gul**

niĝdimgul [RECKLESSNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dím-gul “recklessness” Akk. *rešû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-dím-ma**

creature [noun] (GAR-DÍM-MA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝdimdima [MAGIC] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-dím-dím-ma; níĝ-dím-ma. Written forms: níĝ-dím-dím-ma; níĝ-dím-ma. 1. magical procedures (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-diri**

“Zusätzliches”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 10ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-dirig**

niĝdirig [EXTRA] (88 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dirig “extra, additional things; a type of offering” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝdirig [EXTRA] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-dirig. Written forms: níĝ-dirig; níĝ-dirig-ga. 1. extra, additional things (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-dirig-ga**

niĝdirig [EXTRA] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-dirig. Written forms: níĝ-dirig; níĝ-dirig-ga. 1. extra, additional things (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-DU**

niĝDU [DELIVERY] (61 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-DU “delivery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-dù**

niĝdu [STRING] (181 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-dù “string (of fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-du<sub>7</sub>**

niĝdu [APPROPRIATE THING] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-du<sub>7</sub> “that which is appropriate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

propriety [noun] (GAR-U.GUD) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-dùĝ**

niĝdug [GOOD THING] (25 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dùĝ “that which is good, well-being; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**

níĝdugdug [SPEECH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub> “speech” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝdugdug [SPEECH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speech (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

níĝduga [SPEECH] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “speech” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

speech [noun] (GAR-KA-GA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-dun**

níĝdun [PROSTRATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dun “prostration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

prostration [noun] (GAR-DUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-dúr-bùru**

níĝdurburu [VAT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-dúr-bùru “fermenting vat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fermenting vat [noun] (GAR-KU-U) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NÍĜ-DÚR-ĜAR**

Wilcke, ZA 86, 25<sup>+59</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-<sup>e</sup>LAK 173**

níĝesir [SANDAL] wr. níĝ-<sup>e</sup>LAK 173 “sandal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-en-na**

níĝena [PROPERTY] (92 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. níĝ-en-na “a type of (landed) property” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-érim**

fraudulent action [noun] (GAR-NE.RU) {freq. 52} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝerim [EVIL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ<sup>ni-ig-</sup>ne<sup>ni-</sup>ru<sup>ru-</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ-érim-me-šè; níĝ<sup>ni-ig-</sup>ne<sup>ni-</sup>ru<sup>ru-</sup>. 1. evil (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-érim-me-šè**

níĝerim [EVIL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ<sup>ni-ig-</sup>ne<sup>ni-</sup>ru<sup>ru-</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ-érim-me-šè; níĝ<sup>ni-ig-</sup>ne<sup>ni-</sup>ru<sup>ru-</sup>. 1. evil (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-GA**

níĝGA [PROPERTY] (576 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-GA; mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>; mu-un-gàr “property” Akk. *makkuru* “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Maekawa, ASJ 18, 103ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-GA-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>**

níĝGAmudum [BIRD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-GA-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-GA(-ra)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 620f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**níĝ-gal-ak**

niĝgal [MAGIC] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-ak; níĝ-gal-ak. Written forms: níĝ-ak; níĝ-gal-ak. 1. magic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gal-gal**

niĝgalgal [GREATNESS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gal-gal “greatness” Akk. *narbû* “greatness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝgalgal [GREATNESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-gal-gal. Written forms: níĝ-gal-gal. 1. greatness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gál-la**

niĝgala [POSSESSIONS] (269 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. níĝ-gál-la “possessions” Akk. *maršītu* “property, possessions, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-gal<sub>4</sub>-la**

niĝgalla [JEWELLERY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gal<sub>4</sub>-la “jewellery (for or in the form of female genitals)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

jewellery shaped like female genitals [noun] (GAR-SAL-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-galam**

niĝgalam [SKILL] wr. níĝ-galam “skill” Akk. *nikiltu* “skill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-gán-gán**

niĝ-gan<sub>2</sub>-gan<sub>2</sub> [(A MEDICINAL PLANT)] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gán-gán. Written forms: níĝ-gán-gán. 1. (a medicinal plant) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gen<sub>6</sub>-na**

niĝgina [TRUTH] (66 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gen<sub>6</sub>-na “truth” Akk. *kīttu* “truth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

constancy [noun] (GAR-GI-NA) {freq. 45} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-gi-na**

niĝgina [TRUTH] (66 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gen<sub>6</sub>-na “truth” Akk. *kīttu* “truth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝgina [TRUTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na-ta; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. 1. truth (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>**

niĝgina [TRUTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na-ta; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. 1. truth (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gi-na-ta**

niĝgina [TRUTH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-gi-na; níĝ-gi-na-ta; níĝ-gi-na<sup>ki</sup>. 1. truth (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>**

gizi [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>; níĝ-gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>; níĝ-gi-zi<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gíd-da**

níĝgida [ROD?] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-gíd-da; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-gíd-da. Written forms: níĝ-gíd-da; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-gíd-da. 1. rod? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gig**

níĝgig [BAD THING] (89 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gig “that which is bad, forbidden; evil” Akk. *ikkibu* “taboo”; *lemnūtu* “forbidden thing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

abomination [noun] (GAR-GIG) {freq. 82} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝgig [BAD THING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-gig; níĝ-gig-ga. Written forms: níĝ-gig; níĝ-gig-ga. 1. that which is bad, forbidden (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 251 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-gig-ga**

níĝgig [BAD THING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-gig; níĝ-gig-ga. Written forms: níĝ-gig; níĝ-gig-ga. 1. that which is bad, forbidden (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gig-saĥar-ra**

níĝgigsahara [LEPROSY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gig-saĥar-ra “leprosy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leprosy [noun] (GAR-GIG-IŠ-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-giggi**

níĝgiggi [BLACK] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-giggi. Written forms: níĝ-giggi; níĝ-giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. spleen (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

níĝgiggi [BLACK] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-giggi. Written forms: níĝ-giggi; níĝ-giggi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. spleen (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gílim**

níĝgílim [RODENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gílim; níĝ-gílim “vermin; a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

small animal [noun] (GAR-<sup>GÍ</sup>) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

auch zu pész. . .

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 14<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-gílim-gílim-ma**

níĝgílimgílima [RODENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gílim-gílim-ma “rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-gílim-ma**

níĝgílim [RODENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gílim. Written forms: níĝ-gílim-ma. 1. a rodent (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gílim**

níĝgílim [RODENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gílim; níĝ-gílim “vermin; a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-gu-GAR**

gusur [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: GAR-GU-SUR;

níĝ-gu-GAR. Written forms: níĝ-gu-GAR; níĝ-gu-sur. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-gu-la

níĝgula [GREATNESS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gu-la “greatness; majesty” Akk. *rabātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝgula [~ACCOUNTING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. níĝ-gu-la “an accounting term” Akk. *niggulû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝgula [GREATNESS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gu-la; níĝ-gul-la. Written forms: níĝ-gu-la; níĝ-gul-la. 1. greatness (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

níĝgula [~ACCOUNTING] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gu-la. Written forms: níĝ-gu-la. 1. an accounting term (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-gu-sur

níĝgusur [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. níĝ-gu-sur; GAR.GU.NUN; gu-sur; GAR.GU.SUR.NUN; GU.SUR.NUN “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gusur [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: GAR-GU-SUR; níĝ-gu-GAR. Written forms: níĝ-gu-GAR; níĝ-gu-sur. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-gú-na

níĝguna [TRIBUTE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gú-na “tribute, rent, tax” Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝguna [UTENSILS] (61 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gú-na “utensils” Akk. *unûtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝguna [TRIBUTE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gú-na. Written forms: níĝ-gú-na. 1. tribute, rent, tax (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>

níĝgu [FOOD] (125 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub> “food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

food [noun] (GAR-KA×GAR) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝgu [FOOD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. food (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

niga [FATTENED] (12565 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niga; níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “(to be) fattened” Akk. *marû* “fattened, fat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝgua [EDIBLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “something which is edible” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-gul

níĝgul [VESSEL] (59 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-gul; níĝ-gul-gul “a vessel” Akk. *nisiptu* “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maul [noun] (GAR-GUL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝgul [HATCHET] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gul; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>níĝ-gul. Written forms: níĝ-gul; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>níĝ-gul. 1. hatchet (8×/89%) 2. maul (1×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gul-gul**

niĝgul [VESSEL] (59 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-gul; níĝ-gul-gul “a vessel” Akk. *nisiptu* “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-gul-la**

niĝgula [GREATNESS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gu-la; níĝ-gul-la. Written forms: níĝ-gu-la; níĝ-gul-la. 1. greatness (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gún-na**

equipment [noun] (GAR-GŪ-NA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-gur<sub>7</sub>**

niĝgur [BANDAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gur<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-kar “bandage” Akk. *naštiptu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝgur [BANDAGE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-gur<sub>7</sub>. 1. bandage (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>**

possessions [noun] (GAR-GA) {freq. 71} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝgur [PROPERTY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>; níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-bi. 1. property (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. níĝ-GA(-ra) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Heimpel, ASJ 19, 65<sup>5</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-bi**

niĝgur [PROPERTY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>; níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-bi. 1. property (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-du-um**

magpie? [noun] (GAR-GA-MU-DU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>**

vermutlich Elster

Veldhuis, CM 22, 271 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

s. a. ba-an-túm/tùm<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-túm/tùm<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. a. ba-an-túm/tùm<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-ĝál**

niĝĝala [POSSESSIONS] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝál; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. Written forms: níĝ-ĝál; níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. 1. a leather object (6×/35%) 2. possessions (11×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ĝál-la**

niĝĝala [POSSESSIONS] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝál; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. Written forms: níĝ-ĝál; níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-la; <sup>kuš</sup>níĝ-ĝál-lá. 1. a leather object (6×/35%) 2. possessions (11×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-ĝar**

nígĝar [ADDITION] wr. níĝ-ĝar “addition; piling up” Akk. *kumurrû* “addition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nígĝar [SUM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝar. Written forms: níĝ-ĝar. 1. sum (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-ĝešnimbar**

nígĝešnimbar [MATERIAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĝešnimbar “weaving material” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-ĝeštug**

nígĝeštug [EARRING] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-ĝeštug; ĝeštug “earrings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nígĝeštug [EARRING] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. earrings (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nígĝeštug [~PLOW] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; ĝeš níĝ-ĝeštug. Written forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; ĝeš níĝ-ĝeštug. 1. a designation of plows (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

nígĝeštug [EARRING] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. earrings (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>**

nígĝeštug [EARRING] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-ĝeštug; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; níĝ-ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. earrings (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-ĝidra**

Jacobsen, AuOr 9, 120<sup>38</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**níg-ĝír**

nígĝír [LIGHTNING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĝír “lightning bolt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lightning bolt [noun] (GAR-GÍR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níg-ĝiri**

nígĝiri [FEE] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĝiri “go-between’s fee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

go-between’s fee [noun] (GAR-GĪR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níg-ĝiskim-til**

nígĝiskimtil [TRUST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĝiskim-til “trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-ĝiš-tag-ga lugal**

“königliche Opfer” zu den 5 großen Festen in Umma

Sallaberger, Kalender, 230ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**níg-ĝiškim-til**

trust [noun] (GAR-IGI.DUB-TI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níg-ĝišnimbar**

weaving material [noun] (GAR-ŠA<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-ĥa-lam-ma**

níĝhalama [DESTRUCTION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥa-lam-ma “destruction” Akk. *šahluqtu* “destruction, annihilation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝhalama [DESTRUCTION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĥa-lam-ma. Written forms: níĝ-ĥa-lam-ma. 1. destruction (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ĥáb-ba**

níĝhaba [MALODEROUS] wr. níĝ-ĥáb-ba “malodorous, fetid; redolent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥeš<sub>5</sub>(LÚ×GÁNtenû)-šè**

níĝheše [OPPRESSION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-ĥeš<sub>5</sub>(LÚ×GÁNtenû)-šè. Written forms: níĝ-ĥeš<sub>5</sub>(LÚ×GÁNtenû)-šè. 1. oppression (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ĥeš<sub>5</sub>(LÚ×KÁR)-šè**

níĝheše [OPPRESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥeš<sub>5</sub>(LÚ×KÁR)-šè “oppression” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥi-li**

níĝhili [VOLUPTUOUS] wr. níĝ-ĥi-li “voluptuous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥul**

níĝhulu [EVIL] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥul “evil” Akk. *lemuttu* “evil, wickedness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

evil action [noun] (GAR-IGI.UR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝhulu [EVIL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-ĥul. Written forms: níĝ-ĥul. 1. evil (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ĥúl**

níĝhul [JOY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥúl; níĝ-ĥúl-ĥúl “joy” Akk. *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥúl-ĥúl**

níĝhul [JOY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥúl; níĝ-ĥúl-ĥúl “joy” Akk. *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥúl-la**

joy [noun] (GAR-ĤÚL-LA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-ĥulu-ĝál**

níĝhuluĝal [EVIL] wr. níĝ-ĥulu-ĝál “evil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ĥuš**

pitfall [noun] (GAR-ĤI.GÌR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝhuša [PITFALL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĥuš; níĝ-ĥuš-a. Written forms: níĝ-ĥuš; níĝ-ĥuš-a. 1. pitfall, trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ĥuš-a**

níĝhuša [PITFALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ĥuš-a “pitfall, trap” Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝhuša [PITFALL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĥuš; níĝ-ĥuš-a. Written forms: níĝ-ĥuš; níĝ-ĥuš-a. 1. pitfall, trap (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**níĝ-inim-sì-ke**

niĝinimsige [WISH?] wr. níĝ-inim-sì-ke “wish?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝinimsige [WISH?] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-inim-sì-ke. Written forms: níĝ-inim-sì-ke. 1. wish? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-izi-lá**

niĝizila [BURNINGS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-izi-lá “burnings” Akk. *himtētu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝizila [BURNINGS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-izi-lá. Written forms: níĝ-izi-lá. 1. burnings (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ka-ak**

niĝkak [MEAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ka-ak “meal” Akk. *iptennu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝkak [MEAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ka-ak. Written forms: níĝ-ka-ak. 1. meal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-kal-kal**

niĝkalkal [PRIZED] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. níĝ-kal-kal “prized, valuable” Akk. *šūquru* “very valuable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-kalag-ga**

niĝkalaga [STRONG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-kalag-ga “strong” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝkalaga [STRONG] (AJ) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-kalag-ga. Written forms: níĝ-kalag-ga. 1. strong (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-kar**

niĝgur [BANDAGE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-gur<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-kar “bandage” Akk. *naštiptu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>**

account [noun] (GAR-ŠID) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝ<sub>2</sub>.ŠID [ACCOUNT] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. 1. account (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-kés**

niĝkešed [BAND] (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-kés “band” Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝkešed [BAND] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-kés. Written forms: níĝ-kés. 1. band (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-kéše**

band [noun] (GAR-KÉŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-ki**

niĝki [CATERPILLAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ki “caterpillar” Akk. *mānu* “larva, caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝki [HERD] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ki “herd of (wild) animals” Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

teeming animals [noun] (GAR-KI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝki [CATERPILLAR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-ki. Written forms: níĝ-ki.  
1. caterpillar (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝki [HERD] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-ki. Written forms: níĝ-ki. 1. herd of (wild) animals (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NÍĜ.KI.ĜAR

Lesung *maškanum* (o. ä.)?

Wilcke, ZA 86, 24f.<sup>+57</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### níĝ-ki<sup>ku6</sup>

niĝki [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. níĝ-ki<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝki [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: níĝ-ki<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-ki<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-ki-luĥ

niĝkiluĥ [BROOM] (45 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-ki-luĥ “broom” Akk. *mušēširtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-ki-šár

niĝkišar [TOTALITY] wr. níĝ-ki-šár “totality” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-ki-zaĥ

niĝkizah [OFFERING] wr. níĝ-ki-zaĥ “a type of offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-ki-zàĥ

Ur III; bezeichnet Opfer an dem von einer Gottheit verlassenen Ort; wohl kultische Aufgabe der Königin Sallaberger, Kalender, 43ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

J. Westenholz, CM 7, 62<sup>42</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### níĝ-kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

niĝkiĝgia [LIVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a “liver” Akk. *takaltum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝkiĝgia [LIVER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. liver (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ kù

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 362 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### níĝ-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da

niĝkukuda [SWEET THING] wr. níĝ-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da “that which is sweet, sweet(ness)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-kud

niĝkud [DUE] (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. níĝ-kud “a share of the yield of a field” Akk. *miksu* “tax (on produce)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝkud [WEDGE] (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-kud “a wedge in a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(plough) wedge [noun] (GAR-TAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

revenue [noun] (GAR-TAR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝkud [WEDGE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-kud. Written forms: níĝ-kud.  
1. a cutting tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-kud-da

niĝkud [DUE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown

[2].) Base forms: níĝ-kud. Written forms: níĝ-kud-da; níĝ-kud-rá. 1. a share of the yield of a field (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-kud-rá

níĝkud [DUE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-kud. Written forms: níĝ-kud-da; níĝ-kud-rá. 1. a share of the yield of a field (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-kúr

níĝkur [HOSTILITY] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-kúr “hostility” Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝkur [HOSTILITY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: níĝ-kúr. Written forms: níĝ-kúr; níĝ-kúr-ra. 1. hostility (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-kúr-ra

níĝkur [HOSTILITY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: níĝ-kúr. Written forms: níĝ-kúr; níĝ-kúr-ra. 1. hostility (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lá

níĝla [BANDAGE] (29 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-lá “bandage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

binding [noun] (GAR-LAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝla [CLOTHING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-lá; <sup>túg</sup>níĝ-lá. Written forms: níĝ-lá; <sup>túg</sup>níĝ-lá. 1. a dressing, bandage (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lá-lá

níĝlala [TOOL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-lá-lá “tool” Akk. *išqarrurtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝlala [TOOL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-lá-lá. Written forms: níĝ-lá-lá. 1. tool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lá-lá-e

níĝlala’e [BANDAGE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-lá-lá-e. Written forms: níĝ-lá-lá-e. 1. bandage (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lám

type of garment [noun] (GAR-NE) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝlam [GARMENT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: níĝ-lám; <sup>túg</sup>níĝ-lám. Written forms: níĝ-lám; <sup>túg</sup>níĝ-lám. 1. a garment (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>

níĝlu’ur [HEAPED] wr. níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×MUNUS); níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub> “heaped” Akk. *nakmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝlu’ur [HEAPED] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>; níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×SAL). Written forms: níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>; níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×SAL). 1. heaped (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×MUNUS)

níĝlu’ur [HEAPED] wr. níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×MUNUS); níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub> “heaped” Akk. *nakmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×SAL)**

niĝlu'ur [HEAPED] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>; níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×SAL). Written forms: níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>; níĝ-lú-ur<sub>14</sub>(GÁ×SAL). 1. heaped (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-luḥ**

niĝluḥ [WASH-BASIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-luḥ “wash-basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝluḥ [BASIN] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-luḥ. Written forms: níĝ-luḥ. 1. basin, wash-basin (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-lul**

niĝlul [FALSEHOOD] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-lul “falsehood” Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lie [noun] (GAR-LUL) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝlul [FALSEHOOD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-lul. Written forms: níĝ-lul. 1. falsehood (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-maḥ**

niĝmah [GREAT] wr. níĝ-maḥ “great” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝmah [MAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-maḥ “a reed mat” Akk. *zibnu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-me(-)ĝar**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 327f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-me-ĝar**

niĝmeĝar [JUBILATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-me-ĝar “jubilation; prosperity” Akk. *išdihū* “profit(able business)”; *rišātu* “celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝmeĝar [SILENCE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-me-ĝar “silence; stupor” Akk. *qūlu* “silence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

jubilation [noun] (GAR-ME-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

silence [noun] (GAR-ME-GAR) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝmeĝar [JUBILATION] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-me-ĝar. Written forms: níĝ-me-ĝar. 1. jubilation (5×/83%) 2. prosperity (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝmeĝar [SILENCE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-me-ĝar. Written forms: níĝ-me-ĝar. 1. silence (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 205ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-mí-ús-e**

niĝmussa [GIFT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-mí-ús-e; níĝ-mí-ús-sa. Written forms: níĝ-mí-ús-e; níĝ-mí-ús-sa. 1. a betrothal gift (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-mí-ús-sa**

niĝmussa [GIFT] (73 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-mí-ús-sá; níĝ-mussa; níĝ-mí-ús-sa “a betrothal gift” Akk. *terḥātu* “bride payment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝmussa [GIFT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-mí-ús-e; níĝ-mí-ús-sa. Written forms: níĝ-mí-ús-e; níĝ-mí-ús-sa. 1. a betrothal gift (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Heilige Hochzeit

Lapinkivi, SAAS 15, 62ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### nîg-mí-ús-sá

u. ä., ausführl.; Etymologie, Lesung; Verben in Verbindung mit n., Belege (vor allem Ur III, Gesetze, Kult etc. (Gudea!)), lit. Texte; Ebla, aAkk), auch zu aB *terhatu*

Greengus, HUCA 61, 28ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

u. ä., “Brautgabe” (Dumuzis); eine Feier; mit Lit.; s. a. Bawu

Sallaberger, Kalender, 259f.<sup>+1223</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Maekawa, CRAI 40, 173f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

### nîg-mul-(an)

n. in der Verwaltungsterminologie von Ebla; Disk.

Sallaberger, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 600ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### nîg-mur-gud

nîgmurgu [FODDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nîg-mur-gud “fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nîg-mussa

nîgmussa [GIFT] (73 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. nîg-mí-ús-sá; nîg-mussa; nîg-mí-ús-sa “a betrothal gift” Akk. *terhātu* “bride payment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

betrothal gift [noun] (GAR-SAL.UŠ.DI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nîg-na

nîgna [INCENSE] (114 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. na; nîg-na “incense (burner)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

censer [noun] (GAR-NA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nîgna [INCENSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nîg-na; <sup>d</sup>nîg-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nîg-na. Written forms: nîg-na; <sup>d</sup>nîg-na; <sup>ĝeš</sup>nîg-na. 1. divine Censer (DN) (1×/25%) 2. incense (burner) (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nîgname [ANYTHING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me. Written forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me; nîg-na-me-a. 1. anything (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nîg-na de<sub>5</sub>-ga

“Libanomantik”, Disk. von na de<sub>5</sub>

Sallaberger, Festschrift Klein, 237 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### nîg-na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga

nîgnadega [INCENSE] wr. nîg-na-deg<sub>x</sub>(RI)-ga “incense (burner)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nîg-na-me

nîgname [ANYTHING] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nîg-na-me; áĝ-a-ta-me-a “anything” Akk. *mimma šumšu* “anything” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nîgname [ANYTHING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me. Written forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me; nîg-na-me-a. 1. anything (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nîg-na-me-a

nîgname [ANYTHING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me. Written forms: nîg-na; nîg-na-me; nîg-na-me-a. 1. anything (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-na<sub>4</sub>**

niĝna [BAG] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>níg-na<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-na<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>níg-na<sub>4</sub>. 1. money bag (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-nagar<sup>sar</sup>**

niĝnagar [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-nagar<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-nam**

niĝnam [ANYTHING] (132 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-nam “anything” Akk. *mimma* “anything, something” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anything [pronoun/determiner] (GAR-NAM) {freq. 105} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝnam [ANYTHING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam. Written forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam; níĝ-nam-ma; níĝ-nam-me. 1. anything (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-nam-ma**

niĝnam [ANYTHING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam. Written forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam; níĝ-nam-ma; níĝ-nam-me. 1. anything (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-nam-me**

anything [pronoun/determiner] (GAR-NAM-ME) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝnam [ANYTHING] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam. Written forms: niĝ-nam; níĝ-nam; níĝ-nam-ma; níĝ-nam-me. 1. anything (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-nam-nun**

niĝnamnun [PRINCESHIP] wr. níĝ-nam-nun “princeship” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-NE.EREN**

niĝNERU [EVIL] (63 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-NE.RU; níĝ-NE.EREN “evil” Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-NE.RU**

niĝNERU [EVIL] (63 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-NE.RU; níĝ-NE.EREN “evil” Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg<sup>ni</sup>-ig-ne<sup>ni</sup>-ru<sup>ru</sup>**

niĝerim [EVIL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ<sup>ni</sup>-ig-ne<sup>ni</sup>-ru<sup>ru</sup>. Written forms: níĝ-érim; níĝ-érim-me-šè; níĝ<sup>ni</sup>-ig-ne<sup>ni</sup>-ru<sup>ru</sup>. 1. evil (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-níĝin-na**

niĝniĝina [ASSEMBLY] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-níĝin-na. Written forms: níĝ-níĝin-na. 1. assembly (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níg-nu-gu<sub>7</sub>-a**

niĝnugua [INEDIBLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-nu-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “something which is inedible” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níg-nu-ĝar-ra**

niĝnuĝara [MALICE] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-ĝar-ra; níĝ-nu-ĝar-ra “malice; maliciousness” Akk. *nulliātu* “maliciousness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝnuĝara [MALICE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: níĝ-nu-ĝar-ra. Written forms: níĝ-nu-ĝar-ra. 1. malice (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NÍĜ.PA**

Tell Agrab

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 235 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**(NÍĜ.)PA.TE.SI**

Etymologie, Lesung; si als phonetisches Komplement; \*nunsi'ak wohl /niĝsijak/ ausgesprochen  
Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 223<sup>+97.100</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-sa-ĥa**

niĝsaha [FRUIT] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sa-ĥa “fruit” Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fruit [noun] (GAR-SA-ĤA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝsaha [FRUIT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-sa-ĥa. Written forms: níĝ-sa-ĥa. 1. fruit (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-sa-sa**

niĝsasa [BURNING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sa-sa “burning; brazier, oven” Akk. *qalqallu*; *maqlû*; *qalû* “to roast; burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsasa [BURNING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urud níĝ-sa-sa. Written forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urud níĝ-sa-sa. 1. burning (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>**

niĝsasa [BURNING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urud níĝ-sa-sa. Written forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urud níĝ-sa-sa. 1. burning (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>**

niĝsam [PRICE] (352 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>; níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>-àm “price” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>-àm**

niĝsam [PRICE] (352 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>; níĝ-sa<sub>10</sub>-àm “price” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga**

niĝsaga [GOODNESS] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. níĝ-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga “goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-saĝ**

nesaĝ [OFFERING] (977 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nésaĝ; ne-saĝ; nesaĝ; níĝ-saĝ “first-fruit offering; a storage place” Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)”; *nisannu* “offering (of first fruits)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-saĝ-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

niĝsaĝla [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. níĝ-saĝ-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsaĝla [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: níĝ-saĝ-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: níĝ-saĝ-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-sakar**

niĝsakar [TOOL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sakar “tool” Akk. *išqarrurtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsakar [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-sakar. Written forms: níĝ-sakar.  
1. tool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-sám-ma

purchase [noun] (GAR-NÍNDA×ŠE-MA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### níĝ-sed

niĝsed [COLD] wr. níĝ-sed “cold” Akk. *kaṣû* “cold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-si

niĝsi [PROVISIONS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-si “provisions” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
sustenance [noun] (GAR-SI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### níĝ-si-ga

niĝsiga [MEAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-si-ga “meal” Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsiga [MEAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-si-ga. Written forms: níĝ-si-ga.  
1. meal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-si-sá

niĝsisa [JUSTICE] (83 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-si-sá “justice” Akk. *mīšaru* “justice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

justice [noun] (GAR-SI-DI) {freq. 50} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝsisa [JUSTICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-si-sá. Written forms: níĝ-si-sá.  
1. justice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-sìg

niĝsig [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. níĝ-sìg “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### níĝ-sig<sub>4</sub>

s. *nalbattum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### níĝ-silaĝ

niĝsilaĝ [DOUGH] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-silaĝ “dough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dough [noun] (GAR-ŠID) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝsilaĝ [DOUGH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].)  
Base forms: níĝ-silaĝ; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: níĝ-silaĝ; níĝ-silaĝ-ĝá; silaĝ(ŠID);  
sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. dough (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-silaĝ-ĝá

niĝsilaĝ [DOUGH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].)  
Base forms: níĝ-silaĝ; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: níĝ-silaĝ; níĝ-silaĝ-ĝá; silaĝ(ŠID);  
sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. dough (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### níĝ-silim

niĝsilim [PROSPERITY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-silim “prosperity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

salutation [noun] (GAR-DI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### níĝ-sir-re

niĝsire [RESTRAINED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sir-re “restrained” Akk. *kālû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsire [RESTRAINED] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-sir-re. Written forms: níĝ-sir-re. 1. restrained (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**níĝ-siškur**

niĝsiškur [OFFERING] (113 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-siškur; níĝ-siškur “an offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-síškur**

niĝsiškur [OFFERING] (113 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-síškur; níĝ-síškur “an offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-su-ub**

niĝsub [POLISHED] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-su-ub “polished” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
polishing [noun] (GAR-SU-UB) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-sù-a**

niĝsua [OBJECT] (17 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sù-a; níĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a**

niĝsua [OBJECT] (17 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sù-a; níĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-suh<sub>10</sub>**

niĝsuh [JEWEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-suh<sub>10</sub> “type of jewel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of jewel [noun] (GAR-MÛŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-sun<sub>5</sub>**

niĝsun [HUMILITY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sun<sub>5</sub> “humility” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-sun<sub>5</sub>-na**

humble action [noun] (GAR-BÛR-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-sur**

niĝsur [BEER] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sur “filtered beer?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

filtered beer? [noun] (GAR-SUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-sur-ra**

niĝsura [~TABLET] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-sur-ra “a section of a tablet” Akk. *mišlu* “half” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝsur [BEER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-sur. Written forms: níĝ-sur-ra. 1. filtered beer? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝsura [~TABLET] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: níĝ-sur-ra. Written forms: níĝ-sur-ra. 1. a section of a tablet (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šà-te**

niĝšate [COOL] (23 instances: Ur III) wr. níĝ-šà-te “cool; a ritual” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-šab**

niĝšab [UNMNG] wr. níĝ-šab “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-šám-ma**

niĝšama [PURCHASE] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šám-ma “purchase” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝšama [PURCHASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-šám-ma. Written forms: níĝ-šám-ma. 1. purchase (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šid**

calculation [noun] (GAR-ŠID) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-šID**

níĝšID [ACCOUNT] (1295 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma “account” Akk. *nikkassu* “account(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝ<sub>2</sub>.šID [ACCOUNT] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. 1. account (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šID-ma**

níĝšID [ACCOUNT] (1295 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma “account” Akk. *nikkassu* “account(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝ<sub>2</sub>.šID [ACCOUNT] (N) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: níĝ-kas<sub>7</sub>; níĝ-šID; níĝ-šID-ma; <sup>ka</sup>kas<sub>7</sub>. 1. account (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šu**

níĝšu [CHARIOT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šu “chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝšu [GOODS] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šu “goods” Akk. *būšu* “goods, property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chariot [noun] (GAR-ŠU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

goods [noun] (GAR-ŠU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝšu [GOODS] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-šu. Written forms: níĝ-šu. 1. goods (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šu-ĝál**

níĝšugál [GOODS] wr. níĝ-šu-ĝál “goods” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a**

níĝšutaka<sub>4</sub>a [GIFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. gift (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šu-taga<sub>4</sub>**

Heimpel, ZA 77, 83<sup>187</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

**níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a**

níĝšutaka<sub>4</sub>a [GIFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. gift (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a**

níĝšutaka<sub>4</sub>a [GIFT] wr. níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; ŠU+TAG<sub>4</sub> “gift; shipment, consignment” Akk. *šūbultu* “gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝšutaka<sub>4</sub>a [GIFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. gift (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-šum-ma**

niĝšuma [MEAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-šum-ma “meat” Akk. *tabhu* “slaughtered” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meat [noun] (GAR-TAG-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-tab**

niĝtab [FIRE-BOX] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-tab “fire-box” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oven fire [noun] (GAR-TAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝtab [FIRE-BOX] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tab. Written forms: níĝ-tab. 1. fire-box (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma**

niĝšutaka<sub>4</sub>a [GIFT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: níĝ-tak<sub>4</sub>-ma; níĝ-šu-tag<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; níĝ-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. gift (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-tam-ma**

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Klein, 360 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níĝ-têĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub>**

niĝteĝe [AWE] wr. níĝ-têĝ-ĝe<sub>26</sub> “awe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-tu-ĥu-um**

niĝtuhum [FRUIT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-tu-ĥu-um “fruit” Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fruit [noun] (GAR-TU-ĤU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-túĝ**

niĝtug [GARMENT] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-túĝ “garment container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garment container [noun] (GAR-TÚĜ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-tuku**

niĝtuku [RICH] (30 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-tuku “rich” Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rich [adjective] (GAR-TUK) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝtuku [RICH] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-tuku. Written forms: níĝ-tuku. 1. rich (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-tuku-tuku**

niĝtukutuku [RICH] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-tuku-tuku “very rich” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝtukutuku [RICH] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-tuku-tuku. Written forms: níĝ-tuku-tuku. 1. very rich (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-tukum**

niĝtukum [CONJECTURE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-tukum “conjecture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

conjecture? [noun] (GAR-ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-túm**

delivery [noun] (GAR-DU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-U.NU-a**

níĝUNUa [THREAD] wr. níĝ-U.NU-a “thread” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ú-gù/gu-dé-a**

zu “verlorengegangenes Gut”, im Epitheton der Baba Steible, AOAT 253, 386f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-ú-rum**

níĝurum [PROPERTY] (469 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ú-rum “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

property [noun] (GAR-Ú-AŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of plant [noun] (GAR-Ú-AŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

níĝurum [PROPERTY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ú-rum. Written forms: níĝ-ú-rum. 1. property (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ú-zug<sub>4</sub>**

níĝmuzug [IMPURITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu “impure thing, unclean thing, impurity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

polluted item [noun] (GAR-Ú-KA×LI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na**

níĝbuna [TURTLE] (N) (9 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: níĝ-bún-na; níĝ-bún-na<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 618); níĝ-bun<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×IM)-na; níĝ-u<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. turtle (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ul**

níĝul [EVERLASTING] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ul “an everlasting thing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níĝul [JOY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ul “joy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

distant time [noun] (GAR-U.GUD) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

joy [noun] (GAR-U.GUD) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-UL**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 395 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**níĝ-ul-la**

níĝul [JOY] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: níĝ-ul. Written forms: níĝ-ul-la. 1. joy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-umun**

níĝumun [KNOWLEDGE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-umun “knowledge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-umun-a**

níĝumuna [EXAMPLE] wr. níĝ-umun-a “example” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-úmun-a**

example [noun] (GAR-UMUM-A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-úr-límmu**

níĝurlimmu [CREATURE] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-úr-límmu; níĝ-úr-limmu<sub>4</sub> “four legged creature” Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

four-legged creature [noun] (GAR-ÚR-LÍMMU) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

niĝura [SURFACE?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra “surface?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 surface? [noun] (GAR-ĤI×ÁŠ-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝara [GROATS] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: níĝ-àra; níĝ-àr-ra; níĝ-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. groats (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ús**

niĝus [SHIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ús “shin” Akk. *kimšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝus [SHIN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-ús. Written forms: níĝ-ús. 1. shin (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-ussu**

niĝmuzug [IMPURITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu “impure thing, unclean thing, impurity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>**

niĝmuzug [IMPURITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>; níĝ-ussu “impure thing, unclean thing, impurity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níĝ-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a**

niĝušria [WITCHCRAFT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a “witchcraft” Akk. *ruĥû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝušria [WITCHCRAFT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a. Written forms: níĝ-uš<sub>7</sub>-ri-a. 1. witchcraft (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zal-la**

niĝzala [COPPER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-zal-la; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-zal-la. Written forms: níĝ-zal-la; <sup>urud</sup>níĝ-zal-la. 1. a copper object (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zi**

ein Behälter

Conti, MARI 8, 257 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**níĝ-zi-ĝál**

niĝziĝal [LIVING CREATURE] (42 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-zi-ĝál “living creature” Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

living creature [noun] (GAR-ZI-IG) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝziĝal [LIVING CREATURE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-zi-ĝál. Written forms: níĝ-zi-ĝál. 1. living creature (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zi-pa-pa**

niĝzipaĝ [MORTAL] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: níĝ-zi-pa-pa. Written forms: níĝ-zi-pa-pa. 1. mortal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zid**

niĝzid [RIGHTEOUSNESS] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-zid “righteousness” Akk. *kittu* “steadiness, reliability, truth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

righteousness [noun] (GAR-ZI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝzid [RIGHTEOUSNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-zid. Written forms: níĝ-zid. 1. righteousness (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zu**

niĝzu [KNOWLEDGE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-zu “knowledge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

knowledge [noun] (GAR-ZU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝzu [KNOWLEDGE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-zu. Written forms: níĝ-zu. 1. knowledge (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zú-gub**

niĝzugub [MEAL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-zú-gub “meal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meal [noun] (GAR-KA-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**níĝ-zuĥ**

niĝzuĥa [STOLEN GOODS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níĝ-zuĥ. Written forms: níĝ-zuĥ. 1. stolen goods (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níĝ-zuĥ-a**

niĝzuĥa [STOLEN GOODS] (3 instances: ED IIIb) wr. níĝ-zuĥ-a “stolen goods” Akk. *šurqu* “theft; stolen goods” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**niĝar**

niĝar [CELLA] wr. niĝar; niĝar<sup>ĝar</sup> “cella, shrine” Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**niĝar<sup>ĝar</sup>**

niĝar [CELLA] wr. niĝar; niĝar<sup>ĝar</sup> “cella, shrine” Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**niĝin**

niĝin [ENCIRCLE] (214 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝin; niĝin “to prowl, roam; to enclose, confine; to encircle; to search; to turn; to return; to go around; to tarry” Akk. *esēru*; *lawû* “to enclose, confine”; *saĥāru* “to go around, turn”; *tāru*; *tāru*; *saĥāru* “to turn, return”; *šādu* “to prowl, roam; turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝin [TOTAL] (157 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝin; niĝin “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” Akk. *naphāru* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niĝin; níĝin; <sup>ni-ĝin</sup>niĝin. Written forms: ba-an-níĝin; nam-níĝin-na; niĝin; niĝin-e; niĝin-na; níĝin; níĝin-na; <sup>ni-ĝin</sup>niĝin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝin [TOTAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: niĝin; níĝin. Written forms: niĝin; niĝin-na; níĝin; níĝin-na. 1. total, sum (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niĝin [WATER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: niĝin. Written forms: niĝin. 1. water (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niĝin-e**

niĝin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niĝin; níĝin; <sup>ni-ĝin</sup>niĝin. Written forms: ba-an-níĝin; nam-níĝin-na; niĝin; niĝin-e; niĝin-na; níĝin; níĝin-na; <sup>ni-ĝin</sup>niĝin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niġin-na**

niġin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niġin; níġin; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. Written forms: ba-an-niġin; nam-niġin-na; niġin; niġin-e; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niġin [TOTAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: niġin; níġin. Written forms: niġin; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na. 1. total, sum (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níġin**

niġin [ENCIRCLE] (214 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níġin; niġin “to prowl, roam; to enclose, confine; to encircle; to search; to turn; to return; to go around; to tarry” Akk. *esēru*; *lawû* “to enclose, confine”; *saġāru* “to go around, turn”; *tāru*; *tāru*; *saġāru* “to turn, return”; *šādu* “to prowl, roam; turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niġin [TOTAL] (157 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níġin; niġin “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” Akk. *naphāru* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to go around [verb] (LAGAB) {freq. 182} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niġin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niġin; níġin; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. Written forms: ba-an-niġin; nam-niġin-na; niġin; niġin-e; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niġin [TOTAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: niġin; níġin. Written forms: niġin; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na. 1. total, sum (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“faire le tour (des champs)”; im Zusammenhang mit *sískur* “circumambulation de caractère apotropaïque”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 3ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**níġin-na**

niġin [ENCIRCLE] (V/t) (62 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: niġin; níġin; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. Written forms: ba-an-niġin; nam-niġin-na; niġin; niġin-e; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na; <sup>ni-gin</sup>niġin. 1. encircle (55×/89%) 2. to dam a canal (2×/3%) 3. to enclose, confine (5×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

niġin [TOTAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: niġin; níġin. Written forms: niġin; niġin-na; níġin; níġin-na. 1. total, sum (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niġin**

niġin [FETUS] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. niġin “fetus” Akk. *kūbu* “fetus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stillborn baby [noun] (U.UD.KID) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niġin [FETUS] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: niġin. Written forms: niġin. 1. fetus (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niġin-ġar**

niġinġar [BUILDING] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niġin-ġar “a building” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝinĝar [STILLBIRTH] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin-ĝar; niĝin-ĝar-ra “stillborn baby” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shrine associated with Inana [noun] (U.UD.KID-GAR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

stillborn baby [noun] (U.UD.KID-GAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### niĝin-ĝar-ra

niĝinĝar [STILLBIRTH] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin-ĝar; niĝin-ĝar-ra “stillborn baby” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### niĝin-mar (niĝin-ĝar)

shrine associated with Inana {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### niĝin<sub>5</sub>

niĝin [DISTRICT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.SAR); niĝin<sub>9</sub> “irrigation district” Akk. *nagû* “region, district” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

district [noun] (LAL×LAL.LAGAB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝin [DISTRICT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>5</sub>(LÁL.LAGAB). Written forms: niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>5</sub>(LÁL.LAGAB). 1. irrigation district (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝin<sub>5</sub>(LÁL.LAGAB)

niĝin [DISTRICT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>5</sub>(LÁL.LAGAB). Written forms: niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>5</sub>(LÁL.LAGAB). 1. irrigation district (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)

niĝin [DISTRICT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.SAR); niĝin<sub>9</sub> “irrigation district” Akk. *nagû* “region, district” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)-niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>

niĝinniĝin [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. niĝin<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.SAR)-niĝin<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝinniĝin [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)-niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)-niĝin<sub>8</sub>\*\* (LÁL.SAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝin<sub>9</sub>

niĝin [DISTRICT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin<sub>5</sub>; niĝin<sub>x</sub>(LÁL.SAR); niĝin<sub>9</sub> “irrigation district” Akk. *nagû* “region, district” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### niĝir

niĝir [HERALD] (134 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝir; li-bi-ir “herald” Akk. *nagiru* “(town) crier, herald” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

herald [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝir [HERALD] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; unknown [4].) Base forms: niĝir; níĝir. Written forms: niĝir; níĝir. 1. herald (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝir-gal

niĝirgal [HERALD] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: niĝir-gal; niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: gal-niĝir; niĝir-gal;



niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. chief herald (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝir<sup>ni-gir</sup>-si

niĝirsi [FRIEND] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>ni-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. Written forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>ni-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. 1. (bridegroom's) friend (2×/67%) 2. best man (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝir-si

niĝirsi [FRIEND] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝir-si; li-bi-ir-si “(bridegroom's) friend” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bride(groom)'s friend [noun] (DÛNgunûgunû-SI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niĝirsi [FRIEND] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>ni-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. Written forms: niĝir-si; niĝir<sup>ni-gir</sup>-si; <sup>mi</sup>niĝirsi<sub>x</sub>(SAL.UŠ)<sup>si</sup>. 1. (bridegroom's) friend (2×/67%) 2. best man (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *susapinnu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### niĝir

niĝir [HERALD] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; unknown [4].) Base forms: niĝir; niĝir. Written forms: niĝir; niĝir. 1. herald (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû)

niĝirgal [HERALD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû) “chief herald” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝirgal [HERALD] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: niĝir-gal; niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: gal-niĝir; niĝir-gal; niĝirgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. chief herald (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nim

nim [BUZZ] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nim “to buzz” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nim [FLY] (79 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nim “fly, insect” Akk. *zumbu* “fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nim [HIGH] (31 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. nim “(to be) high, elevated; (to be) early; easterner” Akk. *šaqû* “high, elevated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

early [adjective] (NIM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

flying insect [noun] (NIM) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lightning [noun] (NIM) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

upper (land) [noun] (NIM) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to buzz [verb] (NIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nim [FLY] (N) (49 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>nim. Written forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>nim. 1. fly, insect (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nim [HIGH] (V/i) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: nim; nim-nim. Written forms: nim; nim-ma; nim-nim. 1. (to be) early (4×/15%) 2. (to be) high, elevated (23×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in du<sub>17</sub>-nim-kur-kur-ra; “laut” ?

Vanstiphout, JCC 30, 49 zu 56 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

-kù “heilige Fliege” in Inannas Gang zur Unterwelt 3: 120ff.

Kramer, PAPS 124, 309<sup>+45</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

und sig, als Raumbezeichnungen, für Himmelsrichtungen, Qualitätsbezeichnungen

Balke, Festschrift Dietrich, 31ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

#### NIM

= normalerweise *elû* oder *šaqû*

Biggs, RA 62, 55<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

“Fremder”, nach McNeil, The “Messenger Texts” of the Third Ur Dynasty, unv. Diss.

Freedman, ANES 9, 13f. zu 3 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

ein Soldat

Foster, Umma 16 zu 9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

in Ur III-Texten

Glassner, NABU 2005/13 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

#### nim-AḤ+ME-da

nimAHMEda [UNMNG] wr. nim-AḤ+ME-da “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### nim-bar

s. gišimmar [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

#### nim-bar-ḥu-uz

nimbarhuz [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nim-bar-ḥu-uz “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nimbarhuz [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nim-bar-ḥu-uz. Written forms: nim-bar-ḥu-uz. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nim ḡír

nim ḡír [FLASH] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nim ḡír “to flash like lightning” Akk. *barāqu* “to lighten, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### nim ḡír-ḡír

nim ḡír [FLASH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nim ḡír-ḡír. Written forms: nim ḡír-ḡír. 1. to flash like lightning (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nim-ḡír<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

nimḡír [LIGHTNING] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nim-ḡír<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. Written forms: nim-ḡír<sup>kug-babbar</sup>. 1. lightning (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nim<sup>ki</sup>

Elam

Kammenhuber, AcAntHung 22, 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

#### nim-kù

“Fliege”, als Symbol in bab. Mythen

Kilmer, Fs. Reiner, 175ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

#### nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

nim [FLY] (N) (49 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. Written forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. 1. fly, insect (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nim-ma**

nim [HIGH] (V/i) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: nim; nim-nim. Written forms: nim; nim-ma; nim-nim. 1. (to be) early (4×/15%) 2. (to be) high, elevated (23×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nim<sup>mušen</sup>**

nim [FLY] (N) (49 instances: Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. Written forms: nim; nim<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; nim<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>nim. 1. fly, insect (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Fliege

Veldhuis, CM 22, 272 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

s. a. NAM-dar<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**nim-nim**

nim [HIGH] (V/i) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: nim; nim-nim. Written forms: nim; nim-ma; nim-nim. 1. (to be) early (4×/15%) 2. (to be) high, elevated (23×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nim-saḥar-ra**

nimsahara [FLY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nim-saḥar-ra “a fly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fly [noun] (NIM-IŠ-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nimbar**

ḡešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urudḡešnimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡešnimbar. Written forms: ḡišimmar; nimbar; urudḡešnimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>nimbar; ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḡešnimbar; ḡešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**nimgir**

= *nāgīru*, Funktion

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 250<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

nach lugal am häufigsten in PN des 3. Jhtsds; hoher Rang in der staatlichen Verwaltung, mehr als ein “Herold”

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 108ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 350]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

n. lugal-la

Sanati-Müller, BaM 25, 332<sup>85</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

s. a. Herold; nigir

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 94f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

“Herold” als Unterweltskreatur

Katz, Netherworld, 154ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 64 [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**NIMGIR**

Bo, in Vbdg. m. ÉRIN.MEŠ

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

zur mA Zeichenform

Postgate, CTMMA 1, p. 145 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Wiggermann, ZA 78, 240 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**nimgir-si**

= *susapinnu* “Paranymphus”; wörtl. “Herold mit dem Horne”

Landsberger, Symbolae David 81<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

“paranymph”

Alster, Instructions 83f. zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 129ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nimgir-sila**

in Urkunden d. 3. Jtsd.; Belege

Krecher, ZA 63, 176f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**nimin**

nimin [FORTY] wr. nimin “forty” Akk. *erbā* “forty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nimin [FORTY] (NU) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nimin. Written forms: nimin. 1. forty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nimur**

nimur [ASHES] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ne-mur; nimur “alkali, potash; coal; ashes; charcoal” Akk. *idrānu* “potash, salt”; *tumru* “(glowing) charcoal, ashes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nimur [ASHES] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ne-mur; nimur. Written forms: ne-mur; ne-mur-ra; nimur. 1. ashes (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nin**

nin [LADY] (1467 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nin; ga-ša-an; ga-ša-an; ka-ša-an “lady; mistress, owner; lord” Akk. *bēltu* “lady”; *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lady [noun] (SAL.TÚG) {freq. 622} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin. 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nin [SISTER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin; nin<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: nin; nin-a-ni; nin<sub>9</sub>; nin<sub>9</sub>-a-ni. 1. sister (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vorsarg./sarg., Beamtentitel?; = R in <sup>d</sup>R-urta, <sup>d</sup>R-gír-su ?

Westenholz, ECTJ 13 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

“Königin”; Ur III

Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 81 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

zwischen nin “Schwester” und nin<sub>4</sub> “Herrin” in alter Zeit kein Unterschied; Spuren eines Sororats?

Bauer, OLZ 83, 160 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

2: 7-3: 1; = MUNUS+TÚG, “Herrin” und “Schwester”; SAL+KU nicht belegt

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 370 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

(Haus)herrin eines Tempels, Belege

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 137ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

in PNN

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 87f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

schon zur Zeit der Schaffung des Zeichens nur mehr “Herrin”, “Schwester”

Bauer, OBO 160/1, 501 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

Selz, NIN 1, 39<sup>2</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

Priesterin, aB

Stol, AOAT 252, 457ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

s. a. ab [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

zum Problem von n. “Herrin” in männlichen Personennamen

Heimpel, Gedenkschrift Jacobsen, 155ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

s. a. ereš (Marchesi) [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

s. a. Gottheit [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

#### NIN

= *erīštu*; Wahrsagung, bisweilen, sonst KAM

Starr, SAA 4, LXXIV<sup>219</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

#### NIN-

in der großen Götterliste aus Fara; <sup>d</sup>nin-ki (neben <sup>d</sup>en-ki) usf. unter den “Urgöttern”, auch in Abū Šalābīh

Krebernik, ZA 76, 163ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

#### nin-a

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin. 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nin-a-ni

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin. 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nin [SISTER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin; nin<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: nin; nin-a-ni; nin<sub>9</sub>; nin<sub>9</sub>-a-ni. 1. sister (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nin-a-ni-ir

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin. 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### Nin-á-gal

GN, Patron der Goldschmiede

MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

#### [N]in-à-TAR

PN, Schülerübung, sonst nicht belegt

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Veenhof, 537, 18: 1 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

#### [N]in-AL/ŠA-ĝar-re

PN, Schülerübung; nach AUWE 23, 240 ŠA = en<sub>5</sub> ([N]in-en<sub>5</sub>-ĝar-re), AL Fehler

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Veenhof, 537, 17 Vs. 1 und Rs. 1 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nin-amaš(LAK 388)<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninninnatamaš [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nin-amaš(LAK 388)<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninninnatamaš [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nin-amaš(LAK 388)<sup>mušen</sup>.  
Written forms: nin-amaš(LAK 388)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nin-bân-da**

almost certainly a courtly title in the human sphere

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 53. 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-dalla**

Name des Bootes der Nanše

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 60: 7 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 59ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nin-diġir**

type of priestess [noun] (SAL.TÚG-AN) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nin-dingir**

in R-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 10: 59 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

s. *entu* [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

*entum* oder *ugbaptum* zu lesen? *ugbaptum* nur in ganz wenigen Städten nachgewiesen

Kraus, BiOr 42, 534f. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

zum Einsetzungsritual der *entu* aus Emar

Sigrist, OLA 55, 398ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**NIN.DINGIR**

mB, Tempelwirtschaft

Petschow, Festschrift Böhl 299ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 249 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

s. *ittu(m)* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

Emar

Fleming, HSS 42, passim [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 302 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

s. a. *entu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Durand, LAPO 18, 354 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

Einsetzungsritual Emar 6, 369 und Leviticus 8; Komparativ

Klingbeil, A Comparative Study [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

s. a. ereš-dingir [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

s. *entu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

s. *ugula*, in *ugula lukur/nin-dingir* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nin-dingir-<sup>d</sup>ba-ú**

n. Titel der Ehefrau des Statthalters von Girsu (Ur III-Zeit); é-n. ist synonym zu é-<sup>d</sup>ba-ú

Maekawa, CRAI 40, 172f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**NIN.DINGIR.GAL**

= *entu* (?)

Petschow, MRWH 53ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**NIN-dingir-ra**

wohl eriš-dingir-ra zu lesen

Stol, AOAT 252, 460ff. [Afo 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NIN.DINGIR.RA**

mB; in Ur

Brinkman, Or 38, 338<sup>1</sup> [Afo Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

schon Mari irrig "Schwester d. Gottes" statt "Herrin, die Gott ist"

Renger, Afo 24, 103 [Afo 25 (1974/1977) 459]

unter SAL.UŠ.BAR.MEŠ, sollen ausgesondert werden

ARM(T) 10, p. 276 zu 126: 5 [Afo 27 (1980) 427]

in Nuzi

Deller und Fadhil, Mesopotamia 7, 193ff. [Afo 27 (1980) 427]

**nin-dingir(-ra)**

Priesterin des Ur III-Königs Šū-Sin

Brisch, JAOS 126, 161 [Afo 52 (2011) 712]

Funktion, verschiedene Ebenen, Mari

Fleming, Festschrift Huffmon, 76ff. [Afo 52 (2011) 712]

**NIN.DINGIR.TUR**

= *ugbaltu*(?)

Petschow, MRWH 53ff. [Afo 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**nin-du<sub>8</sub>**

"Untergebene"

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 94<sup>14</sup> [Afo 27 (1980) 427]

**Nin-é-i-garak**

GN

Jacobsen, Image 7 [Afo Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-é-kur-ra**

Götter-Epith.

Sjöberg, Afo 24, 24 [Afo 25 (1974/1977) 459]

Epitheton der Nungal; Belege

Frymer, JESHO 20, 88 [Afo 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**nin-EN**

Epitheton der Nanše

TCS 3, 107 [Afo Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-éš-dam-me/e-ki-âg**

PN, "Die Herrin ist im Wirtshaus, be/geliebt"

Selz, WZKM 91, 429 [Afo 50 (2003/2004) 620]

s. Prostitution

Selz, WZKM 91, 428f. [Afo 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nin-gá**

"My Lady", "Her Majesty"

Michalowski, MC 1, 88, 173 [Afo 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NIN.GÁ**

"Königin", auf Šulgi-simtī bezogen

M. Cooper, JCS 38, 124ff. [Afo 35 (1988) 351]

**nin-gal**

s. un-gal [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-GAR**

“dowager queen”(?)

Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 79<sup>+29</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nin-GAR-LÚ.A**

PN

Edzard, SRU 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninninnata [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nin-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: nin-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird of prey, harrier? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Nin-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-bād**

PN, Schülerübung, “meine Königin/Herrin ist eine Mauer”

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Veenhof, 536, 15: 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nin-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-mu-búr-e**

Krecher, ZA 78, 258 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**nin-ĥi-li-sù**

Name des Bootes des Dumuzi

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 61: 2 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

s. a. Kutscher, ASJ 5, 59ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nin-igi-zi-bar-ra**

Cavigneaux, NABU 1998/43 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**Nin-in-dub-ba**

Epitheton der Göttin Nanše

Sjöberg, Or 39, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-inim-gi-na**

“Herrin d. beständigen Wortes” (Nungal)

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nin-ka<sub>6</sub>**

ninka [MONGOOSE] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. mongoose (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Nin-ki-ûr-ra**

Epith. der Ninlil

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**nin-kilim**

mongoose [noun] (SAL.TÚG-PÉŠ) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nin-kilim<sup>gi-lí</sup>**

ninkilim [MONGOOSE] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: nin-kilim<sup>gi-lí</sup>. Written forms: nin-kilim<sup>gi-lí</sup>. 1. mongoose (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nin-kur-kur-ra**

v. Inanna

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 176 (5) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]



**Nin-kur-kur-ra**

Epitheton

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 73<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]**NIN.LÚ**

nicht sicher zu deuten, Beruf oder Funktionsbezeichnung

Edzard, SRU 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**[N]in-má-gin<sub>7</sub>-<sup>r</sup>du<sub>10</sub><sup>?<sup>r</sup></sup>**

Schülerübung; PN, "Die Königin/Herrin (ist) wie ein Schiff gut", Sinn?

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Veenhof, 535, 13: 3 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**Nin-me-šár-ra**

Epith. der Inanna

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**NIN.MEŠ**= *aḫâti* "andere", Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 150 zu 15f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nin-mu**

s. nin-gá [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**nin-na**

nin [LADY] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nin; <sup>d</sup>nin. Written forms: nin; nin-a; nin-a-ni; nin-a-ni-ir; nin-na; <sup>d</sup>nin.  
 1. lady (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege aus Ea

Jacobsen, Figurative Language, 4, 9<sup>14</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]**nin-ni**

auch "Tante"

Biga und Pomponio, JCS 42, 182<sup>11</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

"Schwester"; drückt aber nicht immer Blutsverwandtschaft, sondern auch "Rollengleichheit" innerhalb der Familie aus

Archi, AOAT 250, 49 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 576]

**nin-nin / nin<sub>9</sub>-nin<sub>9</sub>**

Var. zu in-nin

TCS 3, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nin-nínna-ta**

type of harrier [noun] (SAL.TÚG-LAGAB×U+U+U-TA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nin-SAL**

Titel, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**[N]in-šA-ġar-re**

s. [N]in-AL/šA-ġar-re [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**nin-ti-la-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

Epith. d. Ninisina; Erkl.

Hallo, AOAT 25, 223 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**(Nin)tu**

zum Pantheon von Keš: (Nin)tu, Ninḫursaga und Ašgi  
Steible, ScriptOralia 90, 73f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**nin-TÚG**

Ebla; keine Variante von sal-TÚG  
Biga und Pomponio, NABU 1989/114<sup>2</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**NIN-tum-ma-al<sup>ki</sup>**

Epith. der Ninlil  
TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nin-TUR**

kein PN, sondern in Nr. 35, IV, 3 eine nähere Bezeichnung d. Munussa  
Edzard, SRU 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**\*nin-u**

zu Limet, Anthroponymie 520: zu tilgen  
Durand, Documents I, p. 36(8) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 413]

**nin-ul-gùru**

Sweet, ARRIM 1, 27 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nin un-gal**

wohl = *bēltu šurbātu*  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nin-uš**

type of bird [noun] (SAL.TÚG-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nin-uš<sup>ku6</sup>**

ninuš [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. nin-uš<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
ninuš [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nin-uš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: nin-uš<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>**

ninuš [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>; nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninuš [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Pettinato, OLA 5, 191<sup>56</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

Ebla, nicht mit gammu/gambi, Akkad. *kumû* “Pelikan, Kranich” identisch; mit Lit.  
Fronzaroli, Festschrift Kienast, 93f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

ein Raubvogel; Schreibungen

Veldhuis, CM 22, 275f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**NIN.UŠ<sup>mušen</sup>**

löwenköpfiger Adler  
Bonechi, Topoi Suppl. 2, 268ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**Nin-zi-pa-âg-z[i]**

PN, Schülerübung; sonst unbekannt  
Waetzoldt, Festschrift Veenhof, 536, 14: 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**ning**

nin [SISTER] (247 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ning “sister” Akk. *aḫātu* “sister” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sister [noun] (SAL.KU) {freq. 193} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nin [SISTER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin; nin<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: nin; nin-a-ni; nin<sub>9</sub>; nin<sub>9</sub>-a-ni. 1. sister (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch: Kusine! Wichtig f. Mythologie

Civil, AS 20, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

### **nin<sub>9</sub>-a-ni**

nin [SISTER] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nin; nin<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: nin; nin-a-ni; nin<sub>9</sub>; nin<sub>9</sub>-a-ni. 1. sister (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **nin<sub>9</sub> AN.UD**

Attinger, ZA 82, 128<sup>7</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### **nin<sub>9</sub>-bân-da**

“kleine Schwester”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

### **nin<sub>9</sub>-e/e<sub>5</sub>**

“fürstliche Schwester”; e/e<sub>5</sub> als Kurzform von egi aufgefasst; zur Schreibung

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 67. 118. 200 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

### **nin<sub>9</sub>-gal**

Verwandtschaftsbezeichnung

Edzard, ZA 55, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

### **nin<sub>9</sub> ki-âĝ**

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 58<sup>57</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

### **NINA<sup>ki</sup>**

Lesung

Bauer, WeOr 7, 12f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

Lesung niĝin<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup>

Krecher, Or 47, 393<sup>14</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

### **ninda**

ninda [BREAD] (11296 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ninda; inda “bread; food” Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bread [noun] (GAR) {freq. 162} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ninda [BREAD] (N) (184 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [14]; unknown [107].) Base forms: ninda; ninda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: ninda; ninda<sup>da</sup>-bi. 1. bread (184×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Opfermaterie; auch ni

Sauren, JEOL 22, 267 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

n., n.-zì-kal, n.-ì

Sigrist, BiMes 11, 14 [AfO 33 (1986) 361]

viele Arten, Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 291f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

bzw. GAR, archaische Texte; entspricht den Glockentöpfen; Rationengefäß

Englund, OBO 160/1, 180 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NINDA**

Längenmaß; Belege

Veenhof, Festschrift Böhl 363 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

LÚ.MEŠ.MU(=MUḪALDIM).NINDA.DÛ.DÛ = *nuḫatimmū ša muttāqī*

Huehnergard, RA 77, 35<sup>+90</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

Englund, JESHO 31, 162ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

als Längenmaß nicht *akalu* zu lesen

Powell, RLA 7, 471 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 627f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

archaische Zeichenform

Szarzyńska, RA 87, 13 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

(n)inda “(Getreide)-Maß”

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 675ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**ninda-ab**

auch Lesung ninda/níg-URUDU

Hallo, BiOr 33, 38 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**ninda-âr-ra**

= *mundu*; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**ninda-âr-ra(-sig<sub>5</sub>)**

Englund, BBVO 10, 87<sup>282</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**ninda-ba**

nindaba [RATION] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ninda-ba “ration, bread allotment”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bread allotment [noun] (GAR-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ninda-bân-da**

Powell, RLA 7, 506 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**ninda-bar-si**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 357 (zu 1: 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda<sup>da</sup>-bi**

ninda [BREAD] (N) (184 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [14]; unknown [107].) Base forms: ninda; ninda<sup>da</sup>. Written forms: ninda; ninda<sup>da</sup>-bi. 1. bread (184×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ninda du<sub>8</sub>**

“Brot backen”

Steinkeller, JCS 35, 244f. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**ninda-duḫ**

Lit.

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 256 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda-durun<sub>x</sub>(TUŠ.TUŠ)-na**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 320f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**ninda gal**

Milano, RLA 8, 29 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**ninda<sub>GEŠTUG</sub>**

= *hasīšītu*, “Brot in Ohrenform”

Maul, NABU 1989/7 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

**ninda-gi-iz-eš-ta**

“g.-Teig”; besteht ein Zusammenhang mit gidešta = *kamānu* “Kuchen”?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 152<sup>419</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda gíd**

Englund, JESHO 31, 179<sup>49</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda-GIŠ.RUM**

Davidović, OrAn 24, 155 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**ninda-gu**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 359 (zu 1: 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda-gúg**

nindagug [CAKE] (2 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ninda-gúg “cake” Akk. *kukku* “a cake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(ninda)gúg**

etwa “Kuchen”

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 54]

**ninda gúg**

= g/kukku “sweet cake”; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 148f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**ninda-gur<sub>4</sub>**

Ebla, = *gu-ru<sub>12</sub>-ma-tù (kurummatu)* ...

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**ninda-ĝír**

nindaĝír [BREAD] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb) wr. ninda-ĝír “a kind of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nindaĝír [BREAD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ninda-ĝír. Written forms: ninda-ĝír. 1. a bread (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ninda-ì**

ninda'ì [BREAD] wr. ninda-ì “a bread or pastry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ninda-ì-dê-a**

ninda'idea [BREAD] wr. ninda-ì-dê-a “a pastry or a bread” Akk. *pannigu* “a pastry or bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cake [noun] (GAR-NI-UMUM×KASKAL-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ninda'idea [BREAD] (N) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ninda-ì-dê-a. Written forms: ninda-ì-dê-a. 1. a pastry or a bread (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NINDA.Ì.DÊ.A LĀL Ì.NUN.NA**

auch parataktisch *mirsa dišpa himēta*

W. Farber, Beschwörungsr. 77(16) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**ninda-ì(-e)-dê-a**

“Rührkuchen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 153 zu Z. 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**NINDA.Ī.E.DĒ.A**

lies NINDA.Ī.DĒ s. SIMUG/DĒ

Sommer u. Falkenstein, HAB p. 172<sup>+2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**ninda-i-sag**

MN, Mari, unklar [Vgl. hier SIMUG/DĒ].

Limet, ARMT 19, 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**ninda—īl**

“to bring/produce bread”

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda-izi-ĥI×Āš-ra**

ninda’iziHARa [BREAD] wr. ninda-izi-ĥI×Āš-ra “a bread or pastry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ninda-ka-kú**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 367 (zu 1: 8) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda-KA×ŠU**

Selz, OLZ 85, 306f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**NINDA.KAL**

aA, in ICK 1, 130: 9

Rosen, Studies in Old Assyrian Loan Contracts 84 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**ninda-kaskal-la(-k)**

“Reiseproviand”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 183 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>**

“Süß-Speise”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda-kum<sub>4</sub>**

nindakuma [~BEER] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ninda-kum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ninda-kum<sub>4</sub>. 1. an ingredient in beer-making (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ninda-kum<sub>4</sub>-ma**

nindakuma [~BEER] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ninda-kum<sub>4</sub>-ma “an ingredient in beer-making” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu 3: 4; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 254 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

zu 1: 2; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 360 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**ninda kum<sub>4</sub>(UD)-ma**

Powell, Drinking, 100f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**ninda-mu-ud-gi**

“Süß-Speise”; entspricht ninda-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>; aus akkad. *akal mutqi*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda ne-mur-ra**

ninda nemurak [BREAD] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: ninda ne-mur. Written forms: ninda ne-mur-ra. 1. kiln bread (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ninda-sikil**

Charpin, MARI 5, 73 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**ninda sila**

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda-šu-ráḫ**

nindašurah [BREAD] wr. ninda-šu-ráḫ “a type of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ninda-šu-úr-ra**

etwa *‘ēš tannūr*

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 195 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**ninda—šú**

“to taste the bread”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 125 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 81]

**ninda ud-sá(-a)-ka-ni**

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 9 zu XI 4-6 [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**ninda**

ninda [SEED-FUNNEL] (39 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ninda “seed-funnel” Akk. *ittû* “seed-funnel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breeding bull [noun] (NÍNDA) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

seed-funnel [noun] (NÍNDA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ninda [BULL] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ninda. Written forms: ninda. 1. breeding bull (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ninda [SEED-FUNNEL] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ninda; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ninda. Written forms: ninda; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ninda. 1. seed-funnel (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ninda [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ninda; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ninda. Written forms: ninda; <sup>ḡeš</sup>ninda. 1. a measuring vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *ittû* [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

“Laich”

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 238f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NÍNDA**

Maß, Fāra-zeitlich

Selz, ASJ 12, 128f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

in SBTU 3, 67; für *zikaru*; neben NÚMUN für *sinništu*

Cavigneaux, WeOr 25, 141 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

\* s. a. *šuklulu*

van Driel, BSA 8, 219. 222 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**ninda-ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>**

ninda’absuhur [FISH] wr. ninda-ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninda’absuhur [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>; ninda-ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>; ninda-áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>; ninda-ab-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>; ninda-áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ninda-áb-suḫur<sup>ku6</sup>**

ninda’absuhur [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>;

nín-da-ab-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; nín-da-áb-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>; nín-da-ab-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; nín-da-áb-suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nín-da-didli**

nindadili [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nín-da-didli; nín-da-dili. Written forms: nín-da-didli; nín-da-dili. 1. fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nín-da-dili**

nindadili [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nín-da-didli; nín-da-dili. Written forms: nín-da-didli; nín-da-dili. 1. fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NÍNDA×DIMgunû(LAK 97)<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK097 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: LAK 97<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: NÍNDA×DIMgunû(LAK 97)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NÍNDA×GU<sub>4</sub>**

probably “breed bull”

Green, ASJ 8, 81<sup>9</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nín-da-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra**

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 676f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

**nín-da<sup>ku6</sup>**

ninda<sub>2</sub> [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. nín-da<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninda [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nín-da<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: nín-da<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NÍNDA×ME+GÁNtenû**

NINDAMEKAR [UNMNG] wr. NÍNDA×ME+GÁNtenû “?” Akk. *paḥāru* “potter”; *redû ša kiškattê* “remove from the kiln???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NÍNDA×MUN(LAK 97\*\*)<sup>ku6</sup>**

LAK997 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. NÍNDA×MUN(LAK 997)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**NÍNDA×ŠE**

s. sám\*\* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nindaba**

nindaba [OFFERING] (62 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nindaba; nindaba<sub>x</sub>(PAD.AN.MŪŠ); níĝ-dab-ba “(food) offering” Akk. *nindabû* “(food) offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nindaba [OFFERING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: nindaba; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MŪŠ. Written forms: nindaba; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MŪŠ. 1. (food) offering (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nindaba<sub>x</sub>(PAD.AN.MŪŠ)**

nindaba [OFFERING] (62 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nindaba; nindaba<sub>x</sub>(PAD.AN.MŪŠ); níĝ-dab-ba “(food) offering” Akk. *nindabû* “(food) offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nindan**

nindan [POLE] (149 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nindan; nindan-DU “pole; a unit of length” Akk. *nindanu* “rod, pole, as a measure of length 12-14 cubits” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



length measure [noun] (GAR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*nindānu*

Powell, RLA 7, 463 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

George, OLA 40, 418 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### nindan-DU

nindan [POLE] (149 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nindan; nindan-DU “pole; a unit of length” Akk. *nindanu* “rod, pole, as a measure of length 12-14 cubits” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### \*Ningir

GN, in PN \*Ningir-abi s. <sup>d</sup>Nin-pirig [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

### ninim

ninim [ENVY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ninim “envy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

envy [noun] (ŠÀ×NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ninim [ENVY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ninim; ninim(ŠÀ×NE). Written forms: ninim; ninim(ŠÀ×NE). 1. envy (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 249f. [AfO 52 (2011) 712]

### ninim(ŠÀ×NE)

ninim [ENVY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ninim; ninim(ŠÀ×NE). Written forms: ninim; ninim(ŠÀ×NE). 1. envy (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ninkum

type of priest [noun] (SAL.TÚG.PAP.IGIgunû.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nenkum [OFFICIAL] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ninkum; ninkum(NIN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). Written forms: ninkum; ninkum(NIN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). 1. official (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. enkum [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

### ninkum(NIN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA)

nenkum [OFFICIAL] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ninkum; ninkum(NIN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). Written forms: ninkum; ninkum(NIN.PAP.SIG7.NUN.ME.UBARA). 1. official (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ninni<sub>5</sub>

ninni [REEDS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ninni<sub>5</sub>; <sup>u</sup>ninni<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ninni<sub>5</sub>; <sup>u</sup>ninni<sub>5</sub>. 1. reeds, rushes (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ninnu

ninnu [FIFTY] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ninnu “fifty” Akk. *hašša* “fifty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninnu [FIFTY] (NU) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ninnu. Written forms: ninnu. 1. fifty (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Nintu**

s. (Nin)tu *sub* tu [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**nir**

nir [LORDLY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nir “lord(ly)” Akk. *etellu* “pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nir [TRUST] (55 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nir “trust; sign” Akk. *tukultu* “trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nir [WINNOW] (30 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nir “to winnow” Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

authority [noun] ( $\frac{\text{NUN}}{\text{NUN}}$ ) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to winnow [verb] ( $\frac{\text{NUN}}{\text{NUN}}$ ) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nir [LORDLY] (AJ) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nir. Written forms: ner; nir; nir-ra. 1. lordly (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nir [TRUST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nir. Written forms: ner; nir. 1. trust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bart”

Edzard, ZA 55, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

“Bart”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**NIR**

s. *madgalu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**nir-an-na**

“vault”

TCS 3, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nir(tir<sub>x</sub>)-an-na**

Gudea Zyl. A 25: 8, “Regenbogen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nir-da**

šerda [CRIME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šer<sub>7</sub>-da. Written forms: nir-da; šer<sub>7</sub>-da. 1. crime (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“transgression”, Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

in ka-R (= *pī šērtim*) m. Komm.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 34: 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**NIR-da**

= *šertum*, lies šer<sub>7</sub>-da

Steinkeller, RA 74, 179 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

= šer<sub>7</sub>-da < *šērtum*

Gelb, Zikir šumim 74 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**NIR.DA**

Belege, Disk., “capital offense”

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 75ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NIR.DA-a**= ŠER<sub>7</sub>.DA-a

Steinkeller apud Gelb, Zikir šumim 74 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**nir-da-âm**

“an object of derision”

Alster, Instructions 83<sup>+35</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]**nir—gál**

“vertrauen auf ...”; zu Konstruktion

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132 zu 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Zusammenhang mit nir galam?

Hruška, ArO 37, 498 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nir-gál**= *tukultu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Verbum; mit Komitativ, sehr häufig -ta-/-te- geschrieben; “vertrauen” nur ungefähre Übersetzung

Civil, JAOS 103, 61 zu 16 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nir-gál-a-a-ugu-na**

Epith. d. Ninurta

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 128 zu 21' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**nir-gál-lum**

Kraus, JAOS 103, 208b [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**nir-gam-ma**

nirGAMa [ARCH] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nir-gam-ma “arch” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vault [noun] (<sup>NUN</sup>/<sub>NUN</sub>-GAM-MA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nir.GAM.ma [ARCH] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nir-gam-ma. Written forms: nir-gam-ma. 1. arch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Gewölbe”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**NIR(šer<sub>7</sub>)-gu**s. *šerkum*

Gelb, Zikir šumim 68 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**nir-ġál**

nirġal [AUTHORITATIVE] (148 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nir-ġál “authoritative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

authoritative [adjective] (<sup>NUN</sup>/<sub>NUN</sub>-IG) {freq. 113} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nirġal [AUTHORITATIVE] (AJ) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: nir-ġál. Written forms: nir-ġál. 1. authoritative (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: <sup>d</sup>Nanna-da R, “Prinz mit Nanna”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**nir ġál**nir ġal [TRUST] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nir ġál; še-er-ma-al “to trust” Akk. *takālu* “to trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nir ĝál [TRUST] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nir ĝál. Written forms: nir ĝál. 1. to trust (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nir-mú**

nirmu [BEARDED] (AJ) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nir-mú; nir-mú-a. Written forms: nir-mú; nir-mú-a. 1. bearded (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nir-mú-a**

nirmu [BEARDED] (AJ) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nir-mú; nir-mú-a. Written forms: nir-mú; nir-mú-a. 1. bearded (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nir-nir**

nir [STRETCH] (N) (4 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nir-nir. Written forms: nir-nir. 1. stretch (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nir [WINNOW] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: nir; nir-nir. Written forms: nir-nir; nir-ra; nu-nir-ra. 1. to winnow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

~ gír-gír

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**NIR.PAD-eštub<sup>ku6</sup>**

NIRPADEštub [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. NIR.PAD-eštub<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nir-pad<sup>ku6</sup>**

nirpad [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. nir-pad<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nir-ra**

nir [LORDLY] (AJ) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nir. Written forms: ner; nir; nir-ra. 1. lordly (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nir [WINNOW] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: nir; nir-nir. Written forms: nir-nir; nir-ra; nu-nir-ra. 1. to winnow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nir-ra—túm**

~ nam-nir-ra—túm

TCS 3, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nír**

type of stone [noun] (ZA.DÛNgunû) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nír<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír; <sup>na4</sup>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); <sup>na4</sup>nír<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nír<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír; <sup>na4</sup>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); <sup>na4</sup>nír<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ZA.TÛN, zur Lesung

MSL 10, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**NÍR**

s. *hulālu* [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**nír-muš-ġír**

type of stone [noun] (ZA.DÛNgunû-MUŠ-GÍR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nir<sub>7</sub>**

nir [STONE] (N) (83 instances: Old Babylonian [52]; Middle Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [12].) Base forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír; <sup>na4</sup>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). Written forms: nír; nir<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nír; <sup>na4</sup>nír(ZA.DÛNgunû); <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>(ZA.DÛNgunûgunû). 1. a valuable stone (43×/52%) 2. banded agate (40×/48%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nir<sub>7</sub>-igi**

type of stone [noun] (ZA.DÛNgunûgunû-IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nir<sub>7</sub>-muš-sù-ud**

type of stone [noun] (ZA.DÛNgunûgunû-MUŠ-SUD-UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL)**

gal [BIG] (V/i) (336 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [76]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [106]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [36]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [27].) Base forms: gal; gal-gal; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul. Written forms: al-gu-la; gal; gal-gal; gal-gal-la; gal-la; gal-le-eš; gal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gal<sup>ku6</sup>; gal<sup>mušen</sup>; gal<sup>zabar</sup>; gál; gu-la; gu-ul; gul-lá; nir<sub>x</sub>(GAL). 1. (to be) big, great (329×/98%) 2. goblet (N) (5×/1%) 3. older (AJ) (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nisag**

Reisman, JCS 24, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Sjöberg, Or 38, 355 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

so statt murub<sub>4</sub> in z. B. lugal-“murub<sub>4</sub>”-e

Civil, AuOr 5, 35 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nisaġ**

nesaġ [OFFERING] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ne-saġ; nesaġ. Written forms: ne-saġ; nisaġ. 1. first-fruit offering (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nisig**

nisig [GREENERY] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nisig “greenery, vegetable(s)” Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

greenery [noun] (SAR) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nisig [GREENERY] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nisig; <sup>u</sup>nisig. Written forms: nisig; <sup>u</sup>nisig. 1. greenery, vegetable(s) (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NISIG**

Lesung sig<sub>x</sub>/se<sub>x</sub> unsicher

Krecher, ZA 60, 197<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nisiki<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.GAR.UMBIN)**

nisiki [COMB] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nisiki<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.GAR.UMBIN) “comb” Akk. *mummaritu* “a weapon or tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nisku**

nisku [~EQUID] (22 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. ni-is-ku; ni-is-kum; ni-is-ku-um; nisku “a description of equids” Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**niš**

niš [TWENTY] wr. niš “twenty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niš [TWENTY] (NU) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: niš. Written forms: niš; niš-kam. 1. twenty (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**niš-kam**

niš [TWENTY] (NU) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: niš. Written forms: niš; niš-kam. 1. twenty (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nita**

nita [MALE] (5319 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nita; nita; nita<sub>x</sub>(ARAD×KUR) “male” Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nita [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. Written forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. 1. male (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nita(UŠ)**

nita [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. Written forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. 1. male (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NITA**

“Mann”, und NITA+KUR “Sklave”; Bedeutungs- und Zeichenentwicklung  
Gelb, Festschrift Diakonoff 82ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**nita-dam**

Hallo, ANES 5, 167f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

s. SAL+NITAḪ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**NITA+KUR**

s. NITA [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**NITA×KUR**

= “syll.” ur-du

Edzard, MDP 57, 27 zu 42f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

für (echtsumer.) /er(e)/ und (entlehntes) /arad/ ab sargonischer Zeit; das sumer. Wort zumindest in PNN noch in neusumerischer Zeit

Bauer, WZKM 81, 274 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**NITA.MUŠ**

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nita<sup>mušen</sup>**

nita [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: nita<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: nita<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nita [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. Written forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; nita. 1. male (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níta**

nita [MALE] (5319 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níta; nita; nita<sub>x</sub>(ARAD×KUR) “male” Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nita [MALE] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; níta. Written forms: nita; nita(UŠ); nita<sup>mušen</sup>; níta. 1. male (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**níta-mul<sup>mušen</sup>**

Sallaberger, AfO 40/41, 53 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**níta<sup>mušen</sup>**

nita [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. níta<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**níta-dam**

(“nita<sub>x</sub>-dam”)

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**níta<sub>x</sub>(ARAD×KUR)**

nita [MALE] (5319 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. níta; nita; nita<sub>x</sub>(ARAD×KUR) “male” Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nitadam<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM)**

ǵidlam [SPOUSE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nitadam<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM). Written forms: nitadam<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM). 1. (equal ranking) spouse (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nitah**

male [noun] (UŠ) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NITAH**

s. SAL+NITAH [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nitalam**

spouse [noun] (SAL.UŠ.DAM) {freq. 112} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Freier, junger Ehemann”

Jacobsen, Image 343 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**nu**

nu [FLY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu “(small) fly, mosquito” Akk. *baqqu* “(small) fly, mosquito” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nu [GENITALIA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu “male genitalia; sperm; offspring” Akk. *lipištu* “male genitalia” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nu [MAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu “man” Akk. *awīlu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nu [NOT] (785 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nu “(to be) not, no; without, un-” Akk. *lā* “not, no”; *ula* “not” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

not [negator] (NU) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lu [PERSON] (N) (1304 instances: ED IIIa [10]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [47]; Ebla [8]; Lagash II [2]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [674]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [39]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [10]; unknown [483].) Base forms: lú; lú-lú; nu. Written

forms: lú; lú-a-li-meš; lú-bi-ne; lú-bi-ne-àm; lú-e-meš-a; lú-e-meš-ra; lú-e-ra; lú-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-lú; lú-me-en-dè-en; lú-ne; lú-ne-a; lú-ne-da; lú-ne-da-meš; lú-ne-da-meš-àm; lú-ne-er; lú-ne-meš-da; lú-ne-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ne-meš-ra; lú-ne-meš-ta; lú-ne-meš-šè; lú-ne-meš-šè-àm; lú-ne-ne-šè; lú-ne-ra; lú-ne-ta; lú-ne-ta-àm; lú-ne-šè; lú-ne-šè-àm; lú-ri; lú-ri-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-ri-meš-ta; lú-ri-ta; lú-ta; lú-ù-ne; lú-ù-ne-àm; lú-za-en-zé-en; lú-še; lú-še-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-gin<sub>7</sub>; lú-še-meš-ta; lú-še-ta; nu. 1. man (18×/1%) 2. person (1286×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nu [FLY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu. Written forms: nu. 1. (small) fly, mosquito (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nu [GENITALIA] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nu. Written forms: nu; nu-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. male genitalia (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nu [MAN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nu. Written forms: nu. 1. man (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nu [NOT] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [17].) Base forms: na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. Written forms: in-nu; in-nu-ù; na-an-me-da; na-an-na; na-an-nam; nu. 1. (to be) not, no (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nachgest. in kadra-nu-di-ku<sub>5</sub> “unbestechlicher Richter”  
Sjöberg, ZA 65, 240 zu 180 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

f. ná “schlafen”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 115f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

f. lú

Alster, Instructions 119 zu 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

für ná “schlafen”; ausf.

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 57f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

Ur III, Fehlanzeigen(?) zu einzelnen Posten

Krecher, Or 48, 430 zu 86 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

Ur III; Abkürzung für nu-dí-ba

Monaco, OrAn 25, 1ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

Snell, ASJ 8, 140 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

lú-nu-lú und Verwandtes

Mayer, Or 58, 154.165 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

in einer Liste von Arbeitern “außer Dienst”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 56 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

in u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-nu/nú-a (o. ä.), “Mutterschaf(e) ohne [nú “phonet.” für nu] Lamm” etc.

Heimpel, BSA 7, 133f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

s. ri [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

## NU

NU [SPIN] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. NU “to spin (thread)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to spin (thread) [verb] (NU) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“a marginal notation, perhaps indicated the absence of the corresponding text in a local archive”;  
Belege; Lit.

Caplice, Or 42, 517 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

= u “und”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 191 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

spB, Beschw.-Kat., am Anfang mehrerer Zeilen “nicht (vorhanden)” (Notiz d. Schreibers)

Caplice, Or 42, 517 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]



spB, Beschw.-Kat., am Anfang mehrerer Zeilen “nicht (vorhanden)” (Notiz d. Schreibers)

Hunger, SBTU 1, 25a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

s. nu-TAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

nA, = *lā*

Postgate, CTN 2, 71 zu Rs. 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### nu-a

nua [~ANIMAL] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. nú-a; nu-a “a designation of ewes or nanny goats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ak-a

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h́e-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ak-ak

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h́e-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ak-e

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; h́e-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-gub

gub [STAND] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gub; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: al-gub; gub; gub-ba; gub-ba-a; gub-ba-aš; gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>; gub-bu; h́e-gub-ba; íb-ta-an-gub-ba; ma-an-gub; mu-gub; mu-un-na-a-an-gub-ba; nu-al-gub. 1. be pledged (5×/8%) 2. erect (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. serve (1×/2%) 4. stand (58×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-ġál-la

ġál [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-

Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ĥi; ĥi-ĥi; <sup>ha5</sup>ĥi. Written forms: al-ĥi; al-ĥi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a; ĥi; ĥi-a; ĥi-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-ĥi

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ĥi; ĥi-ĥi; <sup>ha5</sup>ĥi. Written forms: al-ĥi; al-ĥi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a; ĥi; ĥi-a; ĥi-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-ĥi-a

hi [MIX] (V/t) (50 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ĥi; ĥi-ĥi; <sup>ha5</sup>ĥi. Written forms: al-ĥi; al-ĥi-a; al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a; ĥi; ĥi-a; ĥi-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi; nu-al-ĥi-a; nu-al-<sup>ha5</sup>ĥi-a. 1. to mix (up) (39×/78%) 2. to process (skin or wool, in the latter possibly a stage between combing and spinning) (11×/22%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-šeġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá

šēġ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èġ</sup>šēġ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šēġ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šēġ<sub>6</sub>; al-šēġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá; al-šēġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá<sup>ku6</sup>; mu-šēġ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šēġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá; nu-šēġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá; <sup>še-èġ</sup>šēġ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šēġ<sub>6</sub>; šēġ<sub>6</sub>-ġá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-al-tag-ga

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-an-da-ġál

ġál [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-an-tuku

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túġ; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túġ; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túġ; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a**

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-ab-šúm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>**

kur [ENTER] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ku; kur; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>; ba-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-dè; ḥa-ra-an-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; ì-kur-ra; ku; kur<sub>9</sub>; kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>-da-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; kur<sub>9</sub>-ra; ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-ab-kur<sub>9</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>; nu-ba-an-kur<sub>9</sub>. 1. to enter, to be brought in (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-an-šum**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ba-tuku**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-

tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-bad-rá

bad [OPEN] (V/t) (54 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ba; bad; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ba; bad; bad-da; bad-rá; bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; nu-bad-rá. 1. thresh (1×/2%) 2. to close (1×/2%) 3. to open, undo (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-bàn-da

s. *laputtûm* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### nu-bànda

nubanda [OVERSEER] (4238 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-bànda; nu-bànda<sup>da</sup> “overseer, captain” Akk. *laputtû* “lieutenant; overseer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

overseer [noun] (NU-TUR) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nubanda [OVERSEER] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nu-bànda. Written forms: nu-bànda. 1. overseer, captain (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Status in Mari

Gadd, RA 63, 2<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

aB, Mari und Babylonien

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

“captain” (of soldiers), “overseer” (of workers)

Gelb, JNES 32, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

s. a. *ugula* [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

als Zeuge

Charpin, RA 84, 94 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 70 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Zusammenstellung von Lit.

Neumann, AoF 24, 33 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

Disk.

Goddeeris, OLA 109, 424 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

### nu-bànda<sup>da</sup>

nubanda [OVERSEER] (4238 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-bànda; nu-bànda<sup>da</sup> “overseer, captain” Akk. *laputtû* “lieutenant; overseer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nu-bànda\*\*-érin-na

(“banda”); “overseer of workers”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

### nu-bànda-gi-zi

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 130 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

### nu-bànda\*\* gud

(“banda”); “overseer of plow animals”

Gelb, OLA 5, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**nu-bànda gud**

nubanda gud [OVERSEER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu-bànda gud. Written forms: nu-bànda gud. 1. overseer of plough animals (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-bànda-kur-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>**

Epith. des Etana in Utu-Hymne YBC 9875: 78

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 14 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**nu-bànda(-mah)**

als Götter-Epith., selten; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-bar**

nubar [PROFESSION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-bar “a profession for women” Akk. *kul-mašītu* “a cultic prostitute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestess [noun] (NU-BAR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nubar [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nu-bar. Written forms: nu-bar. 1. a female profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kulmašītu*

TCS 3, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Wiggermann, ZA 78, 239 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

s. a. nu-gig [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**nu-bar-re**

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ġeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-da-mud**

in <sup>d</sup>en- (Nudimmud)

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 233 zu 119 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-dab<sub>5</sub>(-me)**

Abkürzung für a-šà/šUKU n.

Mackawa, ASJ 20, 91<sup>21</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**nu-dar**

dar [SPLIT] (V/t) (28 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: da-ra; dar; dar-dar. Written forms: al-da-ra; al-dar; al-dar-dar; al-dar-ra; dar; dar-a; dar-dar; dar-dar-ra; dar-ra; dar-ra-ta; nu-dar. 1. to split, split up (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-DAR**

nuDAR [PROFESSION] wr. nu-DAR “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nu-dé**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-dé-a**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-deḫi**

tehi [APPROACH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dè-ḫi; teḫi; téḫi. Written forms: dè-ḫi; díḫ; nu-deḫi; nu-téḫi. 1. approach (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-di**

di [SPEAK] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: di; di-di. Written forms: al-di-di-bi; di; di-da; di-di; nu-di. 1. speak (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-DI-DI-a**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 41: 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-dib**

dib [PASS] (V/t) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dib; díb. Written forms: dib; díb; nu-dib. 1. to pass, go along (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-diġir**

ludiġir [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: nu-diġir. Written forms: nu-diġir. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NU DÙ**

spB, med. Komm., Bemerkung d. Schreibers?

Hunger, SBTU 1, 50a zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-du<sub>7</sub>**

du [PUSH] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub><sup>du-du</sup>du<sub>7</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to push, thrust, gore (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

du [SUITABLE] (V/i) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>7</sub>-a; du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. (to be) fitting, suitable (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-dùg-ga

dug [GOOD] (V/i) (65 instances: Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: dùg; dùg-dùg. Written forms: al-dùg; dùg; dùg-dùg; dùg-ga; dùg-ge; dùg-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ħé-dùg; nu-dùg-ga. 1. (to be) sweet (3×/5%) 2. goodness, good (thing) (N) (62×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-ġu<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-du<sub>9</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-duḥ

duḥ [LOOSEN] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: duḥ; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ. Written forms: ba-ab-duḥ-RU-x; duḥ; duḥ-a; duḥ-a-kám; duḥ-a-ne-ne; duḥ-a-ni; duḥ-duḥ; duḥ<sup>du-du</sup>duḥ; in-duḥ; in-duḥ-a; in-duḥ-e; in-duḥ-e-meš; nu-ba-ab-duḥ-a; nu-duḥ. 1. redeem (3×/5%) 2. to loosen, release (48×/87%) 3. to open (4×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-e-da-ġál

ġál [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ġál<sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; i-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-i-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ġál<sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-e-zu

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-érim

enemy [noun] (NU-NE.RU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. Dattelpalme

Mařík, WZKM 93, 156 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

### nu-érim-lá

type of bird [noun] (NU-NE.RU-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nu-érim-lá<sup>mušen</sup>

nu'erimla [BIRD] wr. nu-érim-lá<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nu-ěš

nu'ěšak [PRIEST] wr. nu-ěš “a priest” Akk. *nešakku* “a priest; a dignitary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (NU-AB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nu'ěšak [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nu-ěš; nu-ěš-a. Written forms: nu-ěš; nu-ěš-a. 1. priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, ZA 55, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Hallo, JNES 31, 90<sup>16-18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

Jacobsen, Image 202 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 299. 306f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

ein Priester

Sallaberger und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 630f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

### nu-ěš-a

nu'ěšak [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nu-ěš; nu-ěš-a. Written forms: nu-ěš; nu-ěš-a. 1. priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ěš-a(k)

Genitivkonstruktion

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 226 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### nu-ěš bur-šu-ma

auf Grund der Rationenmenge eher als 1 Person mit 2 Funktionen zu verstehen

Zettler, BBVO 11, 193<sup>30</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

s. a. nam-bur-šu-ma [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

### nu-gar

“Gemeinheit”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### nu-gar-gar

kar [BLOW] (V/t) (21 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gar-gar; gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; kar-kar; kár; kár-kár. Written forms: al-gar-gar<sup>ga-ga-ra</sup>; h́e-gar-gar; kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kár; kár-kár; kár-x; na-an-gar-gar; nu-gar-gar. 1. to blow (15×/71%) 2. to light up, shine (6×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-gar-ra

Var. zu nu-gi-na; “worthless etc.”?

Alster, ASJ 10, 8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

### nu-gi<sub>4</sub>

gi [TURN] (V/i) (122 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [43]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: gi; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: a-ra-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; ba-ab-gi-gi; ba-ab-gi-gi-e-meš; gi; gi-a; gi-gi; gi<sub>4</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-a; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ab-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-ta; gi<sub>4</sub>-a-šè; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; íb-gi-gi; íb-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; ma-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>; nu-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. fulfill (2×/2%) 2. pay (2×/2%) 3. to turn, return (118×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-gíd-da

gid [LONG] (V/i) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: gíd; gíd-gíd; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. Written forms: gíd; gíd-da; gíd-da-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd-gíd; gíd-gíd-i; gíd-i; gíd-x; gíd-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gíd<sup>gi-id-gi-id</sup>gíd; gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da; nu-gíd-da; <sup>gi-id</sup>gíd. 1. (to be) long (84×/98%) 2. to tighten (V/t) (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**nu-gidim**

gidim [GHOST] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gidim. Written forms: gidim; gidim-ma; nu-gidim. 1. ghost (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-gig**

nugig [PRIESTESS] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-gig; nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig; mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib; mu-gib “a priestess; a divine epithet; a profession for women” Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nugig [PRIESTESS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nu-gig. Written forms: nu-gig. 1. a priestess (11×/92%) 2. midwife (1×/8%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *harimtu*

Edzard, ZA 55, 104ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= *harimtu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= *harimtu*

TCS 3, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

bezieht sich auf *qadištu* im Tempel oder auf Inanna selbst

Berlin, Enmerkar 74 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

“‘sacred’, ‘taboo’ person”; “class of women”, unklar; Inanna gehörte dazu

Jacobsen, Harps, 69 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

und nu-bar: Prostituierte, als Krankheitsträgerinnen

Prosecký, Šulmu 291ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

Glassner, CRAI 35, 64f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

s. Prostitution [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 304f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

“Inanna als nu-gig”; auch zu den Schreibungen (nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig etc.) und der Etymologie; Hoheitstitel, reflektiert Herrschaftsanspruch

Zgoll, ZA 87, 181ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

Haas, Babylonischer Liebesgarten, 56f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**NU.GIG**

Emar-Text

Tsukimoto, ASJ 13, 287 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

s. a. gig [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**nu-gig-an-na**

= *ištarītu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na**

gin [FIRM] (V/i) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [9].) Base forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>; gin<sub>6</sub>; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ). Written forms: ge-en-ge-en; ge-en-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi-na; gin<sub>6</sub>-na; gi<sub>4</sub>-na; kín(ĤI×ÁŠ); ma-an-gin<sub>6</sub>-na; nu-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. be firm (3×/7%) 2. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify (V/t) (39×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-giš-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

Lit.

Snell, ASJ 11, 164 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 366]

**NU.GIŠ.SAR***nukaribbum*; Etymologie

Gadd, RA 63, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nu-ĝá-ĝá**

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝál**

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝál-la**

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-i-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝar**

aĝarak [FLUID] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: a-ĝar; ĝar. Written forms: a-ĝar; nu-ĝar; ĝar. 1. depilation fluid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝar-ra**

niĝnuĝara [MALICE] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-ĝar-ra; níĝ-nu-ĝar-ra “malice; maliciousness” Akk. *nulliātu* “maliciousness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

malicious [adjective] (NU-GAR-RA) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ĝar [PLACE] (V/t) (278 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [93]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [34]; Neo-Assyrian [103]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [21].) Base forms: mar; ĝar; ĝar-ĝar; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: àm-ĝar; ba-an-še-ĝar; ba-ĝar-ra; i-ni-in-ĝar; in-ĝar; in-ĝar-e; in-ĝar-e-meš; in-ĝar-ra; ma-ĝar; mar; mi-ni-íb-ĝá-ĝá; mu-un-ĝar; nu-ĝar-ra; nu-ĝá-ĝá; ĝar; ĝar-ra; ĝar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝar-re; ĝar-ĝar; ĝar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝá-ĝá; ĝá-ĝá-a; ĝá-ĝá-dam. 1. place (276×/99%) 2. to put, lay down (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ĝeš-ki<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>**

nukirik [GARDENER] (516 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)

wr. nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš-ki<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; lú<sub>6</sub>nu-kiri<sub>6</sub> “gardener, horticulturalist” Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>

nukirik [GARDENER] (516 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš-ki<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; lú<sub>6</sub>nu-kiri<sub>6</sub> “gardener, horticulturalist” Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nukirik [GARDENER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). Written forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). 1. gardener, horticulturalist (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR)

nukirik [GARDENER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). Written forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-ĝeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). 1. gardener, horticulturalist (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

nu [GENITALIA] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: nu. Written forms: nu; nu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. male genitalia (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ĥa-ra

asafoetida [noun] (NU-ĤA-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nu-ĥa-ra<sup>sar</sup>

nuhara [ASAFOETIDA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-ĥa-ra<sup>sar</sup> “asafoetida” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-e-ne

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĥúl; ĥúl-ĥúl. Written forms: al-ĥúl-ĥúl-e-ne; al-ĥúl-ĥúl-en; ga-ĥúl-ĥúl; ĥúl; ĥúl-la; in-ga-ĥúl; in-ga-ĥúl-eš; nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-e-ne; nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-en

hul [REJOICE] (V/i) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ĥúl; ĥúl-ĥúl. Written forms: al-ĥúl-ĥúl-e-ne; al-ĥúl-ĥúl-en; ga-ĥúl-ĥúl; ĥúl; ĥúl-la; in-ga-ĥúl; in-ga-ĥúl-eš; nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-e-ne; nu-ĥúl-ĥúl-en. 1. to rejoice (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>

arina [MADDER] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7].) Base forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. Written forms: a-rin<sub>5</sub>(LAK 349)-na<sup>sar</sup>; erina<sub>8</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; erin<sub>x</sub>(<sup>MUŠ</sup>/<sub>MUŠ</sub>×MAŠ)-na; i-rin<sub>5</sub>; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-an-na; i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; nu-i-rin<sub>5</sub>; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>a-ri<sub>9</sub>-na; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na. 1. madder (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ì-ĝál

ĝal [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ĝal<sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: al-ĝál-la; an-da-ĝál; e-da-ĝál; i-ĝál; mu-da-ĝál; nu-al-ĝál-la; nu-an-da-ĝál; nu-e-da-ĝál; nu-ì-ĝál; nu-mu-da-ĝál; nu-ĝál; nu-ĝál-la; nu-ĝál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝal<sup>gal</sup>ĝál; ĝál; ĝál-la; ĝál-la-a; ĝál-lá; ĝál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ĝál; ĝá-ĝá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-íb-ši-a

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old

Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-íl

il [RAISE] (V/t) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íl; íl-íl; il<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-íl; ba-íl-la-šè; el; íl; íl-íl; íl-íl-la; íl-la; íl-la-a-ni-šè; íl-la-zu-šè; íl-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; íl-lá; in-íl; in-íl-íl; in-íl-meš; nu-íl. 1. raise (43×/96%) 2. to raise, carry (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-in-na-an-šúm

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-in-na-šúm

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-KA

nuKA [PROFESSION] (6 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. nu-KA “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nu.KA [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: nu-KA. Written forms: nu-KA. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ka-aš

nukaš [DECISION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-ka-aš “decision maker?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

decision maker? [noun] (NU-KA-AŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nu-kár

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-kár-kár

kar [INSULT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár. Written forms: kár; kár(ÉŠ); kár-ga; kár-kár; nu-kár; nu-kár-kár. 1. to insult, slander (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-KÁR-KÁR-dè

unklar

Ali, Letters 33<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

nukirik [GARDENER] (516 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš-ki</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; <sup>lú</sup>nu-kiri<sub>6</sub> “gardener, horticulturalist” Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gardener [noun] (NU-SAR) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nukirik [GARDENER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). Written forms: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>ĝeš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>(SAR). 1. gardener, horticulturalist (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 128 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**nu-ku**

ku [PLACE] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ku; ku-ku; KU.KU. Written forms: ku; ku-ku; nu-ku; KU.KU. 1. to place, lay (down), lay (eggs) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kud**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; <sup>h</sup>é-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kud-da**

kud [CUT] (V/t) (142 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [45]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [19].) Base forms: gu-da; ku; kud; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-kud; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. Written forms: al-kud; al-kud-da; al-kud-x; an-kud; gu-da; <sup>h</sup>é-en-kud-ru-ne; in-na-an-kud; ku; kud; kud-da; kud-da<sup>sar</sup>; kud-dè; kud-kud; kud-kud-du; kud-rá; kud-ru; kud-ta<sup>sar</sup>; kud-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; kud-šè; nu-kud; nu-kud-da; <sup>ku-ud</sup>kud. 1. cut (141×/99%) 2. to decide (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kúr**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kúr-ru**

kur [DIFFERENT] (V/i) (51 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [14].) Base forms: gur; kur; kúr; kúr-kúr. Written forms: gur; in-kúr; in-kúr-e; in-kúr-e-meš; kur-ra-a-ni; kúr; kúr-kúr; kúr-ra; kúr-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; kúr-šè; nu-kúr; nu-kúr-ru. 1. (to be) different (39×/76%) 2. (to be) hostile (5×/10%) 3. (to be) strange (2×/4%) 4. to deny (V/t) (5×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kúš-an-na**

zu 3: 3; Lit. “Türzapfen” nach A. Salonen

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 512 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá-ù</sup>**

kušu [TIRED] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá-ù</sup>. Written

forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá</sup>-ù. 1. (to be) tired, troubled (21×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kúš-ù**

nukušu [WIDOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-kúš-ù “widow” Akk. *almattu* “widow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of door-fitting [noun] (NU-SAGgunù-IGI.DIB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

kušu [TIRED] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá</sup>-ù. Written forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá</sup>-ù. 1. (to be) tired, troubled (21×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>**

kušu [TIRED] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá</sup>-ù. Written forms: kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù; nu-kúš-ù<sup>áš-a-šá</sup>; nu-kúš<sup>nu-ku-uš-áš-šá</sup>-ù. 1. (to be) tired, troubled (21×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-LU-me**

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 56 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**nu-luḫ-ḫa**

asafoetida [noun] (NU-LUḫ-ḫA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. *nuḫurtum* [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>**

nuluha [ASAFOETIDA] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup> “asafoetida” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nuluha [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; únu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; únu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafoetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ma-al**

mal [BE] (V) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ma-al. Written forms: ma-al; nu-ma-al. 1. be (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-me-a**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Übersetzung

Michalowski, MC 1, 83, 136 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**nu-me-e**

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me;

nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-me-en

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-me-en-dè-en

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-me-en-zé-en

me [BE] (V/i) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [61].) Base forms: àm; am; me; meš; nam. Written forms: al-me-a; àm; ḫé-me-a; ḫé-me-a-ka-nam; in-ga-me-a; in-ga-me-en-da-nam; in-ga-me-en-dè-en; in-ga-me-en-zé-en; ì-me-a; ì-me-a-da; ì-me-àm; ì-me-en-da-na; ì-me-en-dè-en-nam; ì-me-en-za-na; ì-me-en-zé-en-nam; ì-me-eš-àm; me-a; na-am; na-àm; na-me-a; na-nam; na-nam-meš; nam-da-me-en-da-na; nam-da-me-en-za-na; nam-da-meš-a; nam-me; nam-me-a; nu-me-a; nu-me-e; nu-me-en; nu-me-en-dè-en; nu-me-en-zé-en. 1. be (62×/86%) 2. to be (10×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-mu-da-ġál

ġál [BE] (V/i) (119 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [8]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. Written forms: al-ġál-la; an-da-ġál; e-da-ġál; ì-ġál; mu-da-ġál; nu-al-ġál-la; nu-an-da-ġál; nu-e-da-ġál; nu-ì-ġál; nu-mu-da-ġál; nu-ġál; nu-ġál-la; nu-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>gal</sup>ġál; ġál; ġál-la; ġál-la-a; ġál-lá; ġál<sup>ga-gal</sup>ġál; ġá-ġá. 1. be (101×/85%) 2. to have (18×/15%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-mu-e

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-ìb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-ìb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-ìb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-ìb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-mu-kuš

numunkuš [WIDOW] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-mu-un-kuš; nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš<sub>g</sub> “widow” Akk. *almattu* “widow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numunkuš [WIDOW] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš. Written forms: nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš. 1. widow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### nu-mu-na-kal

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian

[7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-mu-na-sì-ke

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### NU.MU.SU

Witwe ohne Unterstützung

Owen, ZA 70, 174<sup>12</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

### nu-mu-ti-ti

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ħé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-mu-ub-dím-e

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-ib-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-mu-un-kuš

numunkuš [WIDOW] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-mu-un-kuš; nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš<sub>8</sub> “widow” Akk. *almattu* “widow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numunkuš [WIDOW] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš. Written forms: nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš. 1. widow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-mu-un-kuš<sub>8</sub>

numunkuš [WIDOW] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-mu-un-kuš; nu-mu-kuš; nu-mu-un-kuš<sub>8</sub> “widow” Akk. *almattu* “widow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nu-mu-un-su

widow [noun] (NU-MU-UN-SU) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### nu-mu-un-ti-ti

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ħé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-mu-un-zu(-na)

“Jungfrau”; hat dalla “Gewandnadel” (so Landsberger; mit dug “lösen” konstruiert; a.i. Tf. 7, Kol. II, 20 ist mit nam-nu-mu-un-zu-a-ni Überlieferungsfehler und nach Exemplar C zu verbessern)

Landsberger, Symbolae David 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]



**nu-mú-a**

mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-mur<sub>7</sub>\*\* (SIG<sub>4</sub>)**

sumur [ROOF] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: nu-mur<sub>7</sub>\*\* (SIG<sub>4</sub>); sumur. Written forms: nu-mur<sub>7</sub>\*\* (SIG<sub>4</sub>); sumur. 1. roof (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-muš-da**

*nammaššû*

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 127 zu ii 26 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**nu-ne-eš**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-nir-ra**

nir [WINNOW] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: nir; nir-nir. Written forms: nir-nir; nir-ra; nu-nir-ra. 1. to winnow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NU.NU**

s. U.NU [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

šer<sub>5</sub>-šer<sub>5</sub>?

Sefati, Love Songs, 127 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**<sup>nu</sup>nunuz-ú-gal**

vorsarg., Epith. d. Nin-gur<sub>7</sub>

Biggs, JNES 32, 31 zu ii 4-7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-nus**

munus [WOMAN] (3079 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female” Akk. *sinništu* “woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-nus\*\***

[“nu-nús”; in AfO 42/43, 450 zitiert als nu-núš]

Schretter, Emesal, 246 Nr. 398 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**NU.NUS**

Emesal-Form von munus “Frau”?, WVDOG 43, 1

Krebernik, ZA 76, 163 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nu-nus (munus)**

woman {freq. 19} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**nu-nuz**

nunuz [WOMAN] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nu-nuz. Written forms: nu-nuz.  
1. woman (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-pad-rá**

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-peš-a**

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šà×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šà×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ri**

nurum [LIGHT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu-ri. Written forms: nu-ri. 1. light (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ri-ta**

s. ri [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**nu-sá**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-sá-a**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-sag<sub>5</sub>**

s. *lasaggum* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**nu-sag<sub>9</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ħe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-saĝ**

nusaĝ [PRIEST] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. nu-saĝ “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2];

unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kuš<sup>s</sup>saĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; uzu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; ú<sup>u</sup>saĝ; ĝ<sup>eš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kuš<sup>s</sup>saĝ; lú<sup>u</sup>saĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; uzu<sup>u</sup>saĝ; ú<sup>u</sup>saĝ; ĝ<sup>eš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-si-is

sis [SPARE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si-is. Written forms: nu-si-is. 1. spare (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-si-sá

sisá [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: ba-ab-si-sá; ba-an-si-sá; íb-si-sá; íb-si-sá-e-meš; nu-si-sá. 1. straighten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-sík-ki

?, = nu-siki?, in Utu-Hymne YBC 9875: 30

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 16 ad loc. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

### nu-siki

nusiki [ORPHAN] (184 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-siki “orphan” Akk. *ekû* “impoverished; orphaned, bereaved; orphan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

orphan [noun] (NU-SÍK) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nusiki [ORPHAN] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nu-siki; nunuz-gig. Written forms: nu-siki; nunuz-gig. 1. orphan (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-sikil

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-su

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 53. 55 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

### nu-še

šeg [AGREE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še. Written forms: nu-še; nu-še-ga. 1. to agree, be in agreement (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-še-ba-e-dè

šeba [RATION] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še-ba. Written forms: nu-še-ba-e-dè; še-ba. 1. grain-ration (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-še-ga

šeg [AGREE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še. Written forms: nu-še; nu-še-ga. 1. to agree, be in agreement (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-še<sub>21</sub>

še [CALL] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še<sub>21</sub>. Written forms: nu-še<sub>21</sub>; še<sub>21</sub>. 1. to call by name (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá**

šeĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; mu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeĝ<sub>6</sub>; šeĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-šID**

nu-šID [ACCOUNTANT?] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: nu-šID. Written forms: nu-šID. 1. accountant? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>**

šudu [EQUIPPED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. fully equipped, in full working order (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tag-ga**

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-TAR**

geschrieben zwischen zwei Zeilen

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 173. Vgl. NU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nu-tar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

nutar [FISH] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. nu-tar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; nu-TAR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nu-TAR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

nutar [FISH] (7 instances: ED IIIb) wr. nu-tar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; nu-TAR<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nu-téhi**

tehi [APPROACH] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dè-hi; tehi; téhi. Written forms: dè-hi; díh; nu-dehi; nu-téhi. 1. approach (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tìl-la**

tìl [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tìl; tìl(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-tìl; al-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; tìl; tìl(BAD); tìl-la; tìl-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tìl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tìl; tìl; tìl-tìl. Written forms: al-tìl-la; an-tìl; an-tìl-en; an-tìl-en-dè-en; an-tìl-en-zé-en; an-tìl-eš; din; i-tìl-en; ì-tìl-eš; nu-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; tìl-la; tìl; tìl-la; tìl-tìl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tìl-la**

tìl [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tìl; tìl(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-tìl; al-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; tìl; tìl(BAD); tìl-la; tìl-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tìl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; tìl; tìl; tìl-tìl. Written forms: al-tìl-la; an-tìl;

an-tìl-en; an-tìl-en-dè-en; an-tìl-en-zè-en; an-tìl-eš; din; i-tìl-en; ì-tìl-eš; nu-tìl-la; nu-tìl-la; til-la; tìl; tìl-la; tìl-tìl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-túg**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tuk**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tuku**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**nu-tuku-me-en**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-túm**

tum [SUITABLE] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túm; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. Written forms: nu-túm; nu-túm-ma; túm; túm-ma; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. 1. (to be) suitable (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-túm-ma**

tum [SUITABLE] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túm; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. Written forms: nu-túm; nu-túm-ma; túm; túm-ma; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. 1. (to be) suitable (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-tuš**

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: ku; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>**

nuluha [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafoetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>**

nuluha [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafoetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ù-tud**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig**

nugig [PRIESTESS] (83 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu-gig; nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig; mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib; mu-gìb “a priestess; a divine epithet; a profession for women” Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

high-status woman [noun] (NU-LAGAB×GUD+GUD-GIG) {freq. 67} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. nu-gig [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**nu(-u<sub>8</sub>)-gig-an-na**

Glassner, CRAI 35, 76 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**nu(-u<sub>8</sub>)-gig-an-na**

Titel der Inanna

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig / nu-gig**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nu-ub-bé-e-ne**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-bé-en**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ḫé-im-e; ḫé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ḫé-ma-ri-in-e; ḫu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-dam**

nubdam [BEFORE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nu-ub-dam. Written forms: nu-ub-dam. 1. before (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-dím-me-en**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ħa-ma-ab-dím-e; ħé-dím-e-ne; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ħé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ħé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-dirig**

dirig [EXCEED] (V/i) (54 instances: Old Babylonian [20]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [21].) Base forms: dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. Written forms: an-dirig; an-dirig-ge-eš; dirig; dirig-bi; dirig-ga; ħé-dirig; íb-dirig-ga; íb-dirig-ga-e-meš; nu-ub-dirig; <sup>di-ir</sup>dirig. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/2%) 2. (to be) more than (V/t) (1×/2%) 3. exceed (52×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-gur**

gur [TURN] (V/i) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gur; gur-gur. Written forms: an-gur-ru-uš; gur; gur-gur; gur-ra; gur-ru-da-bi; gur-ru-dam; ma-an-gur; nu-ub-gur. 1. to turn, return, come back (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ub-zu**

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-ugšIM**

mug [AROMATIC] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nug; <sup>mu-lu-ugšIM</sup>; <sup>nu-ugšIM</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-ug. Written forms: nug; <sup>mu-lu-ugšIM</sup>; <sup>nu-ugšIM</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-ug. 1. an aromatic plant (2×/50%) 2. an aromatic substance (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>**

numma [VULTURE] wr. nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>; numma<sup>mušen</sup> “vulture” Akk. *zību* “vulture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nu-um-me**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-um-me-en**

e [SPEAK] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [31]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: bé; e; me; ne. Written forms: ab-bé-e-ne; àm-e; àm-e-en; àm-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; an-ni-in-e-en; ba-ab-bé; ba-ab-bé-en; ba-an-ne-eš; ba-ni-in-e; ba-ni-in-e-en; e; ħé-im-e; ħé-im-mu-e-ši-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ni-íb-bé; ħé-ma-ri-in-e; ħu-mu-un-e; im-ma-e; ma; ma-ra-ni-íb-bé; me; mu-e; na-ab-bé; na-ab-bé-en; nam-e; nu-mu-e; nu-ne-eš; nu-ub-bé-e-ne; nu-ub-bé-en; nu-um-me; nu-um-me-en. 1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] (V/t) (1×/3%) 2. speak (36×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu-um-tag-ga-ta**

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian

[5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-um-zi

numma [VULTURE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nu-um-zi. Written forms: nu-um-zi. 1. jackal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; h́é-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-un-zu

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-úr-ma

pomegranate [noun] (NU-ÚR-MA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nurma [POMEGRANATE] (N) (32 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [22].) Base forms: nu-úr-ma; ġeš<sup>nu</sup>-nu-úr-ma. Written forms: nu-úr-ma; ġeš<sup>nu</sup>-nu-úr-ma. 1. pomegranate (32×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Granatapfel”, im 3. Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

### nu-us-ḫu

nushu [CONTAINER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. nu-us-ḫu “a container” Akk. *nushu* “a container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nushu [CONTAINER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: nu-us-ḫu. Written forms: nu-us-ḫu. 1. a container (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-ús-sa

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; h́é-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-uš

< nu-šè (bildet rhetorische Fragen)

Civil, Aula Orientalis 1, 51 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

### nu-zi-in-zi-im

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-zìg

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg.



Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-zìg-ga

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-zìg-ge-en

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-zu

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nu-zuḫ

nizuh [THIEF] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ní-zuḫ; nu-zuḫ; <sup>lú</sup>ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. Written forms: ní-zuḫ; nu-zuḫ; <sup>lú</sup>ní<sup>ni</sup>-zu. 1. thief (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nú

to lie down [verb] (NÁ) {freq. 332} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unklares Verb

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

= *šunnum* (unklar) in TMH NF 4, 7 iv 153. 155

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

s. nu, in u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-nu/nú-a (o. ä.) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

auch “(zu Grabe) legen”

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 16 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

### nú-a

nua [~ANIMAL] (326 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. nú-a; nu-a “a designation of ewes or nanny goats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nú-d

s. še<sub>21</sub> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

### nú<sup>mušen</sup>

nu [BIRD] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III) wr. nú<sup>mušen</sup>; ġešnú<sup>mušen</sup> “a night bird” Akk. *šallabu* “(a night bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nú/nu-a

sila<sub>4</sub>/máš, gegen Heimpel doch “trächtig . . .”

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 55 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nu<sub>7</sub>**

nu [CREATOR] wr. nu<sub>7</sub> “creator, begetter” Akk. *bānû* “creator, begetter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nu<sub>11</sub>**

alabaster [noun] (NU<sub>11</sub>) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

light [noun] (NU<sub>11</sub>) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

s. numma<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**

ĝešnugal [ALABASTER] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [7]; First Millennium [7].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. Written forms: nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ĝeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal. 1. alabaster (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu<sub>11</sub> mušen**

nu [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; nú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: NÁ<sup>mušen</sup>; nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a night bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NU<sub>11</sub> mušen**

sud [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. NU<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sud [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: NU<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: NU<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu<sub>11</sub>-za**

Ebla

Pasquali, QS 25, 278f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**NU<sub>11</sub>-za**

eblait.

Fronzaroli, Festschrift Limet, 61ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**nu<sub>13</sub>**

numun [INSECT] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: nu<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: nu<sub>13</sub>. 1. caterpillar (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nu<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ)**

nud [LIE] (419 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nud; nu<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ) “to lie down (of people); to lay down; to be ill” Akk. *utulu* “to lie down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nud**

nud [LIE] (419 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nud; nu<sub>x</sub>(ĜU.NÁ) “to lie down (of people); to lay down; to be ill” Akk. *utulu* “to lie down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ĝešnud [BED] (N) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [35]; Neo-Assyrian [26]; Hellenistic [7].) Base forms: nud; ĝeš-nud. Written forms: nud; ĝeš-nud. 1. bed (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nud-a**

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian

[2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nud-nud

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nud-nud-a

nud [LIE] (V/t) (29 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ná; nu; nud; nud-nud. Written forms: ba-nud-a; ná; nu-a; nud; nud-a; nud-nud; nud-nud-a. 1. to lie down (of people) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nug

nug [PLANT] wr. nug; núg “an aromatic plant” Akk. *nukkatu* “an aromatic plant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mug [AROMATIC] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nug; <sup>mu-lu-ug</sup>šIM; <sup>nu-ug</sup>šIM; <sup>ú</sup>nu-ug. Written forms: nug; <sup>mu-lu-ug</sup>šIM; <sup>nu-ug</sup>šIM; <sup>ú</sup>nu-ug. 1. an aromatic plant (2×/50%) 2. an aromatic substance (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### núg

nug [PLANT] wr. nug; núg “an aromatic plant” Akk. *nukkatu* “an aromatic plant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nuḫaldim

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [Afo 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

### /nukarib/

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [Afo 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

### numdum

= *šaptu* “Lippe”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [Afo Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### numma

etc. s. *zību* [Afo 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### numma<sup>mušen</sup>

numma [VULTURE] wr. nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>; numma<sup>mušen</sup> “vulture” Akk. *zību* “vulture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht ein Geier

Veldhuis, CM 22, 276f. [Afo 52 (2011) 713]

### numun

numun [SEED] (1219 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. numun “seed” Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

seed [noun] (KUL) {freq. 106} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

numun [SEED] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: numun; <sup>ú</sup>numun; <sup>ĝeš</sup>numun. Written forms: numun; <sup>ú</sup>numun; <sup>ĝeš</sup>numun. 1. seed (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“alte Generation” (?)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

#### NUMUN

wechselt mit nigin und níg-gi-na in MN šu-numun-a

Stol, AbB 9, p. 42, 61a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

#### numun-du<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>

numundu [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: numun-du<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: numun-du<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### numun—è

vgl. numun—i(-i)

TCS 3, 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

#### numun è

numun i [UNMNG] wr. numun i; numun è “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun i’i [MULTIPLY] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. numun è; numun i-i “to multiply” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### numun ĝar

numun ĝar [SOW] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: numun ĝar. Written forms: numun ĝar. 1. to sow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### numun i

numun i [UNMNG] wr. numun i; numun è “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### numun i-i

numun i’i [MULTIPLY] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. numun è; numun i-i “to multiply” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### numun—i(-i)

vgl. numun—è; Belege

TCS 3, 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

#### numun ... (i)-i/è

zwei verschiedene Verben

Michalowski, MC 1, 75, 53 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

#### numun-sag

“junge Saat”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

#### númun

alfalfa [noun] (<sup>ZI</sup>.LAGAB) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

numun [GRASS] (N) (6 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: númun; <sup>ú</sup>númun. Written forms: númun; <sup>ú</sup>númun. 1. alfalfa grass (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### NÚMUN

Lesungen

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 49f. [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

s. NÍNDA [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

### númun-bur

numunbur [RUSHES] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. númun-bur; númun-búr “rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rush [noun] ( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .LAGAB-BUR) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### númun-búr

numunbur [RUSHES] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. númun-bur; númun-búr “rushes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numunbur [RUSHES] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: númun-búr; <sup>ú</sup>númun-búr. Written forms: númun-búr; <sup>ú</sup>númun-búr. 1. rushes (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### númun-ḫul

numunhul [WEED] wr. númun-ḫul; númun-ḫul-númun-ḫul “weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### númun-ḫul-númun-ḫul

numunhul [WEED] wr. númun-ḫul; númun-ḫul-númun-ḫul “weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nùmun

numun [INSECT] wr. nùmun “insect(s), bug(s); caterpillar” Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)”; *nāpû* “sifter (desig. of a caterpillar)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nun

nun [OBJECT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nun “a metal object” Akk. *nunnu* “a copper object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nun [PRINCE] (656 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nun “prince; (as attribute) foremost, best” Akk. *rubû* “prince” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

prince [noun] (NUN) {freq. 384} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nun [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>nún</sup>. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>nún</sup>. 1. a metal object (1×/14%) 2. object (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nun [PRINCE] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nun. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun-na; nun-ta. 1. prince (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

von Musikinstrumenten oder Stimme: “laut”

TCS 3, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

in den Tempel-Hymnen

TCS 3, 52f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

Epith. himmlischer Körper

Alster, AOAT 25, 20<sup>+31</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

“‘high’ as well as ‘deep’”, wie lat. *altus*

Edzard, *Figurative Language*, 21<sup>18</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

Szarzyńska, *JEOL* 30, 20f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

zahlreiche Belege, Disk.

Jacobsen, *Festschrift Talmon*, 410ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

s. an [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

### NUN

nun [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown

[1].) Base forms: nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>nún</sup>. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>nún</sup>. 1. a metal object (1×/14%) 2. object (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nun [PRINCE] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nun. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun-na; nun-ta. 1. prince (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nun = *nunnu*, “a copper object”; mit magischen Kräften

Berlin, Enmerkar 89 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 282<sup>24</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

### NUN.BAR-gíd

NUNBARgid [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. NUN.BAR-gíd “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of fish [noun] (NUN.BAR-BU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### NUN-bar-ḫuš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 235ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

### nun-du<sup>nundum</sup>(KA×NUN)

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sup>nundum</sup>(KA×NUN); uzu<sup>nundum</sup>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sup>nundum</sup>(KA×NUN); uzu<sup>nundum</sup>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### nun-gal

s. un-gal [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

Epith. des Enki

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### NUN.GU.SUR

gusur [PROFESSION] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gu-šur; SUR.GU.NUN; NUN.SUR.GU; NUN.GU.SUR “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### nun-ki

= nin-ki

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= nin-ki

Alster, RA 64, 189f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

≠ nin-ki

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### NUN.KI(kiru<sub>x</sub>\*\*)(-d)

(“kiru”); “wegwerfen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### nun-KU

vielleicht nun-gi<sub>7</sub> zu lesen: Var. nun-TÚG

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### NUN(agargara\*\*)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

(“ágargara”); = *agargarû*; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

### \*NUN.KUR<sub>6</sub>.GU

s. NÌ.NUN.GU.SUR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**NUN.KUR<sub>6</sub>.GU**

Var. NUN.GU.KUR<sub>6</sub>; eine Gesellschaftsklasse  
Edzard, SRU 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**NUN.LAGAR×SAL**

s. ímmal (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**NUN.MAŠ.HUŠ**

spB, Komm., unklar  
Hunger, SBTU 1, 61a zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**NUN-MAŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

NUN.MAŠ [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: NUN-MAŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: NUN-MAŠ<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NUN.ME**

Lesungen  
Foster, Or 43, 346<sup>7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**nun-na**

nun [PRINCE] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nun. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun-na; nun-ta. 1. prince (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nun-nun**

*mādu*  
TCS 3, 77f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**NUN.NUN**

= *hitrušu* “to knead, to mold (clay)”  
TCS 3, 51<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**NUN×NUN**

Ismail, Sumer 37, 115 zu 1 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**NUN-QA**

vorsarg.  
Biggs, JNES 32, 31.33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**NUN.SĪLA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 237f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**NUN.SUR/GAR.GU**

s. gu-sur [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 308]

**NUN.SUR.GU**

gusur [PROFESSION] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gu-šur; SUR.GU.NUN; NUN.SUR.GU; NUN.GU.SUR “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nun-šig<sub>5</sub>-šig<sub>5</sub>**

Epitheton der Ninhursaga  
TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nun-ta**

nun [PRINCE] (N) (26 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: nun. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun-na; nun-ta. 1. prince (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nun-TÚG**

s. nun-KU [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nun-uraš-a**

Hall, Nanna/Suen, 794f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nun-uraš-a-kam**

“Fürst der Erde”; auf Nanna

Sjöberg, Or 38, 354 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nun<sup>zabar</sup>**

nun [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>nún</sub>. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>nún</sub>. 1. a metal object (1×/14%) 2. object (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nùn**

nun [FIGHT] wr. nùn “fight, combat” Akk. *anuntu* “fight, combat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nundum**

nundum [LIP] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nundum; šu-um-du-um “lip; rim” Akk. *šaptu* “lip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lip [noun] (KA×NUN) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**nundum(KA×NUN)**

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nundun**

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nunmeli**

= *nungulû*

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 125 zu 135 [AfO 27 (1980) 427]



**nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)<sup>nu-nus-zi</sup>**

nunuzzi [PRIESTESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nunuzzi; nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD);  
nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)<sup>nu-nus-zi</sup>; nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)-zi “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)-zi**

nunuzzi [PRIESTESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nunuzzi; nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD);  
nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)<sup>nu-nus-zi</sup>; nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)-zi “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nunuz**

nunuz [EGG] (130 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz;  
<sup>na4</sup>nunuz “ovoid bead; egg” Akk. *erimmatu* “(egg-shaped) bead”; *pelû* “egg” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
egg [noun] (NUNUZ) {freq. 56} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nunuz [EGG] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7];  
Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nunuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz.  
Written forms: nunuz; nus; nuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz. 1. egg (38×/86%) 2. ovoid bead (6×/14%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NUNUZ**

nus; früher nus<sub>x</sub>

Cooper, Iraq 32, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nunuz-gig**

nusiki [ORPHAN] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base  
forms: nu-siki; nunuz-gig. Written forms: nu-siki; nunuz-gig. 1. orphan (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossa-  
ries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**NUNUZ GIŠ Ú×GÍR(KIŠI<sub>16</sub>)**

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**nunuz ki—tag**

“laichen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 178 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LÛ+PAP+PAP**

NUNUZKISIMLUPAPPAP [FOODSTUFF] wr. NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LÛ+PAP+PAP “a foodstuff” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

**nunuz-te**

nunuzte [~DAIRY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nunuz-te “dairy designation” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

qualification of dairy product [adjective] (NUNUZ-TE) {freq. 4}

branch [noun] (PA) {freq. 252} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nunuzte [~DAIRY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  
nunuz-te. Written forms: nunuz-TE; nunuz-te. 1. dairy designation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nunuz-TE**

nunuzte [~DAIRY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  
nunuz-te. Written forms: nunuz-TE; nunuz-te. 1. dairy designation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nunuzzi**

nunuzzi [PRIESTESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nunuzzi; nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD);  
nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)<sup>nu-nus-zi</sup>; nunuš<sub>x</sub>(SAL)-zi “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD)**

nunuzzi [PRIESTESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nunuzzi; nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD);  
 nunus<sub>x</sub>(SAL)<sup>nu-nus</sup>-zi; nunus<sub>x</sub>(SAL)-zi “a priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nunuzzi [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD). Written forms: nunuzzi<sub>x</sub>(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.UD). 1. a priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**nus**

nunuz [EGG] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nunuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz. Written forms: nunuz; nus; nuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz. 1. egg (38×/86%) 2. ovoid bead (6×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**/nus/**

in zi-ku nu sa-at-ta; unklar

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 178 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**nuz**

nunuz [EGG] (N) (44 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: nunuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz. Written forms: nunuz; nus; nuz; <sup>na4</sup>nunuz. 1. egg (38×/86%) 2. ovoid bead (6×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa**

pa [BRANCH] (293 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pa; pa<sub>9</sub> “wing; branch, frond” Akk. *agappu* “wing”; *aru* “branch, frond”; *kappu* “wing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. 1. branch, frond (11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *elātu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

für pà, “anrufen”, im promissorisches Eid

Edzard, SRU 84, 14; 85, 2-4 und 10' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= *kappu* “Flügel”; auch zur Lesung

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= pàd = *watû*

Limet, Étude 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

f. pà “correct”

Powell, JCS 27, 184 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 42<sup>57</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**PA**

in PN Ur-<sup>d</sup>Nin-PA(-k)

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

Zeichenformen

Dossin bei Ferron, WZKM 62, 73<sup>34</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

nach <sup>túg</sup>ma<sub>6</sub>; unklar, nicht *had* (phonetisch für *had* = *ellu*)

Klein, Šulgi P, 40(31) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

als Maß für Getreide

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 196p [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

in: PA É <sup>d</sup>MÜŠ

Black, JAOS 103, 33 zu 40 [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

“Zweig”

Kraus, JCS 37, 194 [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

in der Verbindung *šagan-ì-PA*

Renner, BiOr 44, 467 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

PA.MEŠ MUŠEN auch “Federn” des Vogels

Wiggermann, Spirits, 27<sup>173b.c</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

in prä-sargon. PNN, auch Lesung *sa/ig(g)an?*

Pomponio, Or 63, 299 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

Akkad. (*ai*)*artu*

Joannès, RA 99, 184 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

#### PA-a

f. *ú-a* = *zāninu*, *ēpiru*; Belege

S. Cohen bei Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 423 zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

#### PA.A

PAA [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. PA.A “type of weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (PA.A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### pa-a-šu

pašu [AX] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-a-šu “type of axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (PA-A-ŠU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### pa-ab

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ġeš</sup>pa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ġu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ġeš</sup>pa. 1. branch, frond (11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### pa-ag-da-ru

pagdaru [UNMNG] wr. pa-ag-da-ru “?” Akk. *pagdarû* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *pagdarû*, lex., Hapax

Leichty, AOAT 25, 325 zu 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

#### pa-ag pag

pag [ENCLOSE] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. Written forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. 1. enclose (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### pa-ág

in *zi-pa-ág* = *rigmu*

TCS 3, 107<sup>61</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

#### pa-ág ... zé

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 352 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**pa-áĝ**

paĝ [BREATHE] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa-áĝ; pa-an “breathing, breath; to breathe” Akk. *napīšu* “breath(ing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nostril? [noun] (PA-NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to breathe [verb] (PA-NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

paĝ [BREATHE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ. Written forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ; pa-áĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to breathe (V/t) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-áĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

paĝ [BREATHE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ. Written forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ; pa-áĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to breathe (V/t) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-áĝ-ta**

paĝta [BREATH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-áĝ-ta “breath” Akk. *napīšu* “breath(ing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

paĝta [BREATH] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pa-áĝ-ta. Written forms: pa-áĝ-ta. 1. breath (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.AL**

= šabra; wechselt aber auch mit PA.É = ugula é. Vielleicht von \*ugula-máĥ(AL) abzuleiten  
Hallo, JNES 31, 91<sup>+22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pa-an**

paĝ [BREATHE] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa-áĝ; pa-an “breathing, breath; to breathe” Akk. *napīšu* “breath(ing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

paĝ [BREATHE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ. Written forms: pa-an; pa-áĝ; pa-áĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to breathe (V/t) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA+AN**

= *paršu?*

Fleming, HSS 42, 137ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**PA.AN(billuda)**

u. pi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da “Kultbrauch, Sitte”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 178ff. 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

garza, “Kultordnungen”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 167ff. 197 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**pa-an-du-nu-um**

pandunum [BREAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: PI-an-du-nu-um; pa-an-du-nu-um. Written forms: PI-an-du-nu-um; pa-an-du-nu-um. 1. a bread (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-an pa-an**

Civil, Atrahāsīs 169<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pa-ár**bàr****

barag [SPREAD] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: barag; bàra; bàr; pa-ár**bàr**. Written forms: barag; bàra; bàr; pa-ár**bàr**. 1. to spread out (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-bil-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa-bíl-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Großvater u. Onkel väterlicherseits, auch \**per<sup>3</sup>u* “Nachkomme”?

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**pa-bìl-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**PA dag<sub>4</sub>-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

Stol, Festschrift Houwink ten Cate, 307 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**PA-di**

in aSum PN, s. GAN-di; lies sìg-di

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA.DU.GA**

Gleichungen

Haas und Wilhelm, Or 41, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA—du<sub>11</sub>**

Edzard, SRU 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA.DÙN**

hursag [MOUNTAIN] (598 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ħur-sag; PA.DÙN “mountain, foothills; steppe” Akk. *ħursānu* “mountain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

häufig in archaischen Texten

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

= ħursag, frühdyn.

Civil, OrAn 22, 1f. [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

= ħur-sag

Cavigneaux, NABU 1987/26 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

ħur<sub>x</sub>-sag<sub>x</sub>?

Michalowski, JCS 40, 159f. zu 4 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**PA.É**

cf. PA.AL

Hallo, JNES 31, 91<sup>+22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

aB

s. Kraus, AbB 7, p. 81 ad 102, Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 309]

**pa—è**

“strahlend aufgehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 184f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pa-è**

in geštin-R-e “funkelnder(?) Wein”

Steible, FAOS 1, 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

u. a. mit gu<sub>4</sub>

Römer, Zikir šumim 305 zu 1 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

wörtlich: “to put out the top” = “to appear”

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 194c [AfO 31 (1984) 295]

**pa ... è**

Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 147f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**pa è**

pa e [APPEAR] (232 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa è “to cause to appear” Akk. *šupû* “made apparent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pa e [APPEAR] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: pa e<sub>11</sub>; pa è. Written forms: pa e<sub>11</sub>; pa è. 1. to cause to appear (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-è (AK)**

“(den neuen Tempel) in vollem, überwältigendem Lichte erscheinen lassen”

Edzard, CRRA 20, 163 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**pa e<sub>11</sub>**

pa e [APPEAR] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: pa e<sub>11</sub>; pa è. Written forms: pa e<sub>11</sub>; pa è. 1. to cause to appear (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-gá(-gá)**

ein Beruf

Nougayrol, RA 63, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA.GAG**

arrowhead [noun] (PA.GAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PA.GAN**

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 122f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**PA+GAN(ság)**

Abū Ṣalābīḥ; Glosse sá

Alster, Instructions 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PA.GAN-din**

Verbum in PN; lies sig<sub>x</sub>-di

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA+GIŠGAL**

= zilulu

Jacobsen, Image 426<sup>37</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA.GIŠGAL**

und PA.URU

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 181f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**PA.ĜAR**

Tell Agrab

Marchesi, La statuaria regale, 235 [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**pa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pa. 1. branch, frond

(11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-ḥar**

pahar [GATHERING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-ḥar “gathering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
gathering [noun] (PA-ḤI×ÁŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PA.ḤAR**

PAHAR [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. PA.ḤAR “type of weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (PA.ḤAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PA.KAB.DU(rig<sub>7</sub>)**

TCS 3, 51<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**PA.KAK**

PAKAK [ARROWHEAD] wr. PA.KAK “arrowhead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**PA.KAS<sub>4</sub>**

Fales und Krispijn, JEOL 26, 44f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

s. MAŠKIM [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**PA.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1984 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**PA KIN**

TIM 1, 5, wohl Abkürzung für ugula-giš-kin-ti

Durand, RA 71, 129<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**pa-ku<sub>5</sub>-gi**

Gomi, Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester 64, 88<sup>1</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**pa-kud**

pakud [~TREE] (118 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. pa-kud “stave; a trimmed part of a tree” Akk. *pakuttu* “wooden stave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa kud**

“Zweig”

Powell, BSA 6, 100ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**PA.LU<sup>mušen</sup>**

PA.LU [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1.]) Base forms: PA.LU<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: PA.LU<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.LU.TA**

PA.LU.TA [PREFERENTIAL SHARE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. PA.LU.TA “preferential share” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

PA.LU.TA [PREFERENTIAL SHARE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1.]) Base forms: PA.LU.TA. Written forms: PA.LU.TA. 1. preferential share (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.LUGAL**

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 158 zu 22 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**PA.LUGAL(gárza)**

u. mar-za “Amt”, “Aufgabe”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 176ff. 197f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PA.LUKUR.MEŠ**

s. PA NIN.DINGIR.MEŠ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**pa-mul**

pamul [SPREADING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mul “spreading branch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spreading branch [noun] (PA-<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>.AN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pamul [BRANCH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pa-mul. Written forms: pa-mul. 1. spreading branch (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“leuchten” oder “ausbreiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

“vom Stamm sich (strahlenförmig) ausbreitend”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 70f. [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

**pa mušen**

“Vogelfedern”, zur Nähe der Aufgabenbereiche Fische und Vögel, Ur III

Banca d'Italia II, 83<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

**pa-mušen-na**

pamušenak [WING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mušen-na “wing” Akk. *kappu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pamušenak [WING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: pa-mušen-na. Written forms: pa-mušen-na. 1. wing (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.NA**

?

Leichty, TCS 4, 60 zu 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa-na-ni-kum**

pananikum [BREAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pa-na-ni-kum. Written forms: pa-na-ni-kum. 1. a bread (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA NIN.DINGIR.MEŠ**

= PA LUKUR.MEŠ; Belege

Stol, JCS 25, 217 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PA.NUN**

= lugal?

Glassner, BBVO 5, 7 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**PA.PA**

= *wakil ḥattim*

Klengel, JCS 23, 125<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

etwa = *ḥabbātu, šarrāqu*

Ali, Letters 40<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

“mil. Rang” *ša ḥattātīm*; Lit.

deJ. Ellis, Agriculture 64<sup>256</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

*wākil ḥattim*

Harris, Sippar 96ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

viell. *ugula-ugula*

Curchin, RA 71, 190 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]



und PA.MAR.TU; “*rabu ḥattātīm*, bzw. *rabu ḥattātīm*, und *rabu amurrim*”

Frankena, SLB 4, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

Desrochers, Dilbat 447ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

s. *ugula gidri* [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

s. Offizier

Koshurnikov, Šulmu 4, 175ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 121<sup>88</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

*rab(i) ḥatt(āt)im*

Charpin, NABU 2000/18 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

in Mari-Text, *ugula gidri* zu lesen

Millet Alba, RA 97, 39f. [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

### pa-pa-al

papal [BUD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-pa-al “bud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shoot [noun] (PA-PA-AL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

papal [BUD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pa-pa-al; ḡeš pa-pa-al. Written forms: pa-pa-al; ḡeš pa-pa-al. 1. bud (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### PA<sup>pa-ap-úr</sup>ŠEŠ

= *nappû*, med. Komm., neu

Civil, JNES 33, 337 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

### pa-pa-gá

ein Beruf; s. pa-gá

Nougayrol, RA 63, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### pa-paḥ

papah [CELLA] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-paḥ “cella” Akk. *papāḥu* “cella, shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (PA-LUL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

papah [CELLA] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: pa-paḥ. Written forms: pa-paḥ. 1. cella (1×/33%) 2. reception room (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *papāḥum*

von Soden, CRRA 20, 137f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

event. “Empfangsraum”, noch aB?

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 139 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

### PA-sá

s. PA-si/sá [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### PA.SA<sub>6</sub>

PA<sup>e-ri-da</sup>SA<sub>6</sub> || *kisalluhhu*, érida zu lesen, “Hofkehrer”

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 223. 234f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

### PA.SAL.ḤÚB.DU

P. lies rig<sub>7</sub> in Umma

Yıldız und Ozaki, UTI 6, 67 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

### PA—si/sá

?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa-sig<sub>7</sub>(-sig<sub>7</sub>)**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PA.SIKIL**

/sug/, im Namen <sup>d</sup>Kug-sù-PA.SIKIL; vielleicht “reife Getreidehalme”

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 19 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

**PA-šè NÚ**

“für den Stock hinlegen”, “(Getreide) zum Drusch auslegen”; Belege, Lit.

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**pa-šéš**

pašéš [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pa-šéš; pa<sub>4</sub>-šéš. Written forms: pa-šéš; pa<sub>4</sub>-šéš. 1. a priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.TE.SI**

= PA<sup>te-si</sup> = tensi(g), frühchalkolithisches Substrat, genauer \*tlensig, daraus ein \*tl- “groß” abzuleiten  
A. Salonen, BiOr 29, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa-ti-ḫa-tum**

patihu [BAG] (N) (5 instances: Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: pa-ti-ḫa-tum; pa-ti-iḫ. Written forms: pa-ti-ḫa-tum; pa-ti-iḫ. 1. bag (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-ti-iḫ**

patihu [BAG] (N) (5 instances: Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: pa-ti-ḫa-tum; pa-ti-iḫ. Written forms: pa-ti-ḫa-tum; pa-ti-iḫ. 1. bag (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa-ti-ri**

patirum [LEATHER BAG] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ti-ri. Written forms: pa-ti-ri. 1. leather bag (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*PA.Ú LUGAL**

achäm., Murašû, lies *palāḫ* LUGAL “royal service”

Stolper, Management I, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**PA.URU**

“head worker”, Inanna-Tempelpersonal, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>25</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>**

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. Written forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. 1. peddler, peripatetic (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PA.USAN**

Pomponio, AION 45, 345 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

s. ugula-gu<sub>4</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 621]

**PA.UZU(tuda/duda).(LÁ)**

Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 122 zu 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pá-sa-lá-a**

zu 1: 1; “gebündelte Zweige/Äste”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 520 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**pà**

pa [BRANCH] (N) (63 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Assyrian [7]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: pa; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ġeš</sup>pa. Written forms: pa; pa-ab; pa-ġu<sub>10</sub>; pà; <sup>kuš</sup>pa; <sup>ġeš</sup>pa. 1. branch, frond (11×/17%) 2. branch (46×/73%) 3. wing (6×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pà(-d)**

“finden”

Ali, Letters 89<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

‘finden’; gehört zu der ‘affixation group’

Yoshikawa, Or 43, 29f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

“berufen sein zu etwas”; siehe pà(-d) “nennen”

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pà-da**

Namen des Typs x-an-né-pà-da selten; GN-pà-da

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 33. 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**PÀ.DA**

ON, aB

Klengel, JCS 23, 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pà-el-la**

Alster, ASJ 14, 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-agar<sub>4</sub>**

pa’agar [CHANNEL] wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-agar<sub>4</sub>; pa<sub>5</sub>-kur<sub>5</sub> “meadow channel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga**

pabilga [RELATION] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga; pa-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga; pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga “a kinship term” Akk. *abu* “father” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pabilga [~KINSHIP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga. Written forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-bíl-ga. 1. a kinship term (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-ḡal**

pahal [LEG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-ḡal “leg” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>4</sub>/pa<sub>5</sub>**

Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 8 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

Römer, Festschrift Dietrich, 603f. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

**pa<sub>4</sub>/pa<sub>5</sub>(-r)**

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 111 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

**pa<sub>4</sub>/pap-gal**

“älterer Bruder”; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 175 (9') [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš**

pašeš [FOREMOST] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš; pa<sub>5</sub>-šeš “foremost” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pašeš [PRIEST] (7 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš “a priest” Akk. *pašišu* “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (PAP-ŠEŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pašeš [FOREMOST] (AJ) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš. Written forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš. 1. foremost (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

pašeš [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pa-šēš; pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš. Written forms: pa-šēš; pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš. 1. a priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ašarēdu*, Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 424 zu 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

kein Epith. d. Ninurta

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 120 zu 8' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

s. pa<sub>4</sub>-šiš, *pašišu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

Fronzaroli, QS 18, 171 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

s. *pāšišu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

zur Herkunft; gegen akkad. Lehnwort im Sumer.

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 57 [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

“Sproß der Familie, älterer/ältester Verwandter”; nordmesopot. auch eine Priesterbezeichnung  
Krispijn, Festschrift Pettinato, 105ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

**pa<sub>4</sub>:šeš**

in Ebla

D'Agostino, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 144f. [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

**PA<sub>4</sub>.ŠEŠ**

= *rabi ahi*; Beziehung zu *pašišu* diskutiert

Borger, BiOr 30, 174f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

aAkk.; = *pašišu*; Lit.; e. Mari-Belege

Boese, BagM 7, 68<sup>+50</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 199f.<sup>119</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PA<sub>4</sub>.ŠEŠ AN**

als Titel d. Sargon, akk., entspricht sum. *gudu<sub>4</sub>/išib-an-na*

Wilcke, WZKM 68, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

s. *pašišu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš-an-na**

Epith. d. Ninurta; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 120 zu 8' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš-an-na/PA<sub>4</sub>.ŠEŠ.AN.NA**

Epitheton für Ninurta

Alster, JCS 24, 123<sup>+20</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

dagegen [Epitheton für Ninurta]

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 7f.<sup>+48</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš-en**

Ebla; zu drei dieser Funktionäre

Simonetti, *AfO* 42/43, 176ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šiš**

= *rabi ahi*, Zshg. zu *pašišu* erörtert

Borger, *BiOr* 30, 174f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-šita**

paršita [CHANNEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šita; pa<sub>5</sub>-šita. Written forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šita; pa<sub>5</sub>-šita. 1. water channel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa<sub>4</sub>-úgur**

meadow channel [noun] (PAP-IGIgunû) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pa<sub>5</sub>**

par [CANAL] (130 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>5</sub>; pa<sub>6</sub> “(small) canal, irrigation ditch” Akk. *atappu* “(small) canal, ditch”; *palgu* “ditch, canal”; *pattu* “canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canal [noun] (PAP.E) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

par [CANAL] (N) (90 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [25]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pa<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: pa<sub>5</sub>; pa<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. (small) canal, irrigation ditch (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. e-pa<sub>5</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 351]

**PA<sub>5</sub>**

PA [POUCH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. PA<sub>5</sub> “pouch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pouch [noun] (PA<sub>5</sub>) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-a**

par [CANAL] (N) (90 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Assyrian [23]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [25]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pa<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: pa<sub>5</sub>; pa<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. (small) canal, irrigation ditch (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-a-luḥ-ḥa**

Kanalname

Ali, *Letters* 107<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-kur<sub>5</sub>**

pa’agar [CHANNEL] wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-agar<sub>4</sub>; pa<sub>5</sub>-kur<sub>5</sub> “meadow channel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-kur<sub>6</sub>(-ra)**

“Versorgungskanal”; singular

Edzard, *SRU* 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-sír-ra**

Kanal P.

TCS 3, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-šeš**

pašēš [FOREMOST] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš; pa<sub>5</sub>-šeš “foremost” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-šita**

pašita [CHANNEL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>5</sub>-šita “water channel” Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

irrigation channel [noun] (PAP.E-SÚD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pašita [CHANNEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šita; pa<sub>5</sub>-šita. Written forms: pa<sub>4</sub>-šita; pa<sub>5</sub>-šita. 1. water channel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Pa<sub>5</sub>-ti-bir<sub>5</sub>-ra**

Schreibung für Bād-tibira in Lagaš

M. Lambert, RA 65, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa<sub>5</sub>-TI.NE.RA<sup>ki</sup>**

lies pa<sub>5</sub>-ti-bi-ra<sup>ki</sup>

Sollberger, RA 62, 137<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pa<sub>6</sub>**

par [CANAL] (130 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa<sub>5</sub>; pa<sub>6</sub> “(small) canal, irrigation ditch” Akk. *atappu* “(small) canal, ditch”; *palgu* “ditch, canal”; *pattu* “canal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pa<sub>9</sub>**

pa [BRANCH] (293 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pa; pa<sub>9</sub> “wing; branch, frond” Akk. *agappu* “wing”; *aru* “branch, frond”; *kappu* “wing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**PAB**

nA; Synonym zu SAG.DU “Kapitalbetrag”, Hapax

Deller bei Fales und Jakob-Rost, SAAB 5 Nr. 25: 9-10 Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

**pad**

pad [BREAK] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pad “to break (into bits)” Akk. *kasāpu* “to break (into bits)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to break (into bits) [verb] (PAD) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zerbrechen”, “zerstören”

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 191 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

Lit. . . .; auch “allotment”

Steinkeller, MC 4, 69 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 475]

“Deckel”

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 364f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

**PAD**

šukur [RATION] (1335 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. PAD; šúkur “food allocation, ration” Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aSum, m. -da u. -DU erweitert

Bauer, WeOr 8, 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

= bu<sub>x</sub> s. ú-PAD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

im Nusku-Tempel in Nippur

Sigrist, JCS 29, 169ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

#### **PAD.AN.MÛŠ**

nindaba [OFFERING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: nindaba; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MÛŠ. Written forms: nindaba; níĝ-dab-ba; PAD.AN.MÛŠ. 1. (food) offering (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **pad(-DU)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 603 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

#### **PAD.INANNA**

Ur III in Texten aus dem Inanna-Tempel; frühdynastisch

Civil, JCS 32, 232 zu 11' [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

#### **PAD<sup>ku6</sup>**

ninda'absuhur [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>; nında-ab-suĥur<sup>ku6</sup>; nında-áb-suĥur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: PAD<sup>ku6</sup>; nında-ab-suĥur<sup>ku6</sup>; nında-áb-suĥur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **PAD.MEŠ**

Metallbarren

Singer, AoF 33, 252ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 713]

#### **PAD.PAD.DA-a**

ein Lehnwort *pappaddû*?

George, Iraq 55, 68 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

#### **pad-pad-rá**

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **pad-rá**

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; <sup>urud</sup>pad-rá. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ninda pad-rá; u. a. *kusāpu*

Jacobsen bei Foster, Umma 18 zu 15 u. ö. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

#### **pàd**

pad [FIND] (2313 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. pàd “to find, discover; to name, nominate” Akk. *atû* “to find, discover”; *nabû* “to name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to find [verb] (IGI.RU) {freq. 505} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in math. Texten *tammār*

Limet, Étude 64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 460]

in: mes pà-da an-né, so wohl in Texten Rimsins statt mes an-né pà-da

Krecher, OLZ 75, 236 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

### pàd-da

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pàd-da-nu-nus (pàd-da-nu-nus)

Pada-nunus {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### pàd-dè

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pàd-du

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pàd. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pàd; in-pàd-da; in-pàd-e; in-pàd-e-meš; ì-pàd-da; pàd; pàd-da; pàd-dè; pàd-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pag

pag [ENCLOSE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine, cage (a bird)” Akk. *esēru* “to enclose, confine”; *šutanuḥu* “to enclose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pag [LEAVE] wr. pag “to leave behind” Akk. *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to enclose [verb] (ḪU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pag [ENCLOSE] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. Written forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. 1. enclose (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pag-dù

pagdu [EXPERT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pag-dù “expert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

expert [noun] (ḪU-KAK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### pag-pag

pag [ENCLOSE] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. Written forms: pag; pag-pag; <sup>pa-ag</sup>pag. 1. enclose (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pàgra

pagra [DISASTER] wr. pàgra “disaster” Akk. *karāšu* “catastrophe, disaster” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pagra<sub>x</sub>(LÚ-LÚinversum)

pagra [DISASTER] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pagra<sub>x</sub>(LÚ-LÚinversum). Written forms: pagra<sub>x</sub>(LÚ-LÚinversum). 1. disaster (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### paḥ

pah [LEG] wr. paḥ “leg of an animal, haunch, lap” Akk. *purīdu* “leg” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



paḥ [LEG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: paḥ. Written forms: paḥ; paḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. leg of an animal, haunch, lap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### paḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

paḥ [LEG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: paḥ. Written forms: paḥ; paḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. leg of an animal, haunch, lap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### paḥ<sup>pa-ah-zi-il</sup>zil

pahzil [AILMENT] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: paḥ<sup>pa-ah-zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: paḥ<sup>pa-ah-zi-il</sup>zil. 1. ailment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### PAL

= BALA?; Stadtviertel?

Malul, OrAn 26, 20<sup>+16</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

### pàla

type of garment [noun] (NAM.SAL.TÚG) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. ègi [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

### pàla-a

pala [GARMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pàla; túg<sup>pàla</sup>; túg<sup>pàla</sup>. Written forms: pàla-a; túg<sup>pàla</sup>; túg<sup>pàla</sup>. 1. a garment (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### palil

palil [FOREMOST] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. palil; pàlil “first and foremost, pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foremost [adjective] (IGI.DU) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

palil [FOREMOST] (AJ) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: palil. Written forms: palil. 1. first and foremost, pre-eminent (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pàlil

palil [FOREMOST] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. palil; pàlil “first and foremost, pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pan

bow [noun] (PAN) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### pana

pana [BOW] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pana; ḡeš<sup>pana</sup>. Written forms: pana; ḡeš<sup>pana</sup>. 1. bow (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pana-dím

panadim [BOW MAKER] (9 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeš<sup>pana-dím</sup>; ba-na-dím; pana-dím-dím; pana-dím “bow maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pana-dím-dím

panadim [BOW MAKER] (9 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeš<sup>pana-dím</sup>; ba-na-dím; pana-dím-dím; pana-dím “bow maker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pap

pap [RELATION] (86 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “first and foremost,

pre-eminent; father; male, virile; brother” Akk. *abu* “father”; *aḫu* “brother”; *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”; *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

older brother [noun] (PAP) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pap [RELATION] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: pap. Written forms: pap. 1. brother (1×/17%) 2. father (4×/67%) 3. male kin (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### PAP

PAP [UNIT] (18 instances: ED IIIb) wr. PAP “a unit of capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zwei gekreuzte Keile als Archivvermerk, “Abhaken”

Edzard, SRU 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

Maßeinheit; auch Fara = 2 sila?

Krecher, ZA 63, 178ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

Wortzeichen für *gimru*

Fales, Epigraphs 145 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

in mittelassyrischen Personennamen, *nadānu*, wechselt mit SUM

Pedersén, Archives I 107f.<sup>5</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 186 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

Schreibervermerk

Maul, BaFo 18, 440<sup>13</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 692]

Lit.

Edzard, ZA 91, 298, zu Nr. 1 ... [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

#### PAP.A

Bonechi, UF 33, 62 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 620]

#### pap-bíl-ga

ancestor [noun] (PAP-NEšeššig-GA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### PAP-DUG

ein Beruf?

Edzard, SRU 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

#### PAP-GÁ

PN, Mari

M. Lambert, RA 64, 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

#### PAP.GÁ

s. *pa<sub>4</sub>-ba<sub>4</sub>* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

#### PAP-GAR

PAPGAR [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: Ebla) wr. PAP-GAR “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

PAP.GAR [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: PAP-GAR. Written forms: PAP-GAR. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### pap-ḫal

paphal [SECRET] wr. pap-ḫal “secret; treasure; narrow place; dire straits” Akk. *niširtu* “treasure; secret; hidden, secluded place”; *pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leg [noun] (PAP-ḪAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in ùlu<sup>lu</sup>-R-la, = *muttalliku*

Wilcke, AfO 24, 10: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PAP.ĤI×AŠ(LAK 363)**

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PAP.ĤI×U**

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PAP.KAM**

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PAP.MU.RA**

GN, Ur III, Lesung?

Owen, MVN 3, p. 22 zu 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 461]

**PAP+NÁ(zu<sub>8</sub>\*\*)**("zu<sub>x</sub>")

Hruška, ArO 37, 495 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PAP.NÍGIN×ĤA.A**

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PAP+PAP**s. muni<sub>4</sub>\*\* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]**PAP.PAP**

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 290 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pap-šeš**

foremost [noun] (PAP-ŠEŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PAP.ŠEŠ***pašiš* ?

Seux, RA 63, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

kein PN, sondern Berufsbezeichnung

Pomponio, AION 43, 529f. zu 154ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 308]

**PAP-zubud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**PAP.zubud [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. PAP-zubud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> "a fish" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]PAP.zubud [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: PAP-zubud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: PAP-zubud<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**pár-rim<sub>4</sub> / pa-rim**= *naḫālu* "trockenes Land"; nicht \*maš-gírim und Verbindung zu maškim; andere bisherige Übersetzungen geboten

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 202f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pār**s. sa-par<sub>4</sub>/pār [AfO 35 (1988) 352]**par<sub>4</sub>**s. <sup>giš</sup>KISAL [AfO 35 (1988) 352]**pe-el**bal [DIG] (511 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bāl; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el "to dig, excavate; to unload (a boat)" Akk. *ḫerû* "to dig" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]pel [DEFILE] (43 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-el-lá; pe-el "to defile; to be thin, light" Akk. *lu"û*; *galālu* "to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to defile [verb] (PI-EL) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bal [DIG] (V/t) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ba-al; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; pe-el. Written forms: ba-al; ba-al-lá; ba-an-bal; ba-bal; bal; bal<sub>4</sub>; in-ba-al; mu-un-bal; nam-bal; pe-el. 1. to dig, excavate (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

“demütigen”

Römer, BiOr 40, 583 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

### pe-el-lá

pel [DEFILE] (43 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-el-lá; pe-el “to defile; to be thin, light” Akk. *lu”û*; *qalálu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of reed [noun] (PI-EL-LAL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pel [DEFILE] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bi-bi; pe-el; pi-pi; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. Written forms: bi-bi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pe-el-lá; pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pi-pi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. 1. low quality (1×/8%) 2. to defile (8×/62%) 3. void (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. píl-píl [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

gleich *rišātu* unklar, ebenso ir-ra = *tanādātu*

Cohen, CLAM 61 zu 1) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

### pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

pel [DEFILE] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bi-bi; pe-el; pi-pi; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. Written forms: bi-bi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pe-el-lá; pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pi-pi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. 1. low quality (1×/8%) 2. to defile (8×/62%) 3. void (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pe-en-du

pendu [SPOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-du “spot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spot [noun] (PI-EN-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### pe-en-zé-er

penzer [GENITALS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-zé-er “female genitals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

genitals [noun] (PI-EN-ZÉ-IR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

penzer [GENITALS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pe-en-zé-er. Written forms: pe-en-zé-er. 1. female genitals (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### peš

peš [FIG] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>peš; peš; pēš; <sup>mu</sup>pēš “fig; fig tree” Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [THICK] (147 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš<sub>5</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub> “innards; to breathe; grandson; descendant; to give birth (to); (to be) pregnant; pregnancy; to gather; (to be) thick; (to be) wide” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”; *kabattu* “liver, innards”; *līp līpi* “great-grandson, descendant”; *mār mārī* “fat of the fat ???”; *mērû* “pregnancy”; *napāšu* “to be(come) wide”; *šabāšu* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [THREE] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. peš “three; to do something three times” Akk. *šalašti* “three” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be thick [verb] (HAgunû) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to triple [verb] (HAgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

piš [BANK] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. 1. bank, shore, rim (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“3”

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14, 245 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

in R in-KU(?)

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

s. áb-peš [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

Lit.

Snell, ASJ 11, 161 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

zu peš und šu ... peš und šibšum

Hallo, in Magness und Seymour (Hrsg.), Hesed ve-Emet, 206f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 621]

in sila dağal peš

Attinger und Krebernik, Festschrift Schretter, 63 [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

#### PEŠ

R *nūni*, aB, “fish roes(?)”

Dalley, Rimah 104 zu 130: 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

in Ebla *kir* zu lesen

Edzard, ARET 2, p. 15 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

#### PEŠ(ha<sub>6</sub>\*\*)

(“ha<sub>x</sub>”)

Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

#### peš-a

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

peš [THREE] (NU) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: peš. Written forms: peš-a. 1. three (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### peš-e<sub>11</sub>-dè

“wild” im Sinne von “verrückt”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 zu 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

#### peš-gi<sub>4</sub>

pešgi [LINED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. peš-gi<sub>4</sub> “(to be) lined (said of containers)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### peš<sup>ku6</sup>

peš [FISH] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. peš<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**peš-peš**

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**peš-peš-a**

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**peš-tur-zi**

pešturzi [DESCENDANTS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. peš-tur-zi “descendants” Akk. *liblibbu* “great-grandson, descendant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešturzi [DESCENDANTS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: peš-tur-zi. Written forms: peš-tur-zi; peš-tur-zid. 1. descendants (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**peš-tur-zi**

(off)shoot [noun] (HAgunû-TUR-ZI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**peš-tur-zid**

pešturzi [DESCENDANTS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: peš-tur-zi. Written forms: peš-tur-zi; peš-tur-zid. 1. descendants (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PEŠ-um**

Lafont, RA 86, 99 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**pěš**

peš [MOUSE] (55 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pěš “large mouse” Akk. *ḫumšīru* “(large) mouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mouse [noun] (PĚŠ) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

peš [MOUSE] (N) (16 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pěš. Written forms: pěš. 1. a large mouse (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PĚŠ**

= kišī<sub>5</sub> = *piazu*

Krecher, ZA 60, 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

in Kolophonen, gelehrte Schreibung für *māru*

Reiner, JNES 26, 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

Paläographie s. <sup>d</sup>nin-PĚŠ [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

Paläographie von P., FD III bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 74ff. 137f. [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

**pěš-a-šà-ga**

“Gelbhalsmaus”

Butz, BiOr 34, 287 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

s. pěš-igi-gùn [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

### pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga

pešašaga [RODENT] wr. pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga “a rodent” Akk. *harriru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešašaga [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; pěš-ša-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; pěš-ša-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pěš-dugšila-gaz-gaz

pešsilagaz [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pěš-sila-gaz; pěš-dugšila-gaz-gaz. Written forms: pěš-sila-gaz; pěš-dugšila-gaz-gaz. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pěš-gi

pešgi [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-gi “a rodent” Akk. *ušummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pěš-gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>

pešgigua [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>; pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pěš-gišgi

Civil, AuOr 5, 23f. [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

ausführliche Diskussion zu *ušummu* “Schilfratte”; vielleicht mit der Bandikut-(Maulwurfs)ratte zu identifizieren?

Englund, AoF 22, 45ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

### PĚŠ.GIŠ.GI

“reed-thicket mouse”

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### pěš-gišūr-ra

s. pěš-igi-gùn [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

### pěš-ĝešgi

pešgi [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-gi “a rodent” Akk. *ušummu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešgi [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pěš-ĝešgi-a

pešgia [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi-a “a rodent” Akk. *burmamu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

pešgigua [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>; pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešgigua [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a. Written forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a

pešgigua [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a. Written forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi<sub>4</sub>-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pěš-ĝešgi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

pešgigua [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>; pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a “a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-ĝešgi-ì-gu7-a**

pešgigua [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešgi-gu7-a; pěš-gi-e-gu7; pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu7-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ì-gu7-a “a rodent” Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-ĝešgi4**

pešgi [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-ĝešgi4. Written forms: pěš-ĝešgi; pěš-ĝešgi4. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-ĝešgi4-e-gu7-a**

pešgigua [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu7-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi4-e-gu7-a. Written forms: pěš-ĝešgi-e-gu7-a; pěš-ĝešgi-ga-a; pěš-ĝešgi4-e-gu7-a. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-ĝešùr-ra**

pešura [RODENT] wr. pěš-ĝešùr-ra “a rodent” Akk. *arrabu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešura [RODENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-ĝešùr-ra. Written forms: pěš-ĝešùr-ra. 1. rodent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-ĝiš-gi**

marsh rat [noun] (PĚŠ-GIŠ-GI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Speisemaus”

Heimpel, RLA 7, 607 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**pěšhulu**

hulu [RODENT] wr. pěšhulu “a rodent” Akk. *hulû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-igi-gùn**

pešigigu [RODENT] wr. pěš-igi-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-nu; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn-nu “a rodent” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešigigu [RODENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pěš-igi-gùn. Written forms: pěš-igi-gùn. 1. rodent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Speisemaus”

Heimpel, RLA 7, 607 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

s. a. igi-gùn [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

*barmu*; ein Nagetier und andere

Englund, AoF 22, 50<sup>49</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

**pěš-igi-gùn-gùn**

pešigigu [RODENT] wr. pěš-igi-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-nu; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn-nu “a rodent” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-igi-gùn-gùn-nu**

pešigigu [RODENT] wr. pěš-igi-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-nu; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn-nu “a rodent” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-igi-gùn-nu**

pešigigu [RODENT] wr. pěš-igi-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-nu; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn; pěš-igi-gùn-gùn-nu “a rodent” Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-ki-bala**

peškibala [RODENT] wr. pěš-ki-bala “a rodent” Akk. *akbaru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peškibala [RODENT] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: pěš-ki-bala. Written forms: pěš-ki-bala. 1. rodent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**pěš<sup>mušen</sup>**

peš\*\* (“pec”) [BIRD] wr. pěš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. pěš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: pěš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: pěš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-níg-gilim-ma**

Civil, Atra-ḥašis 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma**

pešniġgilima [RODENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. Written forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. 1. rodent (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-níg-gilim-ma**

pešniġgilima [RODENT] wr. pěš-níg-gilim-ma “a rodent” Akk. *aštakissu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pešniġgilima [RODENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. Written forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. 1. rodent (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-sila-gaz**

pešsilagaz [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pěš-sila-gaz; pěš-<sup>du</sup>g<sup>sil</sup>a-gaz-gaz. Written forms: pěš-sila-gaz; pěš-<sup>du</sup>g<sup>sil</sup>a-gaz-gaz. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-ša-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

pešašaga [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; pěš-ša-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: pěš-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; pěš-ša-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma**

pešniġgilima [RODENT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. Written forms: pěš-níg-gilim-gilim-ma; pěš-níg-gilim-ma; pěš-ša-níg-gilim-ma. 1. rodent (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-<sup>še</sup>ġeš-i-gu<sub>7</sub>-e**

pešġešigu’e [RODENT] wr. pěš-<sup>še</sup>ġeš-i-gu<sub>7</sub>-e “a rodent” Akk. *kursissu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-túm-túm-me**

tumtume [RODENT] wr. pěš<sup>túm</sup>-túm-me; túm-túm-me “a rodent” Akk. *asqūdu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pěš-túm<sup>um</sup>-me**

tumtume [RODENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: DUšeššig-DUšeššig; pěš<sup>túm</sup><sup>um</sup>-me. Written forms: DUšeššig-DUšeššig; pěš<sup>túm</sup><sup>um</sup>-me. 1. rodent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pěš-tur**

peštur [RODENT] wr. pěš-tur “a rodent” Akk. *pirurūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peštur [RODENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pěš-tur. Written forms: pěš-tur. 1. rodent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PĚŠ.TUR.ZI**

“Abkömmlinge”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 49. 50<sup>153</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]**pěš**peš [FIG] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġeš<sup>es</sup>pěš; peš; pěš; <sup>mu</sup>pěš “fig; fig tree” Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fig (tree) [noun] (MA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

peš [FIG] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [9].) Base forms: pěš; ġeš<sup>es</sup>pěš. Written forms: pěš; ġeš<sup>es</sup>pěš. 1. fig (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Feigen”, im 3.Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**pěš-du<sub>13</sub>-du<sub>13</sub>**

PN

van Dijk, ZA 55, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**PĚŠ (pěš)**

fig (tree) {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**pěš-tur**

Name der kleinen Schwester des Gilgameš

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, RA 87, 110 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

Michalowski, Festschrift Wilcke, 199 [AfO 52 (2011) 714]

**peš<sub>4</sub>**peš [THICK] (147 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš<sub>5</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub> “innards; to breathe; grandson; descendant; to give birth (to); (to be) pregnant; pregnancy; to gather; (to be) thick; (to be) wide” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”; *kabattu* “liver, innards”; *līp līpi* “great-grandson, descendant”; *mār mārī* “fat of the fat ???”; *mērū* “pregnancy”; *napāšu* “to be(come) wide”; *šabāšu* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: īb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; īb-ši-a; nu-īb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]Emar, mit *bu-un-nu* glossiert; “premier fils”

Arnaud, SMEA 30, 213 zu 8 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 68<sup>97</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]**peš<sub>5</sub>**peš [ANOINT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. peš<sub>5</sub> “to anoint” Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]peš [DISAPPEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. peš<sub>5</sub> “to disappear” Akk. *pašāšu* “to disappear?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]peš [THICK] (147 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš<sub>5</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub> “innards; to breathe; grandson; descendant; to give birth (to); (to be) pregnant; pregnancy; to gather; (to be) thick; (to be) wide” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”; *kabattu* “liver, innards”; *līp līpi* “great-grandson, descendant”; *mār mārī* “fat of the fat ???”; *mērū* “pregnancy”; *napāšu* “to be(come) wide”; *šabāšu* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

etwa “fressen, essen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### PEŠ<sub>5</sub>

s. ŠU.PEŠ<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

### peš<sub>5</sub>-peš<sub>5</sub>

to anoint [verb] (KAD<sub>4</sub>-KAD<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### peš<sub>6</sub>

peš [SLICE] wr. peš<sub>6</sub> “to slice” Akk. *pašādu* “to cut into, slice ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [THICK] (147 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš<sub>5</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub> “innards; to breathe; grandson; descendant; to give birth (to); (to be) pregnant; pregnancy; to gather; (to be) thick; (to be) wide” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”; *kabattu* “liver, innards”; *līp līpi* “great-grandson, descendant”; *mār mārī* “fat of the fat ???”; *mērū* “pregnancy”; *napāšu* “to be(come) wide”; *šabāšu* “to gather” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [TUFT] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. peš<sub>6</sub> “tuft” Akk. *nipšu* “tuft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *īb-ši*; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; *īb-ši-a*; nu-*īb-ši-a*; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### peš<sub>6</sub>-peš<sub>6</sub>-a

type of stone [noun] (KAD<sub>5</sub>-KAD<sub>5</sub>-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### peš<sub>7</sub>

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *īb-ši*; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; *īb-ši-a*; nu-*īb-ši-a*; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### peš<sub>10</sub>

bank [noun] (KI.A) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### peš<sub>10</sub>\*\* (KI.A)

(“peš<sub>x</sub>”); “Ufer, Meeresküste”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 186 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

### peš<sub>10</sub>-ĝál

pešĝal [MIGHTY?] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. peš<sub>10</sub>-ĝál “mighty?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mighty? [adjective] (KI.A-IG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### peš<sub>13</sub>

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *īb-ši*; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; *īb-ši-a*; nu-*īb-ši-a*; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### peš<sub>14</sub>

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old

Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL)

peš [THICK] (V/i) (39 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: íb-ši; peš; peš-peš; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). Written forms: al-peš-peš; íb-ši-a; nu-íb-ši-a; nu-peš-a; peš; peš-a; peš-peš; peš-peš-a; peš<sub>13</sub>; peš<sub>14</sub>; peš<sub>4</sub>; peš<sub>6</sub>; peš<sub>7</sub>; peš<sub>x</sub>(šÀ×SAL). 1. (to be) pregnant (16×/41%) 2. (to be) thick (20×/51%) 3. to breathe (1×/3%) 4. to swell, bloat (2×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### PI

PI [UNIT] (9 instances: Ur III) wr. PI “a unit of capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= da<sub>x</sub>

M. Lambert, RA 65, 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

kù-PI-é-ba “Silber-Ohringe” (?)

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 74 zu 36 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

s. BA [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

### PI(geštug)

Abk. von ní-g. “Ohringe”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 296 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

### PI-an-du-nu-um

pandunum [BREAD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: PI-an-du-nu-um; pa-an-du-nu-um. Written forms: PI-an-du-nu-um; pa-an-du-nu-um. 1. a bread (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### PI-ásar<sup>ku6</sup>

PI.asar [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. PI-ásar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

PI.asar<sub>2</sub> [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: PI-ásar<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: PI-ásar<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### pi-li-pi-li

pilipili [TRANVESTITE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. pi-li-pi-li “homosexual lover; transvestite” Akk. *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)”; *parrû* “(homosexual) lover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cult performer [noun] (PI-LI-PI-LI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pilipili [PERFORMER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: pi-li-pi-li. Written forms: pi-li-pi-li. 1. a cultic performer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Glassner, CRAI 35, 60ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

Entstehung, Bedeutung, Gleichungen

Lapinkivi, SAAS 15, 160f.<sup>+778</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

### pi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da

s. bi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

vielleicht ein Lehnwort, < *bēlūtum*?

Steinkeller, NABU 2004/13 [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

### pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da

biluda [RITUALS] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. biluda; bi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da; bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>; pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da “rituals, rites” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”; *pilludû* “cult(ic rites)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pi-pi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

pel [DEFILE] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [4].) Base forms: bi-bi; pe-el; pi-pi; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. Written forms: bi-bi-a-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pe-el-lá; pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; pi-pi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>pi-el-lá. 1. low quality (1×/8%) 2. to defile (8×/62%) 3. void (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PI+PÍR**

in elamischen Texten aus Malyan, lies GIR, das für GÌR steht  
Vallat, NABU 1987/8 [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**pi-ti-iq-tu**

pitiqtum [MUD WALL] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: pi-ti-iq-tu. Written forms: pi-ti-iq-tu. 1. mud wall (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PI-ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

PI.ur<sub>4</sub> [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: PI-ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: PI-ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PI-za-ĥu-um**

s. *sāhu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**pi-zi-rí-um**

pizirium [OBJECT] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. pi-zi-rí-um “a gold object?” Akk. *pizzerium* “a gold object?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**píl**

= *ĥamātu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**píl / pi-lá**

“to make obscure/dirty”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 84]

**píl-píl**

“schmutzig”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138 zu 155 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pil<sub>6</sub>**

pil [MALE] wr. pil<sub>6</sub> “male” Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pinzer**

Kinnier Wilson, JMC 6, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pirig**

in Verbindung mit du

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

Vergleich für Tempel

Green, JCS 30, 147 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

Römer, Zikir šumim 307 zu 9-10 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 414]

s. v. Leopard, pirig-tur

Heimpel, RLA 6, 600 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

mit *namru*, *nūru* geglichen; zu ka-pirig *āšīpu*

George, RA 85, 152 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

|| *šarrūtu*

George, OLA 40, 260 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**PIRIG**

FD eher nicht nè (dieses KIŠ, ZA 80, 42f. und 50f.), dagegen Steinkeller, ZA 80, 53ff. Lambert, ZA 80, 42f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**PIRIG(bir<sub>10</sub>\*\*)**

(“bir<sub>x</sub>”)

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 92f. [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

**pirig-an-na**

Behrens, FAOS 21, 62f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**pirig-gal**

lies úg-gal

TCS 3, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

“großer Löwe”, Götterepith.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pirig-gûn**

Siegel aus p., “stone which looks like the hide of a spotted ‘lion’”

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 92ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

s. *piriggunû* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 367]

**PIRIG×IGI+SIG**

/sig/?

Alster, AfO 38/39, 29 zu 158 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**PIRIG.PIRIG**

bzw. GÌR.GÌR

Steinkeller, QS 18, 262ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 693]

**pirig/pírig**

= *namru* “strahlend”

Hecker, ZDMG 122, 277 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**PIRIG.TUR**

Marchesi, SEL 16, 8 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 430]

**pirig-tur-bàn-da**

= *nimru ekdu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 310 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pirig-ugu-dili**

= *nadru*, *ugudilû*

Civil, JNES 32, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pirig-ušum-zà-è**

“foremost lion”; vergl. m. *pirig-zà-è-a*

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**PIRIG.ZA**

= ZA.PIRIG; Ebla

Bonechi, QS 15, 176 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**pirig-zà-è-a**

s. *pirig-ušum-zà-è* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pirig-zag-eš**

“triple lion”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 247<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**píríg**

píríg [BRIGHT] wr. píríg; pìrig “bright” Akk. *namru* “bright, shining” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pìrig**

pìrig [BRIGHT] wr. píríg; pìrig “bright” Akk. *namru* “bright, shining” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. <sup>d</sup>Nin-pìrig [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pìriĝ**

pìriĝ [LION] (205 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pìriĝ; pìriĝ; bí-ri-ìĝ; ĝešpìriĝ; pírìĝ “lion; bull, wild bull” Akk. *lû* “lion”; *lābu* “lion”; *nēšu* “lion”; *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion [noun] (PIRIG) {freq. 158} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pìriĝ [LION] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pìriĝ; ĝešpìriĝ. Written forms: pìriĝ; pìriĝ-ĝá; ĝešpìriĝ. 1. lion (20×/91%) 2. ~ figurine (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**PIRIG**

in anše-PIRIG, entspricht Akkad. *nisqu*, Gudea-Texte

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 28 [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

Paläographie von P.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 5ff. 107ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

s. a. SU píríg [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pìriĝ-GI**

pìriĝGI [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pìriĝ-GI “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (PIRIG-GI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pìriĝ-ĝá**

pìriĝ [LION] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: pìriĝ; ĝešpìriĝ. Written forms: pìriĝ; pìriĝ-ĝá; ĝešpìriĝ. 1. lion (20×/91%) 2. ~ figurine (2×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pìriĝ-muš-ĥuš**

Disk.; Ur III-Beschwörung

van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 34 [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pìriĝ-tur**

pìriĝtur [LION] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pìriĝ-tur “lion cub” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion cub [noun] (PIRIG-TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PIRIG.TUR**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Klein, 295 [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pírìĝ**

pírìĝ [LION] (205 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pìriĝ; pìriĝ; bí-ri-ìĝ; ĝešpìriĝ; pírìĝ “lion; bull, wild bull” Akk. *lû* “lion”; *lābu* “lion”; *nēšu* “lion”; *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pìriĝ**

pìriĝ [LION] (205 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pìriĝ; pìriĝ; bí-ri-ìĝ; ĝešpìriĝ; pírìĝ “lion; bull, wild bull” Akk. *lû* “lion”; *lābu* “lion”; *nēšu* “lion”; *rīmu* “wild bull” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pisaĝ**

basket [noun] (GÁ) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

bisaĝ [BASKET] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [20].) Base forms: bisaĝ; bisaĝ;  
 ḡ<sup>i</sup>bisaĝ. Written forms: mezem; pisaĝ; ḡ<sup>i</sup>bisaĝ; ḡ<sup>i</sup>pisaĝ. 1. basket (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
 Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pisaĝ-dub-ba**

archivist [noun] (GÁ-DUB-BA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pisaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>**

bisaĝ [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. pisaĝ<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bisaĝ [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: bisaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: pisaĝ<sup>ku6</sup>.  
 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pisaĝ-ninda-ĝar**

bread basket [noun] (GÁ-GAR-GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pisan**

s. Buchhaltung

Ismail, Leilān Nr. 102f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

s. ma-sá-ab [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

s. sila [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**PISAN**

ein Wetterphänomen, unklar

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 31f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 368]

**pisan-dub-ba**

über šaduba > *šandabakku*

Kraus, Mensch 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

“archive label”

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

Etiketten (von Tontafelbehältern)

Veenhof, Cun. Archives 16ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 352]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 133 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 214ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 430]

Sigrist, Toronto 2, 424ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

Ur III; Etiketete dieser “Tafelbehälter”

Steinkeller, Ancient Archives, 48f. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**PISAN.DUB.BA**

s. ša<sub>14</sub>\*\*<sup>-</sup>dub-ba [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 368]

**PISAN×GI<sub>4</sub>**

aAkk; “Korb”, Schreibung

Limet, Étude 42 zu 16: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**PISAN×ŠE**

MSL 9, 220f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**pisan<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×GI)**

s. GÁ×GI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 476]

**piš-um**

Limet, RA 62, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]



**piš<sub>10</sub>**

piš [BANK] (40 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. piš<sub>10</sub> “quay, port; bank, shore, rim; stream, wadi, gorge” Akk. *kibru* “bank, shore, rim”; *kāru* “quay, port; bank”; *naḫallu* “stream, wadi, gorge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

piš [BANK] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. 1. bank, shore, rim (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>**

piš [BANK] (N) (27 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; unknown [4].) Base forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: peš; piš<sub>10</sub>; piš<sub>10</sub>-piš<sub>10</sub>. 1. bank, shore, rim (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pu-ḫu-ru-um**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-ùḫ-ru-um; pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-uh-ru-um; pu-ḫu-ru-um “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-la**

für pe-el

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**pu-ud-pa-ad**

pudpad [SOUND] wr. pu-ud-pa-ad “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rumbling noise [noun] (BU-UD-PA-AD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**pu-ud-pa-ad-za**

“herabprasseln”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**pu-ud-pa-ad za**

pudpad za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. pu-ud-pa-ad za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-ug-pa-ag**

pugpag [SOUND] wr. pu-ug-pa-ag “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-ug-pa-ag za**

pugpag za [MAKE NOISE] wr. pu-ug-pa-ag za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-uh-ru**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: pu-uh-ru; pu-úḫ-ru-um. Written forms: pu-uh-ru; pu-úḫ-ru-um. 1. assembly (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pu-uh-ru-um**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-ùḫ-ru-um; pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-uh-ru-um; pu-ḫu-ru-um “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-úḫ-ru-um**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-ùḫ-ru-um; pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-uh-ru-um; pu-ḫu-ru-um “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

assembly [noun] (BU-UD.KÚŠU-RU-UM) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2].) Base forms: pu-uh-ru; pu-úḫ-ru-um. Written forms: pu-uh-ru; pu-úḫ-ru-um. 1. assembly (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pu-úḫ-rum**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-ùḫ-ru-um; pu-úḫ-rum; pu-uh-ru-um; pu-ḫu-ru-um “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pu-ùḫ-ru-um**

puhrum [ASSEMBLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pu-úḫ-ru-um; pu-ùḫ-ru-um; pu-úḫ-rum; pu-uh-ru-um; pu-ḫu-ru-um “assembly” Akk. *puḫru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pú**

pu [ORCHARD] (6 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pú “fruit orchard” Akk. *šippatu* “fruit orchard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pu [WELL] (95 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. pú “lower course, footing; cistern, well; fish pond; source (of river); hole, pit; depth” Akk. *asurrú* “lower course, footing (of a wall)”; *būrtu* “cistern, well”; *šuplu* “depth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

orchard [noun] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(water) hole [noun] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pu [ORCHARD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pú; pù. Written forms: pú; pù. 1. fruit orchard (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

pu [WELL] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pú. Written forms: pú; pú-ta. 1. cistern, well (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: R-lâl, R a-dùg-ga, Brunnen in Nippur

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 135 zu 173 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

s. *šutte/atu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 577]

**pú(GÍGIR)**

Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 385 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 451]

**PÚ**

architectural feature [noun] (PÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Lesung

Postgate, *Festschrift Finet*, 143<sup>27</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 368]

**pú Gilgameš**

CT 38, 23 K 2312+ Rs. 14, Eingang zur Unterwelt?

Bottéro, *Death in Mesopotamia*, 47<sup>73</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**pú-GIŠ.ŠAR(kiri<sub>6</sub>)**

= *šippatu*; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 155 zu 338 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pú-ḡeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>**

pukiri [ORCHARD] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pú-ḡeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub> “irrigated orchard” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pú-(ḡiš<sub>6</sub>)kiri<sub>6</sub>**

Besnier, *JAC* 20, 48ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pú im-ma**

Kasten aus Ziegeln zum Recycling von Tontafeln

Tanret, *Ur-Utu* 2, 143ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**pú-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

orchard [noun] (LAGAB×U-SAR) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**PŪ<sup>ku6</sup>**

PU [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. PŪ<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**pú-làl**

“syrup-well” (in Nippur)

Cooper, Or 43, 84<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

“Honigbrunnen”; Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 68 zu 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 428]

Brunnen im Ekur

Jacobsen, Eretz Israel 21, 45\* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 477]

**PŪ<sup>meš</sup>**

mit Belegen für “Beirut”

Artzi et al., Festschrift Moussaieff, 27<sup>+24</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**PŪ.MEŠ**

s. Beirut

Arnaud, Ras Shamra 7 Nr. 37 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 477]

**PŪ.MEŠ/ĤI.A**

s. Ras Ibn Hani; vielleicht = Bi’rūti, Befestigungsanlage

Arnaud, Syria 61, 15ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 308]

**pú-sa**

pusaĝ [PIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: pú-sa; pú-saĝ. Written forms: pú-sa; pú-saĝ. 1. pit, hollow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pú-sag**

“Loch”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

“Loch”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 462]

**pú-saĝ**

pusaĝ [PIT] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pú-saĝ “pit, hollow” Akk. *šatpu* “excavation, pit, hollow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pit [noun] (LAGAB×U-SAG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pusaĝ [PIT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: pú-sa; pú-saĝ. Written forms: pú-sa; pú-saĝ. 1. pit, hollow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pú-ta**

pu [WELL] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pú. Written forms: pú; pú-ta. 1. cistern, well (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pú-ta-pà-da**

“Findelkind”

Edzard, SRU 43 I 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**pù**

pu [MOUTH] (21 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. pù “mouth” Akk. *pû* “mouth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pu [ORCHARD] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: pú; pù. Written forms: pú; pù. 1. fruit orchard (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**pud-pad(pu-ud-pa-ad) ... za**

“to thud”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 41. 50f. [AfO 52 (2011) 715]

**puglu**

puglu [UNMNG] wr. puglu “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**puglu<sup>sar</sup>**puglu [UNMNG] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: puglu<sup>sar</sup>; puglu<sub>x</sub>(GI.ŠĀ.GI)<sup>pu-ug-lu</sup>. Written forms: puglu<sup>sar</sup>; puglu<sub>x</sub>(GI.ŠĀ.GI)<sup>pu-ug-lu</sup>. 1. radish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**puglu<sub>x</sub>(GI.ŠĀ.GI)<sup>pu-ug-lu</sup>**puglu [UNMNG] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: puglu<sup>sar</sup>; puglu<sub>x</sub>(GI.ŠĀ.GI)<sup>pu-ug-lu</sup>. Written forms: puglu<sup>sar</sup>; puglu<sub>x</sub>(GI.ŠĀ.GI)<sup>pu-ug-lu</sup>. 1. radish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**puzur**puzur [SECRET] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur<sub>4</sub>; puzur<sub>5</sub>; puzur; púzur “secret, shelter; protection, aegis, shadow, shelter” Akk. *puzru* “concealment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**púzur**puzur [SECRET] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur<sub>4</sub>; puzur<sub>5</sub>; puzur; púzur “secret, shelter; protection, aegis, shadow, shelter” Akk. *puzru* “concealment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**pùzur**puzur [CAVITY] wr. pùzur “cavity, cave” Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**puzur<sub>4</sub>**puzur [CALL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur<sub>4</sub> “call” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]puzur [SECRET] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur<sub>4</sub>; puzur<sub>5</sub>; puzur; púzur “secret, shelter; protection, aegis, shadow, shelter” Akk. *puzru* “concealment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]puzur [CALL] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: puzur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: puzur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to call (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]puzur [SECRET] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: puzur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: puzur<sub>4</sub>. 1. secret (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**puzur<sub>5</sub>**puzur [SECRET] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur<sub>4</sub>; puzur<sub>5</sub>; puzur; púzur “secret, shelter; protection, aegis, shadow, shelter” Akk. *puzru* “concealment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shelter [noun] (KA×GĀNtenû) {freq. 1}

to beat [verb] (RA) {freq. 274} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**QA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>-a**

“cupbearer”; -a gehört wahlweise zum Wortzeichen

Civil, JNES 31, 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**qad-lá**

gadala [FABRIC] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: qad-lá. Written forms: qad-lá. 1. curtain (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**QÀL**

nA “klein”

Postgate, Iraq 32, 157, Nr. 25, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**ra**

Grundbed.

Bauer, WeOr 6, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

“schlagen”; Lesung *ri<sub>x</sub>* ?

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

= *ša<sub>4</sub>*, vorsarg.

Yoshikawa, Or 44, 451 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

/ra-aḥ/ri, Verb, beschreibt d. Wirkung d. Hacke, übertr. “zerstören” (Städte)

Civil, AOAT 25, 94 zu 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

als kurze Form zu ra-aḥ

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 243 zu 251 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

wohl “beißen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 136 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

“treiben”; lex., Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

“füttern”

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 86<sup>9</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

s. a. *ša<sub>4</sub>-ra* [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

in: *dur ra* “to tie(?) (reed) cables”

Civil, JCS 32, 229 zu 5 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

in: *kišib PN íb-ra* (wesentlich häufiger als ... *ì-íb-ra*), Belege

Wilcke, ZA 78, 20<sup>78f.</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

Ur III; zur Bedeutung von *kišib íb-ra*

Yoshikawa, ASJ 9, 293ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

s. *še giš-ra* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 478]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2021 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

in *sa ra s. sískur* [AfO 52 (2011) 716]

**RA**

in *Omina*; heth.

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

**ra-aḥ**

rah [BEAT] (597 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. *rāḥ*; ra-aḥ “to beat, kill; to break, crush; to flood; to thresh (grain with a flail)” Akk. *dāku* “to beat”; *diāšū* “to tread down”; *ḥepū* “to break”; *rahāšū* “to flood”; *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rah [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ra-aḥ “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḥ; raḥ; rāḥ; rāḥ-rāḥ. Written forms: al-rāḥ; ba-ab-rāḥ; ra-aḥ; ra-aḥ-a; raḥ; rāḥ; rāḥ-ab; rāḥ-rāḥ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege

Alster und Oshima, Or 75, 53f. [AfO 52 (2011) 716]

**ra-aḥ-a**

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḥ; raḥ; rāḥ; rāḥ-rāḥ. Written forms:

al-ráḥ; ba-ab-ráḥ; ra-aḥ; ra-aḥ-a; raḥ; ráḥ; ráḥ-ab; ráḥ-ráḥ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ra-ba-tum

rabatum [GARMENT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ra-ba-tum “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ra-bi-a-nu-um

rabianum [COMMANDER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ra-bi-a-nu-um “commander, a high official” Akk. *rabiānu* “mayor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rabianum [COMMANDER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ra-bi-a-nu-um. Written forms: ra-bi-a-nu-um. 1. commander, a high official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ra-bi-sí-kà-tum

rabizigatum [OFFICIAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ra-bi-zi-ga-tum. Written forms: ra-bi-sí-kà-tum; ra-bi-sí-qá-tum. 1. a military official (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ra-bi-sí-kà-tum-ma

general [noun] (RA-BI-ZI-GA-TUM-MA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ra-bi-sí-qá-tum

rabizigatum [OFFICIAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ra-bi-zi-ga-tum. Written forms: ra-bi-sí-kà-tum; ra-bi-sí-qá-tum. 1. a military official (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ra-bi-zi-ga-tum

rabizigatum [OFFICIAL] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ra-bi-zi-ga-tum “a military official” Akk. *rabi sikkati* “(an official)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ra-gaba

ragaba [RIDER] (615 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rá-gaba; ra-gaba “rider, messenger” Akk. *rākibu* “rider” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rider [noun] (RA-GABA) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ragaba [RIDER] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. Written forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. 1. rider, messenger (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bote”; seltener als rá-gaba

Limet, RA 62, 5<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

### ra-ra(-ra)

“niederschlagen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

“niederschlagen”

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

“erzittern”, “erbeben”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 86]

### ra-zu

arazu [SUPPLICATION] (85 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-zu; rá-zu; ra-zu “supplication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### rá

ra [CVVE] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. rá “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rá-gáb**

ragaba [RIDER] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. Written forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. 1. rider, messenger (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**rá-gaba**

ragaba [RIDER] (615 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rá-gaba; ra-gaba “rider, messenger” Akk. *rākibu* “rider” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ragaba [RIDER] (N) (6 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. Written forms: ra-gaba; rá-gaba; rá-gáb. 1. rider, messenger (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mehr als nur ein einfacher “Bote”, Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 58, 53 [AfO 52 (2011) 717]

**rá-zu**

arazu [SUPPLICATION] (85 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-zu; rá-zu; ra-zu “supplication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Gebet” (< a-rá-zu)

Klein, JCS 31, 151<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**râ**

ra [PURE] wr. rà “(to be) pure; (to be) clear” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**râ<sup>ra-ra</sup>râ**

ra [PURE] (V/i) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: râ<sup>ra-ra</sup>râ. Written forms: râ<sup>ra-ra</sup>râ. 1. (to be) pure (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**rab**

s. a-rá-ab [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

**rab-ba**

raba [CLAMP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>râb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>raba; raba; rab-ba “clamp; neck stock; hoop” Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**râb**

shackle [noun] (LUGAL) {freq. 35} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

raba [CLAMP] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: râb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>raba. Written forms: râb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>raba. 1. clamp (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**raba**

raba [CLAMP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>râb; <sup>ĝeš</sup>raba; raba; rab-ba “clamp; neck stock; hoop” Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rag**

rag [UNMNG] wr. rag “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rag-rag mušen**

s. *raqraqqum* [AfO 35 (1988) 353]

**rah**

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḥ; rah; ráḥ; ráḥ-ráḥ. Written forms: al-ráḥ; ba-ab-ráḥ; ra-aḥ; ra-aḥ-a; rah; ráḥ; ráḥ-ab; ráḥ-ráḥ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ráḫ**

rah [BEAT] (597 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ráḫ; ra-aḫ “to beat, kill; to break, crush; to flood; to thresh (grain with a flail)” Akk. *dāku* “to beat”; *diāšu* “to tread down”; *hepū* “to break”; *raḫāšu* “to flood”; *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḫ; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: al-ráḫ; ba-ab-ráḫ; ra-aḫ; ra-aḫ-a; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ab; ráḫ-ráḫ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

rah [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ráḫ. Written forms: ráḫ. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ráḫ-ab**

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḫ; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: al-ráḫ; ba-ab-ráḫ; ra-aḫ; ra-aḫ-a; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ab; ráḫ-ráḫ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ráḫ-ráḫ**

rah [BEAT] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [6].) Base forms: ra-aḫ; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: al-ráḫ; ba-ab-ráḫ; ra-aḫ; ra-aḫ-a; raḫ; ráḫ; ráḫ-ab; ráḫ-ráḫ. 1. to beat, kill (63×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*rak-kab(meš)**

lies MÍ.ḪÚB.MEŠ

Postgate, BiOr 41, 425 [AfO 34 (1987) 308]

**rašū**

rašū [UNMNG] wr. rašū “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**re**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ġen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

re [THAT] (130 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. re “that” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

that [pronoun/determiner] (RI) {freq. 128} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. \*ere [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

**re<sub>6</sub>**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ġen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**re<sub>6</sub>/re<sub>7</sub>**

Selz, ASJ 17, 258<sup>35f</sup>. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**re<sub>7</sub>**

ere [GO] (68 instances: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>6</sub>; re<sub>7</sub>; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ġen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ere [GO] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ere<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ere<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); re<sub>7</sub>. 1. perfect plural stem of ġen[to go] (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Volk, FAOS 17, 94f. 164f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]



**REC 3**

= GÍR = ul<sub>4</sub> “eilen”; zu unterscheiden von REC 4 = ád(kiši<sub>16</sub>)  
Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 4**

zu unterscheiden von REC 3, ist = ád bzw. kiši<sub>16</sub>  
Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 107**

unklar, Lit.  
Biggs, AOAT 25, 40 zu 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

**REC 145**

auch: lil ?  
Krecher, ZA 63, 232 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 463]

**REC 169**

MSL 13, 24, 240 Anm. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 316**

= šita\*\* (“šita<sub>x</sub>”)  
Lambert, RA 63, 91<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]  
in der Verbindung mit -bar; unklar; Belege  
TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 333**

Civil, JNES 26, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 344**

nicht “butcher” sondern “feeder of cattle”; = später *ušnutillû*  
Jacobsen, Image 415 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 345**

Ur III  
Jacobsen, Image 424<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**REC 417**

Lieberman, Loanwords 249f. 491f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**ri**

ri [DISTANT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ri “(to be) distant” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ri [UNMNG] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ri; úr-ri “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to direct [verb] (RI) {freq. 354} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ri [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: ri. Written forms: ri; ri-a. 1. (to be) distant (3×/14%) 2. distant (19×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1. impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *has̄asu*

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

in u<sub>4</sub>-ri-a ...

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 122f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *ramû*; siehe auch ru

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *ramû*; siehe auch ru

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 159-160 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *tarû* "holen"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 136 zu Z. 13-14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= "schleudern"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

in bá-ra-ga ri-a "beget" oder "to sit"

TCS 3, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *tarû*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 119 zu 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

mit su "sich fernhalten von"

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 142 zu 174f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

mit su "sich fernhalten von"; Lit.

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

= *bâ u*; Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 85 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

in: gu<sub>4</sub>-ri-ri-gim, "like bulls beaten forward", Enmerkar and the Lord of aratta 304, s. *garāru*

Sjöberg apud deJ. Ellis, JCS 29, 136 zu 4: 11' [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

vom Schiff

Römer, AOAT 232, 352f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

|| *šēlu*

George, Iraq 57, 220 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

zu a-ri-ta und nu-ri-ta; nu = *lipištum*

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 39 zu i 7 und 8 [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

## RI

dirig [EXCEED] (2166 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. diri; RI "(to be) very great, supreme, excellent; more than; (to be) powerful, competent; (to be) big, huge; (to be) abundant; on, over, above; against; radiance; to project, stick up, build high; (to be) surplus" Akk. *atru* "huge; excellent; surplus"; *eli* "on, over, above"; *rabû*; *kapāšu* "to be big"; *zaqāru* "to project, stick up"; *šarūru* "brilliance, ray"; *šūturu*; *lē'û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

RI [CRY] wr. RI "to cry out" Akk. *šarāhu* "to cry out, wail, complain" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ri [IMPOSE] (475 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru "to lay down, cast, place; to set in place, imbue; to lean on; to impose; to throw down; to release, let go; to walk along; to pour out; to lead away" Akk. *bâ'u*; *emēdu* "to lean on; impose"; *nadû* "to throw (down)"; *nasāku* "to throw (down)"; *ramû*; *rehû* "to pour out; have sexual intercourse with"; *tarû*; *wašaru* "to sink down" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

RI [CRY] (V/i) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI. Written forms: RI. 1. to cry out (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in RI-ḥa-mun lies dal-ḥa-mun

TCS 3, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= dal; “the ideographic spelling of ta-li-il”

Goetze, JCS 11, 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *kû*

Leichty, AfO 24, 82 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

Abkürzung für *ri-ba-at* “Viertel”

MDP 34 Nr. 7: 5 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 309]

“entry into or perhaps annexation”?

Cooper, SARI 1, 40.La 3.2<sup>3</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

s. da ... ři [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

giš ... RI(-RI)

Steiner, CRAI 41, 120ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### **-ri**

Verbalsuffix, sum.

Green, JCS 30, 145f. [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

### **ri-a**

ri [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [16].) Base forms: ri. Written forms: ri; ri-a. 1. (to be) distant (3×/14%) 2. distant (19×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1. impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ri [UNMNG] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ri; ri-ri. Written forms: ri-a; ri-ri-a. 1. (unknown meaning) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **ri-a-ri-a-bi**

Kramer, Festschrift Gordon, 96 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### **ri-ba**

rib [SURPASSING] (62 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive” Akk. *ešqu* “solid, massive”; *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **RI(dal)-ba-an**

f. RI-ba-(an)-na

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 4 zu ii 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

### **RI-BAD**

oder RI-BE, kein Gewand, sondern ein Ausrüstungsgegenstand, ≙ kuš-dal-úš?

Durand, NABU 1992/63 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

ein Gegenstand

Ismail, Leilān Nr. 83: 3 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### **RI.BAD**

Vincente, TLT, 266f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

### **ri-gi<sup>mušen</sup>**

rigi [BIRD] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ri-gi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 33f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

s. ri-ĝiš<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**ri-ĝiš<sup>mušen</sup>**

riĝeš [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ri-ĝiš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 ein eßbarer Vogel; vermutlich identisch mit ri-ĝi<sup>mušen</sup>  
 Veldhuis, CM 22, 277 [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**ri-ĥu**

aSum, “Fallensteller”  
 M. Lambert, Or 44, 32<sup>+56</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**RI.ĤU**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 84ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**RI/ĤU(de<sub>5</sub>)**

Wechsel m. dè, /dr/-Phonem  
 Bauer, WeOr 8, 3<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**ri-ib**

self [noun] (RI-IB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**RI-muš<sup>ki</sup>**

in lú RI-muš<sup>ki</sup>  
 Waetzoldt, OLZ 83, 29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

**RI<sup>mušen</sup>**

irir [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-ir<sup>mušen</sup>; ri<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; RI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *zibû* “(designa-  
 tion of locust)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ri-nu**

Davidović, OrAn 24, 159 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**ri-ri**

ri [(TO BE) DISTANT] (V/i) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ri-ri. Written forms: ri-ri. 1. (to  
 be) distant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2];  
 Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1.  
 impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of  
 2014-02-04]

“auf etwas lasten, ruhen”

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *laqātu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

“to gather little by little”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 33 zu 28 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

Malul, ASJ 11, 148 zu 6 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

Römer, AOAT 309, 143f. [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**<sup>ri</sup>ri**

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2];  
 Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1.  
 impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of  
 2014-02-04]

**RI.RI**

= *nītu*, eine Krankheit; lies hier di<sub>5</sub>-di<sub>5</sub>

Labat, Or 39, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *parāšū*

Labat, Or 39, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

jB, parallel *nītam* aB

s. CAD N s. v. *nītu* [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 309]

### ri-ri-a

ri [UNMNG] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ri; ri-ri. Written forms: ri-a; ri-ri-a. 1. (unknown meaning) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### RI.RI.DÈ

zu 4: 3; unklar, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 380 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

### ri-ri-ga

Stepień, Festschrift Limet, 162<sup>1</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

s. še . . . ri-ri-ga [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

s. úš, in ba-úš [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### RI.RI-ga

níg-R., Reste von Werkzeug

Foster, Umma 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

### RI.RI.GA

šE R

YOS 12, 80 (p. 4) [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

Durand, ARMT 21, 100f.<sup>4</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 296]

### rí-gír

riġir [OBJECT] wr. rí-gír “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### riġ

“gehen”

Krecher, WeOr 4, 1f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

### riġ-riġ<sup>mušen</sup>

irir [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ir-ir<sup>mušen</sup>; riġ-riġ<sup>mušen</sup>; RI<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *zibû* “(designation of locust)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### rib

rib [SURPASSING] (62 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive” Akk. *ešqu* “solid, massive”; *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be outstanding [verb] (KAL) {freq. 54} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

rib [SURPASSING] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: rib. Written forms: rib; rib-ba. 1. (to be) surpassing, outstanding (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in sag-rib, -rib oder -kal

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

Verb, unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 82. 84<sup>359</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

s. dib [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**RIB**

kann in archaischer Schrift von LAMMA/GURUŠ unterschieden werden; RIB hat “two wedges at the end”, LAMA/GURUŠ “written with a single vertical wedge”

Biggs, ZA 61, 205 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**rib-ba**

type of plant [noun] (KAL-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

rib [SURPASSING] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: rib. Written forms: rib; rib-ba. 1. (to be) surpassing, outstanding (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**riġ**

Civil, JNES 26, 210<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

**riġ**

riġ [STICK] wr. riġ “stick; weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rig7**

rig [DONATE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rig7; rig9; rigx(PA.TUK.DU) “to donate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rig [EAT] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. rig7 “to eat; to do something to barley; to pasture, tend; to drink; to sup” Akk. *akālu* “to eat”; *ḥaṭāpu* “mng. uncl. (process applied to grain)”; *re’û*; *šatû*; *sarāpu* “to drink, sup” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rig [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. rig7 “?” Akk. *gepû* “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to bestow [verb] (PA.ḪÚB.DU) {freq. 104} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

rig [BOIL] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: rig10; rig7. Written forms: rig10; rig7. 1. concoction, infusion (N) (2×/67%) 2. to boil down (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

rig [DONATE] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: rig7. Written forms: rig7; rig7-ga. 1. to donate (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

rig [EAT] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: rig7. Written forms: rig7. 1. to eat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“essen”

TCS 3, 51<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

s. a. PA.SAL.ḪÚB.DU [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**RIG7**

rig [BOIL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. RIG7; rig10 “to boil down; concoction, infusion” Akk. *rabāku* “to boil down, decoct”; *ribku* “concoction, infusion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rig7-ga**

rig [DONATE] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: rig7. Written forms: rig7; rig7-ga. 1. to donate (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**rig9**

rig [DONATE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rig7; rig9; rigx(PA.TUK.DU) “to donate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**rig10**

rig [BOIL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. RIG7; rig10 “to boil down; concoction, infusion” Akk. *rabāku* “to boil down, decoct”; *ribku* “concoction, infusion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rig [SHEEPFOLD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. rig<sub>10</sub> “sheepfold, animal stall” Akk. *isru* “confined”; *tarbašu* “animal stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rig [BOIL] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; rig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; rig<sub>7</sub>. 1. concoction, infusion (N) (2×/67%) 2. to boil down (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

rig [SHEEPFOLD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; ririg(PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK). Written forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; ririg(PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK). 1. sheepfold, animal stall (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### rig<sub>x</sub>(PA.TUK.DU)

rig [DONATE] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rig<sub>7</sub>; rig<sub>9</sub>; rig<sub>x</sub>(PA.TUK.DU) “to donate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### rín

ĝešrin [SCALES] (N) (53 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [20]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: rín; ĝeš-rín. Written forms: rín; ĝeš-rín. 1. scales (53×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### rin<sub>5</sub>

arina [ROOT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: rin<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: rin<sub>5</sub>. 1. root (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### rin<sub>5</sub>-na-ra

rinara [UNMNG] wr. rin<sub>5</sub>-na-ra “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ririg(PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK)

rig [SHEEPFOLD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; ririg(PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK). Written forms: rig<sub>10</sub>; ririg(PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK). 1. sheepfold, animal stall (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### RSP 33 / LAK 852

= 1/8 iku

Maekawa, Or 44, 448f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

### ru

ri [IMPOSE] (475 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru “to lay down, cast, place; to set in place, imbue; to lean on; to impose; to throw down; to release, let go; to walk along; to pour out; to lead away” Akk. *bā’u*; *emēdu* “to lean on; impose”; *nadû* “to throw (down)”; *nasāku* “to throw (down)”; *ramû*; *reḥû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with”; *tarû*; *wašaru* “to sink down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ri [IMPOSE] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: RI; ri; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. Written forms: in-ri; in-ri-ri; ri; ri-a; ri-ri; ru; <sup>ri</sup>ri. 1. impose (22×/88%) 2. to lay down, cast, place (3×/12%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Nebenform zu ri = *ramû*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

aS von ři getrennt

Selz, ASJ 17, 272ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

### RU

RU [ARCHITECTURE] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. RU “architectural feature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

architectural feature [noun] (RU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in aB Leberschautexten, lies šub = *nadû*

Goetze, JCS 11, 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

eine Wurfwaffe; Lesung illur(u)<sub>x</sub>

Hruška, ArO 38, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

= *aḥāzum*, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 81f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

### ru-gú

ru<sub>g</sub> [WITHSTAND] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ru-gú “to withstand; to sail upstream” Akk. *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to face [verb] (RU-GÚ) {freq. 30}

lexical entry [noun] (SA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ru<sub>g</sub> [WITHSTAND] (V/t) (5 instances: Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ru-gú. Written forms: ru-gú. 1. to withstand (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“lehnen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]

< /ru(g)-e/

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 507 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

### RU-lugal

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 118f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

Selz, AfO 46/47, 17<sup>96</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 259 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

### ru-ru-buru<sub>5</sub>mušen

ruruburu [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ru-ru-buru<sub>5</sub>mušen “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ruruburu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ru-ru-buru<sub>5</sub>mušen. Written forms: ru-ru-buru<sub>5</sub>mušen. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ru-(ru-)gú

in ní (su-a) R, vergl. ús in ní ...

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in ní (su-a) R, “fear of it touches the flesh”; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 172 (6) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

= *maḥāru*, *emēdu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

### ru-ru-gú

ru<sub>g</sub> [TO SAIL UPSTREAM] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ru-ru-gú. Written forms: ru-ru-gú. 1. to sail upstream (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ru-ur-ra

bei UruKagina, cf. elam. *ru-ru*<sup>meš</sup> bzw. *giš ru-ir*

Quintana, NABU 1995/27 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

### RU.UŠ

ein Rohr, wird nicht gewogen, sondern gebündelt

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 25<sup>192</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### \*rúg

in \*rúg-rúg “erstatten” lies su-su

Edzard, ZA 62, 30<sup>177</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 87]



**rum**

rum [PERFECT] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. rum “perfect, ideal” Akk. *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rum [PERFECT] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: rum. Written forms: rum. 1. perfect, ideal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ři(ri)**

Verbalbasis, allein und in verschiedenen Zusammensetzungen  
Selz, ASJ 17, 251ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**ři-ři(-ga)**

Selz, ASJ 17, 260 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sa**

sa [BUNDLE] (4558 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa; <sup>gi</sup>sa “reed-bundle” Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [ENTRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “lexical entry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [JEWELRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “jewelry” Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [NET] (50 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “net” Akk. *šētu* “(hunting) net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [ROAST] (19 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sa “to roast; to parch” Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [SINEW] (68 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “gut; sinew, tendon; string (of a bow, musical instrument); catgut string” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”; *erru* “intestine(s)”; *matnu* “sinew, tendon”; *pitnu* “box; a musical instrument; instrument string” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

net [noun] (SA) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sinew [noun] (SA) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to roast [verb] (SA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sa [BUNDLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa. Written forms: sa. 1. reed-bundle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [JEWELRY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa. Written forms: sa. 1. jewelry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [NET] (N) (72 instances: Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; <sup>kuš</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; <sup>kuš</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. 1. net (72×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [ROAST] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa. Written forms: sa; sa-a; sa-sa. 1. to roast (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [SINEW] (N) (89 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa; <sup>uzu</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; sa-sa; <sup>uzu</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. 1. catgut string (3×/3%) 2. gut (2×/2%) 3. joint (1×/1%) 4. sinew, tendon (83×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“brennen”

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 252<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

“ankle” ?

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

s. auch su [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

“Lichtstrahl” etc., Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 137 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

“Bund, Bündel” bei Rohr

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

sa lá, šú/šú<sub>4</sub>

Alster, ZA 82, 191<sup>10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

musikalisch

Kilmer, CRAI 35, 105 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

s. a. ná [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

“Saite”, auch “Stimmung” (musikalisch)

Kilmer, RLA 8, 470 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

#### SA

“Adler” (?)

Leichty, AfO 24, 84 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

Schreibvariante von É

Cagni, OrAn 16, 212<sup>28</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

#### sa-a

sua [CAT] (71 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-a; su-a “wild cat” Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [ROAST] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa. Written forms: sa; sa-a; sa-sa. 1. to roast (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sua [CAT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a; su-a. Written forms: sa-a; su-a. 1. wild cat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-a-ri

suari [CAT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). Written forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). 1. wild cat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-a-RI-RI

suari [CAT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). Written forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). 1. wild cat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

sa gi [PREPARE] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sa gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; sa gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to prepare (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-ad-gal

sa’adgal [DISEASE] wr. sa-ad-gal “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa'adgal [DISEASE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ad-gal; sa-ad-x. Written forms: sa-ad-gal; sa-ad-x. 1. a disease (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-ad-nim

sa'adnim [DISEASE] wr. sa-ad-nim “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa'adnim [DISEASE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ad-nim; sa-ad-nu. Written forms: sa-ad-nim; sa-ad-nu. 1. a disease (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *bennum*; vgl. sa-ad-nigin = *šidānu*

Riemschneider, Or 40, 477 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### sa-ad-nu

sa'adnim [DISEASE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ad-nim; sa-ad-nu. Written forms: sa-ad-nim; sa-ad-nu. 1. a disease (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-ad-x

sa'adgal [DISEASE] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ad-gal; sa-ad-x. Written forms: sa-ad-gal; sa-ad-x. 1. a disease (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-ag-sàg

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: sàg; sàg-sàg; sàg; sàg-sàg; sîg-ga; sîg-sîg; sa-ag-sàg; ḡes-sîg-sîg. Written forms: sàg; sàg-sàg; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sîg-ga; sîg-sîg; sa-ag-sàg; ḡes-sîg-sîg. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-ág-gá-saḡḡa

saḡḡa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saḡḡa; saḡḡa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá-saḡḡa; ša-ag-ga-saḡḡa; ŠID.GAR. Written forms: saḡḡa; saḡḡa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá-saḡḡa; ša-ag-ga-saḡḡa; ŠID.GAR; ŠID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-al-ḥúb

salhub [NET] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-al-ḥúb “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of net [noun] (SA-AL-ḤÚB) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

salhub [NET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sa-al-ḥúb. Written forms: sa-al-ḥúb.

1. a net (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *šuškalu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

### sa-al-kad<sub>4</sub>

salkad [NET] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-al-kad<sub>4</sub> “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sa-al-kad<sub>5</sub>

salkad [NET] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-al-kad<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sa-al-kad<sub>5</sub>. 1. a net (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ELA 329

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### sa-al-kad<sub>5</sub>

= *azamillu*

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 86<sup>33</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**sa-am-sa-tum**

samsatum [EMBLEM] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-am-sa-tum “a solar emblem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sa-bar**

sabar [NET] (40 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-par<sub>4</sub>; sa-pàr; sa-bar “a net” Akk. *sapāru* “net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg̃bar [ANIMAL] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. Written forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. 1. animal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ur III und älteren Quellen, = sa-par<sub>4</sub>/pàr “Fangnetz”; lú-sa-bar-ra “Fischer, Vogelfänger, der das sa-bar-Netz verwendet”

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 41ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**sa-bar-sud**

sabarsud [NOTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-bar-sud “composition division notation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (SA-BAR-SUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sa-bí-tum**

sabitum [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa-bí-tum; sa-bí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument [noun] (SA-NE-TUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ein kleines Hackbrett?

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sa-daḥ**

sadah [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-daḥ “illness” Akk. *šalattinu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sadah [ILLNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-daḥ. Written forms: sa-daḥ. 1. illness (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa DU**

= *pis/zmu*

Kilmer, Iraq 46, 76f., 83f. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**sa-dù**

sadu [COMPANION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-dù “companion” Akk. *tappû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sadu [FLASK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-dù “a flask” Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sadu [NET] (8 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-dù “a net” Akk. *šēšû* “a small net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of net [noun] (SA-KAK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sadu [COMPANION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: sa-dù. Written forms: sa-dù. 1. companion (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sadu [FLASK] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-dù. Written forms: sa-dù. 1. a flask (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sadu [NET] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: sa-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa-dù. Written forms: sa-dù; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa-dù. 1. a net (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *tappû*

Civil, MSL SS 1, 90 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

### sa-dù-a

sadua [NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-dù-a “net” Akk. *šaharru* “porous?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sadua [NET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-dù-a. Written forms: sa-dù-a. 1. net (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-dúr

sadur [BOTTOM] (47 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-dúr “bottom” Akk. *šuburru* “rump, bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bottom [noun] (SA-KU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sadur [BOTTOM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa-dúr. Written forms: sa-dúr; sa-dúr-ra. 1. bottom (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 307f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### sa-dúr-ra

sadur [BOTTOM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa-dúr. Written forms: sa-dúr; sa-dúr-ra. 1. bottom (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-eš

sa'eš [INSTRUMENT] wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa-eš; sa-eš; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa-eš<sub>5</sub> “a type of musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument [noun] (SA-U.U.U) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### sa-ga

saga [PRESS?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-ga; saga<sub>11</sub>; sig<sub>11</sub> “to press?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Gudea

Jestin, BiOr 30, 65a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

### sa-gal

sagal [BODY-PART] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gal “body-part” Akk. *sagallu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sagal [~BODY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-gal. Written forms: sa-gal; sa-gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of the body (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SA.GAL

eine Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### sa-gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

sagal [~BODY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-gal. Written forms: sa-gal; sa-gal-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a part of the body (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa—gar

“die Sehne anlegen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

### sa-gar-ra

Kilmer, CRAI 35, 104ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sa-gar-ra-àm**

keine liturgische Notation, unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sa-gaz**sagaz [ROBBER] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gaz; sag-gaz “robber; murderer; robbery” Akk. *ḥabbātu* “plunderer, bandit”; *šaggāšu* “murderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brigand [noun] (SA-GUM×ŠE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sagaz [ROBBER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sa-gaz; <sup>lú</sup>sa-gaz; <sup>lú</sup>sa-gáz; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. Written forms: sa-gaz; <sup>lú</sup>sa-gaz; <sup>lú</sup>sa-gáz; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-gaz. 1. robber (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“bandit”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

Verhältnis zu *ḥāpiru*

Cazelles, in: Peoples 6ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

sa/sag-gaz bzw. šaga\*\*(<sup>LÚ</sup>×<sup>KÁR</sup>)-šè = *šagāšu*, e. spielerische SchreibungHallo, ANES 5, 168<sup>+36</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

vorsarg./sarg., Belege

Westenholz, ECTJ 16 zu 8 iv 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

bzw. *ḥabbātu*

Wilcke, Xenia 32, 63f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

s. Verbrecher

Wilcke, Xenia 32, 53ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**SA.GAZ**LÚ.MEŠ R.ZA, Kāmid el-Lōz, “die ‘*apīru*-Leute”

Loretz, UF 6, 486 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in unpubl. Alalakh-Texten

Hess, UF 24, 114 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sa-gáz**

in Ebla

Bonechi, UF 33, 57f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sa-gi**

sagi [BUNDLE] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sa-gi “reed bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Rohrbündel”; Größe

Englund, BBVO 10, 76<sup>254</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]**sa-gi-iš**

Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 4<sup>16</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]**sa—gi<sub>4</sub>**

“prepare” [Landsberger]

Jacobsen, Image 427<sup>42</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]**sa-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“bereitmachen”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 64f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**sa ... gi<sub>4</sub>**

Römer, AOAT 232, 367 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sa gi<sub>4</sub>**

sa gi [PREPARE] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa gi<sub>4</sub> “to prepare” Akk. *šutērusû* “to make ready, prepare” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sa gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

sa gi [PREPARE] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sa gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; sa gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to prepare (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

<sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb ki-gar sa gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dè “Stausäcke verschnüren” (?) Heimpel, ZA 77, 33<sup>39</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**sa-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>(-dam)**

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 42f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**sa—gi<sub>4</sub>/gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to prepare, etc., a process of weaving”, mit -dè/-da redupliziert Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 252.254 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sa-gíd-a**

Kilmer, CRAI 35, 104ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sa-gíd-da**

sagida [NOTATION] (59 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gíd-da “a musical instrument; a musical notation” Akk. *sagiddû* “a stringed instrument?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (SA-BU-DA) {freq. 57} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sagida [NOTATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sa-gíd-da. Written forms: sa-gíd-da. 1. a musical notation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SA.GIG**

“symptoms”

Biggs, RA 62, 55<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

spB, med. Komm., erklärt als “alle Krankheiten”

Hunger, SBTU 1, 48b zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sa-giga**

s. *sakkigû* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa-gir<sub>11</sub>**

sagir [STRAW NET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra “straw net” Akk. *sakrikku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sagir [STRAW NET] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra. Written forms: sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra. 1. straw net (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra**

sagir [STRAW NET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra “straw net” Akk. *sakrikku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sagir [STRAW NET] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra. Written forms: sa-gir<sub>11</sub>; sa-gir<sub>11</sub>(KÉŠ)-ra. 1. straw net (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-ĝar**

saĝara [NOTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-ĝar. Written forms: sa-ĝar. 1. a musical notation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-ĝar-ra**

saĝara [NOTATION] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-ĝar-ra “a musical notation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (SA-GAR-RA) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sa-ĤAR**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 244 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**sa-ĥi-GA**

sahin [YEAST] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sa-ĥi-GA; sa-ĥi-in. Written forms: sa-ĥi-GA; sa-ĥi-in. 1. yeast (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-ĥi-in**

sahin [PEG] wr. sa-ĥi-in “peg” Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sahin [YEAST] (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sa-ĥi-in “yeast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sahindu [YEAST] wr. sa-ĥi-in-dù; sa-ĥi-in; <sup>sem</sup>sah<sub>7</sub>-ĥi-in “yeast” Akk. *sahindu*; *sikkatu* “peg, nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

yeast [noun] (SA-ĤI-IN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sahin [YEAST] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sa-ĥi-GA; sa-ĥi-in. Written forms: sa-ĥi-GA; sa-ĥi-in. 1. yeast (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-ĥi-in-dù**

sahindu [YEAST] wr. sa-ĥi-in-dù; sa-ĥi-in; <sup>sem</sup>sah<sub>7</sub>-ĥi-in “yeast” Akk. *sahindu*; *sikkatu* “peg, nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sa-ĥir**

sahir [INCENSE?] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. sa-ĥir “incense?” Akk. *lubbunu* “incense?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sahir [NET] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-ĥir “a net” Akk. *sahirru* “a net for carrying straw, barley etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of net [noun] (SA-KÉŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sahir [NET] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-ĥir; <sup>ges</sup>sa-ĥar; <sup>ges</sup>sa-ĥir. Written forms: sa-ĥir; <sup>ges</sup>sa-ĥar; <sup>ges</sup>sa-ĥir. 1. a net (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 34 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**sa-ĥur**

sahur [PROFESSION] wr. sa-ĥur “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sa ĥuš-bi-a**

= *maZrūtu*, ein musikalischer Terminus

Kilmer, Iraq 46, 76 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**SA.IGI**

Ur III s. ús×SA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]



**SA.ÍL**

in SA.ÍL DIB-*su*, Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa-ka**<sup>sa</sup>**saga<sub>11</sub>**

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>; urud<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>; urud<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka<sup>sa</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-kar**<sup>sa</sup>**sakar**

sar [SHAVE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sa-kar<sup>sa</sup>sakar. Written forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sar-ra; sar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sa-kar<sup>sa</sup>sakar. 1. to shave (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SA.KAŠ<sub>4</sub>**

Sommerfeld, IMGULA 3/1, 99 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sa-kéš-kéš-sa**

sakešedkeša [BUG-RIDDEN] wr. sa-kéš-kéš-sa “bug-ridden, lousy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sakešekeša [BUG-RIDDEN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-kéš-kéš-sa. Written forms: sa-kéš-kéš-sa. 1. bug-ridden, lousy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-KU**

saKU [ARM] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-KU “arm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arm [noun] (SA-KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sa.KU [ARM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: sa-KU. Written forms: sa-KU. 1. arm (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

Ali, Letters 110<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa-la**

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Sa-la-ba-an<sup>ki</sup>**

Ebla, vielleicht = Zulabi

Klengel, AoF 9, 72 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sa—lá**

Belege, Lit.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa-lá**

sala [GOAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-lá; za-lá “bug-ridden, lousy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

, sal-la = *mussiru*

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa lá**

sa la [BIND] wr. sa lá “to tie up” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa la [STRETCH A NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa lá “to stretch a net out” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa la [SWEEP] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa lá “to sweep” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa la [BIND] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa lá. Written forms: sa lá. 1. to tie up (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa la [STRETCH A NET] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa lá. Written forms: sa lá. 1. to stretch a net out (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### SA.LI

SALI [INSTRUMENT] wr. SA.LI “a musical instrument; a geometric shape” Akk. *pagû* “(a musical instrument)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sa-ma-ná

samana [MOLD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-ma-ná “mold, leaf rust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

leaf rust [noun] (SA-MA-NÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

samana [MOLD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sa-ma-ná. Written forms: sa-ma-ná. 1. mold, leaf rust (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-NI

saNI [NET] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-NI “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa.NI [NET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-NI. Written forms: sa-NI. 1. a net (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-nim-ma-ra

sanimmara [BACK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-nim-ma-ra “back” Akk. *šēru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sanimmara [BACK] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sa-nim-ma-ra. Written forms: sa-nim-ma-ra. 1. back (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A)

sanumun [CONTAINER] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A); sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A) “container for fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A)

sanumun [CONTAINER] (42 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A); sa-numun<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .A) “container for fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sa-pa

f. si-pa

Kutscher, YNER 6, 95 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

#### sa-pàr

sabar [NET] (40 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-par<sub>4</sub>; sa-pàr; sa-bar “a net” Akk. *sapāru* “net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sabar [NET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-pàr. Written forms: sa-pàr. 1. a net (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

Veenhof, Festschrift Wilcke, 324f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

s. a. *šipārum* [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

#### sa-par<sub>4</sub>

sabar [NET] (40 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-par<sub>4</sub>; sa-pàr; sa-bar “a net” Akk. *sapāru* “net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of net [noun] (SA-KISAL) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sa-par<sub>4</sub>/pàr**

“casting net”

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 39ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

s. a. sa-bar [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**sa-ra**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 296 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sa-sa**

sa [MOVE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-sa “to move about” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [STING] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-sa “to sting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to move about [verb] (SA-SA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to sting [verb] (SA-SA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sa [ROAST] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa. Written forms: sa; sa-a; sa-sa. 1. to roast (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [SINEW] (N) (89 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa; <sup>uzu</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. Written forms: sa; sa-sa; <sup>uzu</sup>sa; <sup>ĝeš</sup>sa. 1. catgut string (3×/3%) 2. gut (2×/2%) 3. joint (1×/1%) 4. sinew, tendon (83×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [STING] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-sa. Written forms: al-sa-sa; sa-sa. 1. to sting (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Gud.Zyl. B III 10-11

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

“dahineilen”, “sich schnell fortbewegen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146<sup>404</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. sul-sul [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**sa(h)-sa(h)**

Gud. Zyl. B III 10-11

Jacobsen, Image 385 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sa-sa-al**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sa-sa-al-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sasal [BACK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-sa-al-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: sa-sa-al-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. the back (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-sa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sasal [TENDON] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-sa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: sa-sa-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. achilles tendon (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-sa(-ha)**

“helleuchtend”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146<sup>404</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sa-sá**

für si-sá

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>9</sub>**

sa [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sa<sub>9</sub>; sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: an-sa<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>9</sub>-àm; sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>9</sub>. 1. half (13×/93%) 2. to halve (V/t) (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sa<sup>a</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-sal**

“Huf”

Roth, JCS 32, 131ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

“Huf”

Michalowski, Or 54, 221 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

“Huf”

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 276 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sa-su-pirig**

“den Körper eines Löwen besitzend”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 237<sup>29</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sa-su-piriĝ**

Belege

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 33\* zu 38 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sa-súš(súl)-EN**

“... pickled heart (of an ox)”; cf. NI = sul/súl = *muddulu* ... oder NI = suš/súš = *puttū* ...

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 164 zu 8 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sa-ši**

im Schatz von Drehem

Sigrist, Or 48, 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 81 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**sa-šu-uš-gal**

sašušgal [NET] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šu-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šú-uš-gal. Written forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šu-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šú-uš-gal. 1. a net (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-šú-uš**

sašuš [NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-šú-uš “type of net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sa-šú-uš-gal**

sašušgal [NET] (29 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sa-šuš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; sa-šúš-gal “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sašušgal [NET] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šu-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šú-uš-gal. Written forms: sa-šu-uš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šu-uš-gal; ĝeš<sup>es</sup>sa-šú-uš-gal. 1. a net (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa-šuš-gal**

sašušgal [NET] (29 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sa-šuš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; sa-šúš-gal “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 44<sup>10</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

### sa-šúš-gal

sašušgal [NET] (29 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sa-šuš-gal; sa-šú-uš-gal; sa-šúš-gal “a net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sa-ti-um

satium [WIND] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>tumu</sup>sa<sub>12</sub>-ti-um; sa-ti-um; <sup>tumu</sup>sa<sub>12</sub>-tu-um; <sup>tumu</sup>sa<sub>12</sub>-tùm; <sup>tumu</sup>sa-ti-um “east wind; east; easterner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sa-tu

satu [MOUNTAIN] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-tu “mountain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mountain [noun] (SA-TU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

satu [MOUNTAIN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-tu. Written forms: sa-tu. 1. mountain (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sa-tur-lá

saturla [NET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-tur-lá “type of net” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of net [noun] (SA-TUR-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### sa-UD

= *labānu*

MSL 9, 23 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

### sa-um

= *e-ri-im-mu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

### sa-ùr-ra

sa'ur [NET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sa-ùr. Written forms: sa-ùr-ra. 1. a net (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup>

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SA.ZA<sup>ki</sup>

Archi, OLZ 88, 46f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### sa-za<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384)<sup>ki</sup>

Lokalität bei Ebla; auch zu dingir-sa-za<sub>x</sub> und <sup>d</sup>nin-sa-za Mander, OrAn 19, 263f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

nicht sicher

Edzard, ARET 2, p. 116 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

“gouvernorat”

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 389ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

Milano, StLE, 220 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

“About the organization of the Eblaite State”

Archi, SEb 5, 201ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Oberstadt von Ebla

Arcari, HSAO 2, 125ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

Ebla; Verwaltungszentrale

Grégoire und Renger, HSAO 2, 220 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

### sa-zi+zi+šê/a

“Reuse”, aS; faßt etwa 36 aS sila

Englund, BBVO 10, 154 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

### sa-zíd

sazid [CROP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-zíd “a crop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of crop [noun] (SA-ZĪ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### sá

sa [ADVICE] (46 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sá “advice, counsel; resolution, intelligence” Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa [EQUAL] (452 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sá; sa<sub>x</sub>(ZAG); sê “to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival” Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal”; *mašālu* “to equal”; *šanānu* “to equal, rival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [TIE] (91 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sá; sig<sub>9</sub> “to tie (shoes)” Akk. *šênu* “to put on (shoes)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

advice [noun] (DI) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to equal [verb] (DI) {freq. 656} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sa [ADVICE] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [13].) Base forms: sá. Written forms: sá. 1. advice, counsel (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. sá—gar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

= *šanānu*, Belege

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

= *šanānu*, Belege

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

in níg-munus-sá, für sa

Landsberger, Symbolae David 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

in (níg) nu-mu-da-sá “(nichts) ist damit vergleichbar”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 95 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

“entsprechen”, šu (Hand) dem Mund (ka-ta), Diktat

Sjöberg, AS 20, 170 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

= *milku*, in R-zu “zu raten verstehen”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in si sá s. dagal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

**SÁ***kašādu*

Nougayrol, RA 65, 69 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

*kašādu*Shaffer, Or 38, 446<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]**sá-a**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [TIE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sá-a; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge. 1. to tie (shoes) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sá-ab**

sab [JAR] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>dug</sup>sab; sá-ab “an oil jar” Akk. *šappu* “a vessel, prob. bowl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ma-sá-ab [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sá ab-dug<sub>4</sub>**

sa dug [ARRIVE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sá dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sá ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. to arrive (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sá-di**

sadug [OFFERINGS] (2949 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-di “regular temple offerings; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *sattukku* “regular delivery, regular offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“erreichend” (nicht di-di)

Edzard, ZA 62, 3<sup>88</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

Nebenform zu sá-du<sub>11</sub> = *kašādu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sá-du<sub>11</sub>**

zur Lesung

Edzard, ZA 62, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 7f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

“stecken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

“Anlieferung”, “etwas von der Art, wie es (an der Annahmestelle üblicherweise) ankommt [‘sá vollzieht’]”

Krecher, Or 47, 388 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

s. *sattukku* [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

Puzriš-Dagan

Sigrist, Draham, 199ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

für Statuen lebender Könige, Lagaš I

Foxvog, AfO 48/49, 176 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sá-du<sub>11</sub>-alan**

Selz, ASJ 14, 251f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sá-du<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-du**

“promissory regular offering”

Owen, Mesopotamia 8/9, 149 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sá-du<sub>11</sub> ku<sub>5</sub>-DU**

Var. ku<sub>5</sub>-TA?; mit Lit.

Limet, BiOr 49, 440 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sá-du<sub>11</sub>-šu-a-gi-na**

“regelmäßige Abgabe ...”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 26<sup>+198</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sá-dug<sub>4</sub>**

sadug [OFFERINGS] (2949 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-di “regular temple offerings; a unit of liquid capacity” Akk. *sattukku* “regular delivery, regular offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

regular offering [noun] (DI-KA) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sadug [OFFERINGS] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/25%) 2. regular temple offerings (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

f. Ninurta, z.T. als Verpflegung verwendet

Civil, OIC 22, 126f. Nr. 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

= *sattukkum*; “partizipiales sá-dug<sub>4</sub> ... ‘das, was man erhalten hat’”

Kraus, BiOr 42, 528ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

in Mari immer sá-SAG geschrieben

Biot, ARM 27, p. 108 a) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

s. a. niga sá-du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sá dug<sub>4</sub>**

sa dug [ARRIVE] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sá dug<sub>4</sub> “to arrive; to cause to arrive (regularly)” Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sa dug [ARRIVE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sá dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sá ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. to arrive (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SÁ.DUG<sub>4</sub>**

spB, Uruk = *ginû*

Kümmel, Familie 84<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sá-dug<sub>4</sub> <sup>d</sup>lamma\*\*-lugal-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne**

s. König

Sallaberger, Kalender, 85ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sá-dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>**

Hohlmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 507 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

Selz, ASJ 14, 264f.<sup>41</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

sadug [OFFERINGS] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base



forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: dug<sub>4</sub>-sá; sá-dug<sub>4</sub>; sá-dug<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/25%)  
2. regular temple offerings (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sá-dug<sub>4</sub> munus**

anhand der Rationenlisten des Frauenhauses von Girsu  
Wu Yuhong, JAC 20, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**sá:dug<sub>4</sub>-2**

in Ebla  
Viganò, JNES 54, 219ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sá-e**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sá gar**

“Rat geben”  
Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]  
“Rat geben”  
Sjöberg, ZA 65, 222 zu 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sá-ĝar**

saĝar [COUNSELOR] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sá-ĝar “counselor” Akk. *māliku* “adviser, counsellor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
counsellor [noun] (DI-GAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sá . . . ĝar**

“einen Entschluß fassen” u. ä.  
Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 84f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sá-pà-da**

= *a-ta mil-ki*  
TCS 3, 130 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sá-sá**

sa [EQUAL] (V/t) (66 instances: Early Old Babylonian [7]; Old Babylonian [41]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sá; sá-sá. Written forms: ba-an-da-sá-a; íb-ta-sá; in-da-sá; nu-sá; nu-sá-a; sá; sá-a; sá-e; sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (66×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“wetteifern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

“mischen”, *šutaḫūqu*

Falkowitz, JAOS 103, 110 zu 21 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**SÁ.SÁ**

“to come near”  
Caplice, Or 39, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sá-sá-sá**

sa [TO EQUAL, COMPARE, COMPETE, BE EQUAL TO, RIVAL] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: sá-sá-sá. Written forms: sá-sá-sá. 1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SÁ.SAG**

Mari, = *sattukku*

ARM(T) 10, p. 264 zu 60: 6 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**sá-sè-sè-ga**

Vergl. ní- = *šummuru*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 237 zu 139 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sá . . . si**

“Quadrat markieren” (Grundriss); nicht silim . . . sum zu lesen

Suter, ZA 87, 5ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**sá/si<sub>8</sub>**

= *milku, šanānu, šummuru, kašādu, šutaḥūqu*

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 81f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**sá sig<sub>10</sub>**

sa sig [PLOT] wr. sá sig<sub>10</sub> “to plot” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sà-ar-tab-ba**

“double sar”, “abundance”

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 317 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sà-bí-tum**

sabitu[m] [BARKEEPER] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. sà-bí-tum “female brewer, barkeeper” Akk. *sābitu*

[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sà-lá**

“bärtig”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 157<sup>428</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sà-sè-sè**

= *šummuru*

TCS 3, 103f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sa<sub>4</sub>**

type of bird [noun] (ĤU.NÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to call [verb] (ĤU.NÁ) {freq. 106} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**SA<sub>4</sub>**

s. še<sub>21</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**sa<sub>5</sub>**

su [RED] (184 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. su<sub>4</sub>; sa<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub> “(to be) red, brown” Akk. *pelû* “to be red”; *sāmu* “red, brown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SA<sub>5</sub>**

= *šarāpu* “rot färben”

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 91 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

in nA Textilbezeichnungen: SA<sub>5</sub> KAR (*kāru*) “commercial red” o. ä. : SA<sub>5</sub> KUR (*mātu? šadū?*) “natural red”?

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, XXVIII [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sa<sub>5</sub>-a-ri**

“Zwergkatze”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sa<sub>5</sub>-bu<sub>8</sub>**

sabu [GAIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sa<sub>5</sub>-bu<sub>8</sub> “gain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gain [noun] (SI.A-BÚR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sa<sub>6</sub>**

von der Hand des Schreibers gesagt

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 186f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**SA<sub>6</sub>**

freie Varianten sig/síg/sig<sub>7</sub>

MSL 12, 187 zu col. i, 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

aB, in Kaufurkunden, statt SA<sub>10</sub>

Veenhof, Festschrift Böhl 368 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sa<sub>6</sub>-ga**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; he-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SA<sub>7</sub>**

in elamischen Texten als Wortzeichen wie SIG<sub>7</sub> in der Bedeutung von akkadisch *banû* und Ableitungen Steve, NABU 1988/64 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

**sa<sub>7</sub>-a**

sa'a [PROFESSION] wr. sa<sub>7</sub>-a “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU 422: 5 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**SA<sub>7</sub>-ALAM**

gelesen *úlutim*\*\* (“*ulutim*”)

Jacobsen, Festschrift Tadmor, 280<sup>3</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**SA<sub>7</sub>.ALAN(uktin) kúr**

= *zīmu* + *nakāru*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 42 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sa<sub>7</sub>(-g)**

“well-formed”

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle

Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; he-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa<sub>9</sub>**

sa [HALF] (8 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sa<sub>9</sub> “half; middle, center; to reach the middle” Akk. *mišlu* “half” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to halve [verb] (MAŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sa [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sag; <sup>sa</sup>sag. Written forms: an-sag; sag; sag-àm; <sup>sa</sup>sag. 1. half (13×/93%) 2. to halve (V/t) (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(Weg) zurücklegen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sa<sub>9</sub>(MAŠ)**

= *ma-ša-lum*

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

s. a. gi<sub>6</sub>-BAR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**sa<sub>9</sub>-àm**

sa [HALF] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sag; <sup>sa</sup>sag. Written forms: an-sag; sag; sag-àm; <sup>sa</sup>sag. 1. half (13×/93%) 2. to halve (V/t) (1×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sa<sub>10</sub>**

sa [PAY FOR] (991 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa<sub>10</sub> “to pay for, buy; to be paid for, sell” Akk. *šamu* “to buy, purchase” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

aSum

Edzard, SRU 19. 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

und (níg-)sám; Lesung, Herkunft, Verwendung

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 153ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 370]

neusumer. “tauschen”; Lit. zu Lesung und Übersetzung

Englund, BBVO 10, 18<sup>+61ff.</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

s. a. sám [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

und sám

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 455f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

s. a. šám [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

“Wertäquivalent”, “Umrechnungswert”

Englund, Creating Economic Order, 38<sup>22</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 718]

**SA<sub>10</sub>**

+ Ligatur, asum

Edzard, SRU 14<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

s. SA<sub>6</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sa<sub>10</sub>-a**

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sa<sub>10</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>**

vom Wasser gesagt

Conti, MARI 8, 258 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**sa<sub>10</sub>\*\*/sám\*\*(NÍNDA×ŠE)**

(“sa<sub>x</sub>”); “kaufen”, “Kaufpreis” (Fara); wohl aus < sa’am; níg-R “Kaufpreis”

Krecher, ZA 63, 151ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

(“sa<sub>x</sub>”)

Glassner, JA 273, 30ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 308]

**sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>**

saĝ.DUN<sub>3</sub> [RECORDER] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DÛN. Written forms: saĝ-DÛN; saĝ-dùn; saĝ-du<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>. 1. recorder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Katasterleiter”

Pettinato, ZA 60, 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**SA<sub>12</sub>.DU<sub>5</sub>**

s. Realien, *šassukku*

Pecha, ArOr 67, 51ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sa<sub>12</sub>-rig<sub>7</sub>**

sarig [GIFT] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa<sub>12</sub>-rig<sub>7</sub> “gift” Akk. *nudunnû* “marriage gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sarig [GIFT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: sa<sub>12</sub>-rig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: sa<sub>12</sub>-rig<sub>7</sub>. 1. gift (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šarāku*, e. spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 168<sup>+33</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sa<sub>12</sub>-ti-um**

east wind [noun] (SAG-TI-UM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sa<sub>x</sub>(ZAG)**

sa [EQUAL] (452 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sá; sa<sub>x</sub>(ZAG); sè “to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival” Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal”; *mašālu* “to equal”; *šanānu* “to equal, rival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sab**

sab [JAR] (N) (25 instances: Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [15].) Base forms: sab; <sup>du</sup>gsab. Written forms: sab; <sup>du</sup>gsab. 1. an oil jar (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sábad**

sabad [BATTLE] wr. sábad; sàbad; sád “battle” Akk. *qablu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sàbad**

sabad [BATTLE] wr. sábad; sàbad; sád “battle” Akk. *qablu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sád**

sabad [BATTLE] wr. sábad; sàbad; sád “battle” Akk. *qablu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sad [UNMNG] wr. sád; sàd “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sàd

sad [UNMNG] wr. sád; sàd “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sag

“Sklave”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

-ta íla, Tempel; Bedeutung ?

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

“bestens”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

von Sklaven gesagt

Edzard, SRU 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

von Sklaven gesagt

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

Ur III, Šu-Sîn, = “Kriegsgefangener”

Gelb, JNES 32, 76 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

Bedeutung “Ersatz”

Powell, OLZ 71, 462 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in lú-sag “Diener”, Kinder sind “D. ihrer Väter”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in R-ḫul “Böser”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139 zu 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in: sag-bi-šè-è(-a) “ewig dauernd”

Kramer, PAPS 124, 309<sup>+47</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

“Leichnam”

Civil, Aula Orientalis 1, 51 zu 16' [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

Sag-Tablet, viele Zusammensetzungen

Civil, MSL SS 1, 8. 18ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

Ur III

Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 294ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

s. a. géme [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

sag-bi-šè ... è

Michalowski, MC 1, 99, 368 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

in igi sag-gá für igi zàg-gá “to choose, select”

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 173 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

|| *šubtu*, *ašābu*

George, OLA 40, 387 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

Ur III-Buchhaltung, auch “Differenz”; Lit.

Gomi, ZA 83, 35ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

sag ist vielleicht der “Fehlbetrag” den man erhält, wenn in einem Meßgefäß die gehäufte Ware “flach gerüttelt” wird; gegen Powell, ZA 63, 103<sup>12</sup> und Steinkeller, ZA 69, 180<sup>12</sup> nicht der über das Maß des Normgefäßes hinausgehende Betrag

Gomi, WZKM 86, 143ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

s. a. nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**SAG**

in ú-SAG, Lesung gu<sub>x</sub>

Sauren, Or 38, 224<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

R<sup>meš</sup> = *rēšēti*; Lit.

Grayson, ARI 2, 174<sup>785</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

(*ina*) R = “vor”, ass. Königsinschriften

Grayson, ARI 2, 53<sup>229</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

erste Qualität

Durand, ARMT 21, 434<sup>4</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

nach PN

Durand, ARMT 21, 527<sup>1</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**SAGgunû-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

KUŠ<sub>2</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub> [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: SAGgunû-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: SAGgunû-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SAGgunû-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**

SAG@g.SAG@g [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: SAGgunû-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: SAGgunû-SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SAGgunû.SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup>**

SAGGUNUSAGGUNU [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SAGgunû.SAGgunû<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-alim**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-an-na**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 383f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sag-an-ni-il**

viell. = *dinānu*

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 6 zu 40 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-apin**

“landwirtschaftlicher Arbeiter”

Bridges, Mesag, 76f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 452]

**sag-AR**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-AŠ sag-a-na**

Afanasieva, ZA 70, 161ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sag-ba**

auch etwa “Bürge”?

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag bal**

Belege

Reisman, JCS 25, 196 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-bur**Akk. *abru* und *assinnu*Cooper, SARI 1, 74<sup>22</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 354]**sag-búr**Vanstiphout, OLA 42, 39<sup>55</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]**Sag-<sup>d</sup>En-líl-lá**

PN, Ur III

Hallo, JNES 31, 92f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**SAG.DA.IN.PÀD<sup>ki</sup>**

YOS 2, 140

Charpin, RA 72, 19<sup>26</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]**sag-dil**|| *pirištum*

George, OLA 40, 308 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-du**saĝdu [BEAM] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-du; sag-du “(wooden) beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**sag-DU**= *ina mahri alāku*, Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39f. zu 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

Bedeutung unsicher

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 95 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

in R-ki-bal-a, unklar

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

unklar, vergl. sag-dúb

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124f. zu 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**SAG.DU**

nA, “capital” of the crime

Postgate, Iraq 32, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

in Dūr-Katlimmu auch SAG.DI; -DU bzw. -DI eigentlich für den Auslaut?

Tsukimoto, WeOr 23, 24 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-DU-a**

“Verrückter”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-du-E?**

6 . . . “heads’ (of sheep)”

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 164 zu 10 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sag-du/gin**= *ina mahri alāku*; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 114f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

s. sag-DU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**SAG.DU<sup>mušen</sup>**

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 285 zu 605 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]



**sag-DU-ra-šè**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 165 zu 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-du tuku**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 6 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**sag-du-ur-mah**

weitere Belege

Deller, BaM 18, 219f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**SAG.DU UR.MAḤ**

Löwenkopfsitula, Löwenkopfbecher

Deller, BaM 16, 327ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**sag-dù**

“impetuous”

Jacobsen, Image 344 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

= *banû*; genauer: “das Erste schaffen, den Anfang machen”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 210 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

in astronomischer ‘Fachsprache’

Koch, WeOr 26, 72f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

*santakku* “Dreieck”, nicht nur mathematisch, auch zur Beschreibung von Feldern, schon aB und früher  
Lion, NABU 2001/4 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]**sag dù-dù**s. *igi dù-dù* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]**SAG.DÛ.KU<sub>6</sub>**= *binūt nūni* ?

von Soden, OLZ 63, 458 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag-du<sub>5</sub>**

“field surveyor”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

ein Beamter, sargon.

Foster, Festschrift Sjöberg, 160 zu Text 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

“field recorder”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 237 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-du<sub>8</sub>**

Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 6f. [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag ... du<sub>8</sub>**

Steinkeller, OrAn 23, 40 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**sag-dub**

Maekawa, ASJ 2, 115 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

Unterabteilung von *lú-KUR<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba*, s. d. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 230f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-dub-ba**akk. *šanduppum* “Ring”

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 66 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag-dub libir**

a designation of a class of workers

Jacobsen, Image 223 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag dúb**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 52.124f. zu 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

s. sag-DU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag ... e**

≅ *šuppulu*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. II 14 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-èn-tar**

= *pāqidu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 89 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-engar**

aB

Sollberger, RA 74, 56 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**sag-EZEN**

saġEZEN [HEED] wr. sag-EZEN “heed, attention” Akk. *na’ādu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-gá-gá**

(*w*)*āru* “proceed”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag gá(-gá)**

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-gá-ra**

= *šur-pu-ú*

MSL 9, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag-gá si(-g)**

= *rēša kullu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 126 zu 87f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-gaba-dagal**

MSL 9, 50ff., Z.186

Sjöberg, Or 39, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag gál**

“to measure adding a supplementary amount, to fill generously”

Civil, JCS 28, 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

s. sag-ma-al [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

mit Krone; Belege

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 45 zu 8 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag gál/gá-gá**

“to put on the head” (m. Lok.), “to advance” (m. Komm.)

Civil, AOAT 25, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**sag-gar**

= *ši-ri-ik-[tum]*, Koll.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 239 zu 163 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**Sag-gar<sup>ki</sup>**

S. der Ebla-Texte ist vielleicht altbabyl. Saggārātum

Milano und Rova, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 728<sup>37</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sag-gaz**

sagaz [ROBBER] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa-gaz; sag-gaz “robber; murderer; robbery” Akk. *ḥabbātu* “plunderer, bandit”; *šaggāšu* “murderer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAG GE<sub>6</sub>**

“beginning of the night”

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 15 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag GÉME**

s. *ṣuḥartu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 434]

**sag-gi**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 136 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-gi<sub>4</sub>**

lú R-a = *sakpu*; Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 117 zu 94 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag . . . gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to come to an end quickly”

Alster, Epic Literature, 66<sup>142</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

Lit.

Ali, Letters 69<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag-gi<sub>6</sub>**

Parallelen im modernen Südarabisch

Rubio, Orientalia/Studia Semitica, 187 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sag-gig**

s. STT 177

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 184ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sag-gil\*\*-mud**

(“sag-gili-mud”); = *ḥašmānu*-Wolle

Landsberger, JCS 21, 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**sag-(giš)má**

/gišmá-sag(-gá(!)) = *mahrāt eleppi*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 143 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag gu-la**

Mackawa, ASJ 14, 183f. 189 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag gú sal**

“dumm sein(?)”; Var. sag SAL-SAL

Alster, Instructions 84 zu 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-gul**

Partizip, “haupterschmetternd”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 22f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-gul-lum**

als PN, auf Siegel

Boese, DaM 1, 14<sup>48</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 362]**sag gur<sub>4</sub>**

unklar; Belege

Alster, Instructions 94 zu 98 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**SAG×HA**

/ha/ oder /hu/ zu lesen, nur fröhdy. n.

Civil, BiOr 40, 564ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**SAG×HA-mul**

"Zinsen"

Civil, BiOr 40, 564 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**SAG×HA.SAR**

ein Gemüse

Civil, BiOr 40, 564f. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**sag ha-za**"to be at the disposal of, to be ready for", ≅ *rēšam kullum*

Jagersma, NABU 1990/105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**SAG.ḪUL.ḪA.ZA**nur in akk. Zshg., e. späte Neubildung und Lehnübers. v. *mukūl rēš lemutti* ins Sum. und wieder als Kunstlehnwort akkadisiert?

W. Farber, ZA 64, 95 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-il**

"keine Buchungsunterlagen"

Butz, OLA 5, 339 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag ... il**

George, OLA 40, 294f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-il-la**= *na-še re-ši*, *a-le re-ši*, *ša-qa-a-an re-ši*, *re-ša-an ša-qa-tum*, MIN *a-le-tum*, *a-ša-re-dum*

Civil, MSL SS 1, 28f.: 19ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

"assessment"

Stol, AbB 11, p. 51, 85b) [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

"difference assessed"; = *saggilû*

Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 285ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**sag-il-nun-e-ne**

"lifting its head among the princes"; mit GN, ON, TN

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag ir-ir**

"beleidigen"

Alster, RA 67, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-ITI.SAR**

vorsarg./sarg., statt sag-UD.SAR

Westenholz, ECTJ 52 zu 82: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-KAK-bad-bad**

= *pursu* “Loch”, *karratu* “Fenster”; Ebla  
Civil, Or 56, 238 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**SAG×KAK.GABA**

SAGKAKDU [CUPBEARER] wr. SAG×KAK.GABA “a cupbearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-kal**

= *ašarēdu*, auch Lesung sag-rib  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]  
“to prefer” ...  
TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-KAL**

-kal?, -rib?, “erster”  
Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-kéš**

“Schleife?”  
Civil, Or 56, 243 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**sag-kéš<sup>ku6</sup>**

saḡkešed [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. sag-kéš<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-kešda**

= *i'udu* “to watch, guard”  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag kešda**

“to guard”, sonst unklar  
Sjöberg, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 195 zu 73 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-ki**

= *pūtu* “forehead, face”  
Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]  
= *pūtu* “forehead, face”  
Römer, Or 38, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

als Name eines einmal vorhandenen Körperteils = *pūtu*, eines zweimal vorhandenen Körperteils = *nakkaptu*, mit Landsberger (1923), z.T. gegen CAD N s. v.  
Kraus, ZA 77, 198 zu Vs. 1 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

*tašīmtum*

J. Westenholz, CRAI 43, 459 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**SAG.KI**

|| *bu-ud* (*tārīti*), Fehler; nicht zu *pūtu* (so CAD B 305a)  
Farber, JNES 49, 317<sup>68</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-ki-dib-ba**

“Migräne”  
Goltz, Heilkunde 24<sup>130</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAG.KI.DIB.BA**

Krankheit  
MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-ki gíd**

“die Stirn runzeln”, als Ausdruck des Mißfallens  
Cooper, Curse 235f. [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**sag-ki-kal-la**

= *šepšu* “stur(?)”  
Sjöberg, ZA 64, 166 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-kul**

saġgul [LIGHTNING] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sag-kul; saġ-gul “globe-lightning” Akk. *san-kullu* “globe-lightning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-kúr**

eine Fischart  
Limet, RA 62, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-kur<sub>4</sub>-ra**

unklar  
Edzard, SRU 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-lá**

s. níg-sag-lá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-lugal-bi-zu**

PN  
Michalowski, JCS 30, 115 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**SAG×LUM**

mB  
Aro, Kleidertexte 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-ma-al**

connected with sag gál  
Civil, JCS 28, 74f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-mah**

= *gāmīru* “bolt”  
Sjöberg, StOr 46, 311 zu 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAG.ME**

Omina, heth.  
Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**SAG.ME.GAR**

Reiner, Astral Magic, 4<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sag-men**

“Krone”  
TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**SAG<sup>meš</sup>**

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 14\*f. (155) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**SAG.MEŠ**

in TCS 2, S. 30 zu 3; Lesung *zīmū* ?  
Krecher, OLZ 65, 354 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]  
nA, *rēšēti* “first fruits”  
Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 281 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

= *rēšāti*, nA im Tempel als "Opfer" deponiertes Kapital, ähnlich aA *ikribū*  
Postgate, JSS 28, 157f. [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

s. (DUB.)SAG.MEŠ [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**SAG.MI(kân\*\*/kâna\*\*)**

("kan<sub>x</sub>/kana<sub>x</sub>"); = *adāru*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 238 zu 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-mí**

"Sklavin"

Sauren, ZA 60, 71<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-mu-ru-(ub)-ba**

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 30 zu 42f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-mud-gál**

-gala<sub>7</sub>, Belege, Lit.

Dupret, Or 43, 338 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

= *bāni qaqqadi*, Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 114<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-nì-GA-ra(-kam)**

Ur III, Belege

Reiner, BiOr 32, 64b [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-níg**

máš sag-níg ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; unbekannt

Sigrist, AUCT 4, 23: 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-níg-GA(gur<sub>11</sub>)**

s. = SAG.NÍG.GA

Frankena, SLB 4, 133 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**SAG.NÍG.GA**

Einzelposten

YOS 12, 339; 341 (p. 14) [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag níg-GA-ra**

"Bestand"

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-NÍG.GA-ra**

"liquid capital"

Powell, Iraq 39, 25f. [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-níg-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra-kam**

Englund, ASJ 14, 81 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

Umma, Weberei

Stępień, RO 47, 109ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

s. Buchhaltung

Englund, BBVO 10, 13ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-nigin**

= *šidānu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 166 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag ninnu**

in: šíta/mi-tum R, “Keule mit fünfzig Köpfen”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 130 zu (151) [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-ri-a**

unklar, Belege

Biggs und Zettler, ASJ 12, 24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**sag-rib/kal**

= *ašarēdu*

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**SAG.RIG**

oder sa<sub>12</sub>-rik<sub>9</sub>, Sumerogramm oder syllab.?

Lambert, JCS 41, 24f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sag-rig<sub>5</sub>-ga-šè ... rig<sub>5</sub>**

Var. zu sag-šè ... rig<sub>5</sub> “to present as a present”

Jacobsen, Image 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-rig<sub>7</sub>**

Westbrook, RLA 8, 275 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sag rig<sub>7</sub>**

sag rig [BESTOW] (131 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sag rig<sub>7</sub> “to bestow” Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-sa<sub>10</sub>-a**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 272f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag sal**

“dumm sein(?)”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 80 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

Green, JAOS 104, 279 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

“making a narrow, slender head”

Alster, AuOr 5, 205 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag-SAR-ra**

Lesung sag-sákar-ra

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 zu MSL 9, 52, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-SAR-SAR**

= *mubennû*, *mušēšeru* ... “bright, shining”

TCS 3, 114f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

Lesung sag-ḫis-ḫis ?

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag SAR.SAR(ḫis<sub>x</sub>-ḫis<sub>x</sub>)**

Alster, ASJ 13, 79 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sag ... si**

übersetzt un sag-si-ga mit “protected people”, verweist aber auf Attinger, RA 78, 109<sup>50</sup>

Michalowski, MC 1, 107f., 513 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag—sig**

“to shake the head”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]



**sag-sìg**

Römer, Zikir šumim 309 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

Vanstiphout, RA 88, 144 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sag . . . sìg**

“‘to inspire fear’; an image of total paralysis”

Michalowski, MC 1, 95, 300 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**sag-sìg-ga**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 311<sup>8</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sag sù**

“ausdehnen”

Green, JAOS 104, 278 zu 1a.3 [AfO 33 (1986) 362]

**sag-sug<sub>5</sub>**

= *šassukku*, Berufsname

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

s. Verwaltungsbeamte

Bridges, Mesag, 66ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag—sum**

in Gud A I 26 “aufs Haupt geben”

Sauren, JEOL 22, 264f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag sum**

“eilen” = *mu-?-hi-iš-tum*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 172 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

“eilen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-šè**

= *paqādu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 152<sup>+417</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-šè—rig<sub>5</sub>**

“to present as a present”

Jacobsen, Image 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag šu-du<sub>11</sub>**

s. (sag) šu-zi-du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**(sag) šu-zi-du<sub>11</sub>**

Belege erörtert

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 113: 151; p. 136 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag—šub**

“to hide”

Green, JCS 30, 140 Nr. 8: 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag-ta ili**

Phrase “superior to”?

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-tab-ba**

saḡtab [PROTECTION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saḡ-tab; sag-tab-ba “helper, ally; protection”  
 Akk. *rēšu* “helper”; *šukūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag-tag**

saġtab [UNMNG] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. sag-tag “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III, Ggst., unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 64 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 11, 353f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**SAG×TAG<sub>4</sub>**

SAG.TAG [TEAR OUT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SAG×TAG<sub>4</sub> “tear out” Akk. *šarātu* “to tear, shred” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>**

bir [SHRED] (V/t) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: bir<sub>6</sub>; bir<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. to shred (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

SAG×TAG<sub>4</sub> [TEAR OUT] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: SAG×TAK<sub>4</sub>. 1. tear out (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag-TAR**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 172 zu 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-túg**

helmet of the soldier

TCS 3, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-tuk**

Cohen, Eršemma 170 zu 25 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sag tuk<sub>4</sub>**

“den Kopf schütteln”

Alster, AssMisc 1, 40 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**sag—tuk<sub>4</sub>-tuk<sub>4</sub>**

“to shake the head”

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-túm**

= *magirtu* u. a.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 135<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-túm-túm**

Lit.

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**SAG×Ú**

s. ú-KA [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sag ú-a ... šub**

*hesú* “to hide”, *marqitum* “hiding place”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag-u<sub>4</sub>-sakar**

s. u<sub>4</sub>-sakar [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sag-ub**

in: <sup>d</sup>nin-sag-ùb<sup>ki</sup> und dingir-sag-ùb-ba<sup>ki</sup> (eine Geštinanna)

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* Nr. 10 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 341]

**Sag-ub/ùb<sup>ki</sup>**

Carroué, *Or* 50, 129ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sag-ur-sag**

“Originally apparently a corps of warriors, they developed into actors in ritual performances”; “guardsmen”

Jacobsen, *Harps*, 115<sup>8</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

Gleichungen *qarradu* und *assinnu*, Belege

Sjöberg, *JCS* 40, 177 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

Steible, *FAOS* 9/2, 13 zu 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

Glassner, *CRAI* 35, 60ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

eventuell vergleichbar mit den indischen Hijras

Leick, *Sex*, 158f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

s., kur-gar-ra, gala; nach ihrer Funktion im Kult beschrieben oder umgekehrt?

Rubio, *WZKM* 91, 409 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sag-ùr/ur<sub>4</sub>-ùr/ur<sub>4</sub>**

unklar

Sjöberg, *JCS* 25, 137 zu 152 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-ús**

Literatur

Krecher, *OLZ* 67, 251 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

“to be persistent”

Alster, *JCS* 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

“gesellen”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sag ús**

in sag-gá-ni ì-mi-ús “he put his ...”

Biggs, *AOAT* 25, 38 ix 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**sag-ús gub**

u. a. “to stand close by” (als Träumer)

Civil, *AOAT* 25, 91f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAG.UŠ**

in heth. Omina

Laroche, *RA* 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**<sup>sag</sup>zàĝ**

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ.

Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag-zi(-g)**

s. u<sub>4</sub>-ĥuš sag-zi-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**ság**

sag [BEAT] (186 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sàg; ság “to strike, beat; weave” Akk. *maḥāṣu* “to beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [SCATTER] (128 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ság; sàg; sag<sub>7</sub> “to throw (down); to scatter, disperse; to kill, to beat” Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat”; *nasāku* “to throw (down)”; *nēru* “to strike; kill”; *sapāḥu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to scatter [verb] (PA.GAN) {freq. 71} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sag [SCATTER] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ság; ság(PA.GAN). Written forms: ság; ság(PA.GAN). 1. to scatter, disperse (27×/93%) 2. to throw (down) (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ság(PA.GAN)**

sag [SCATTER] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: ság; ság(PA.GAN). Written forms: ság; ság(PA.GAN). 1. to scatter, disperse (27×/93%) 2. to throw (down) (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *masiktu* “Schlechtes”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 128<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

**ság dug<sub>4</sub>**

s. ság e/dug<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**ság e/dug<sub>4</sub>**

“zerstreuen” (Schafe); Belege

Alster, Instructions 87 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 464]

**ság-ság**

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sàg**

sag [BEAT] (186 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sàg; ság “to strike, beat; weave” Akk. *maḥāṣu* “to beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [SCATTER] (128 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ság; sàg; sag<sub>7</sub> “to throw (down); to scatter, disperse; to kill, to beat” Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat”; *nasāku* “to throw (down)”; *nēru* “to strike; kill”; *sapāḥu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to beat [verb] (PA) {freq. 214} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sig; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ḡes</sup>sig-sig. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

regiert auch den Lokativ

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 38<sup>41</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

in <sup>giš</sup>tukul ... sàg, zu ON<sup>ki</sup> <sup>giš</sup>tukul ba-sàg und ON<sup>ki</sup> ba-gul in den verschiedenen Rezensionen der sumerischen Königsliste

Vincente, ZA 85, 239 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sàg-sàg-ga**

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ĝes</sup>sig-sìg. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ĝes</sup>sig-sìg. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sàg-sàg-ge**

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ĝes</sup>sig-sìg. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ĝes</sup>sig-sìg. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag7**

sag [SCATTER] (128 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ság; sàg; sag7 “to throw (down); to scatter, disperse; to kill, to beat” Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat”; *nasāku* “to throw (down)”; *nēru* “to strike; kill”; *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag8**

sag [GOOD] (2955 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag8; sag9; sag10; šeg10; sag12 “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful”; *damāqu* “to be(come) good”; *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [RARE] (5252 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sag10; sag8 “(to be) high quality; (to be) rare, precious” Akk. *aqrū* “rare; valuable”; *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sag9**

sag [GOOD] (2955 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag8; sag9; sag10; šeg10; sag12 “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful”; *damāqu* “to be(come) good”; *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be good [verb] (ŠA<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 589} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag10; sag9; sag9-sag9; sa7-sa7; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag9-ge; ab-sag9-sag9; bí-in-sag9; bí-sag9; ḥe-en-sag9; nu-sag9; sag10; sag10-ga; sag9; sag9-ga; sag9-ge; sag9-sag9; sag9-sag9-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

PN igi-na ì-sag9 “personally approved of (this list)”

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 308<sup>+65</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sag9-ga**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag10; sag9; sag9-sag9; sa7-sa7; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag9-ge; ab-sag9-sag9; bí-in-sag9; bí-sag9; ḥe-en-sag9; nu-sag9; sag10; sag10-ga; sag9; sag9-ga; sag9-ge; sag9-sag9; sag9-sag9-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag9-ge**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag10; sag9; sag9-sag9; sa7-sa7; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag9-ge;

ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ĥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ĥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ĥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>10</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (2955 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>12</sub> “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful”; *damāqu* “to be(come) good”; *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”; *tābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [RARE] (5252 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>8</sub> “(to be) high quality; (to be) rare, precious” Akk. *aqrū* “rare; valuable”; *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ĥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sag [RARE] (V/i) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [24].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. (to be) fine, high quality (8×/20%) 2. (to be) rare, precious (33×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>10</sub>-ga**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; ĥe-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

sag [RARE] (V/i) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [24].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. (to be) fine, high quality (8×/20%) 2. (to be) rare, precious (33×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sag<sub>11</sub>**

s. šu/g̃iri-sig<sub>18</sub>/sag<sub>11</sub> ... du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**sag<sub>12</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (2955 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag<sub>3</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>12</sub> “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful”; *damāqu* “to be(come) good”; *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”; *tābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saga<sub>11</sub>**

saga [PRESS?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-ga; saga<sub>11</sub>; sig<sub>11</sub> “to press?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saga [REAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN); saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN) “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to press [verb] (KIN) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saga [PRESS?] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a. 1. to press? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. KIN [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**saga<sub>11</sub>-a**

saga [PRESS?] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a. 1. to press? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>**

saga [REAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN); saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN) “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>**

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>; urud saga<sub>11</sub>; urud-sa-ka saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN)**

saga [REAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN); saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN) “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN)**

saga [REAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN); saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN) “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)**

saga [REAP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>; saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN.KIN); saga<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN) “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sagdul**

sagdul [UNMNG] wr. sagdul “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sagi**

šagiagal [CUP-BEARER] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. sagi-gal; sagi “head cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cupbearer [noun] (SĪLA.ŠU.GABA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [16].) Base forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA). Written forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA). 1. cup-bearer (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“cup-bearer”, Lesung

Jacobsen, Image 383 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 88]

s. “Verwalter”

Archi, Iraq 61, 147ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

s. SĪLA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>(.A) [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sagi-a**

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [16].) Base forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA). Written forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA). 1. cup-bearer (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sagi-a-gal**

šagiagal [CUP-BEARER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sagi-a-gal; sagi-gal. Written forms: sagi-a-gal; sagi-gal. 1. chief cup-bearer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sagi-gal**

šagiagal [CUP-BEARER] (12 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. sagi-gal; sagi “head cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagiagal [CUP-BEARER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sagi-a-gal; sagi-gal. Written forms: sagi-a-gal; sagi-gal. 1. chief cup-bearer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sagkurini**

sagkurini [UNMNG] wr. sagkurini “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sagkurun**

sagkurun [UNMNG] wr. sagkurun “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sagmaš**

sağmaš [FOREMOST] wr. sağmaš; sagmaš “first and foremost, pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sagšu**

s. des *aluzinnu*

Durand, ARMT 21, 500<sup>37</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

s. *kubšum* [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

*kubšu* “Haube”; 187 sagšu šu-si “die ‘Haube’ des ‘Fingers’”

Kraus, JCS 37, 184 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

Vincente, TLT, 258f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Hohlmaß in Mari und Ebla, ca. 3 Liter

Chambon, NABU 2004/25 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]



**SAGŠU**

U+SÚR geschrieben!

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 105: 11'+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**saguš**

saĝus [CONSTANT] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saguš “(to be) constant, regular; an attendant” Akk. *kayyānu* “constant, regular”; *mukīl rēši* “constant attendant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ**

saĝ [CVVE] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ; zag “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ [FRONT] (19 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ “front side (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ [HEAD] (3582 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ “head; person; capital” Akk. *qaqqadu* “head”; *rēšu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

head [noun] (SAG) {freq. 1173} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>g</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>g</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lí</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (3 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: saĝ. Written forms: saĝ. 1. head (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ne-saĝ und bur-saĝ

Selz, SEL 13, 3ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

als pars pro toto für Personen und Leichen; auch im weiteren Sinne als Volk oder Land

G. Farber, Festschrift Klein, 108ff.<sup>+6</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**saĝ-apin**

saĝapin [PLOWMAN] (219 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. saĝ-apin “plowman” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-AŠ**

saĝAŠ [OFFICIAL] (22 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-AŠ “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ.AŠ [OFFICIAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-AŠ. Written forms: saĝ-AŠ. 1. an official (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ba**

saĝba [OATH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a “oath” Akk. *māmītu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝba [OATH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a. Written forms: saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a. 1. oath (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beschwörung gegen s.

Römer, Festschrift Sjöberg 465ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

“Bannfluch”

Schramm, GAAL 2, 3ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

### saĝ-ba-a

saĝba [OATH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a “oath” Akk. *māmītu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝba [OATH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a. Written forms: saĝ-ba; saĝ-ba-a. 1. oath (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ba-du

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 126 zu 70 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### saĝ bal-la

saĝ bala [SHAKE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ bal-la. Written forms: saĝ bal-la. 1. to revolt (V/i) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ bala

saĝ bala [SHAKE] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ bala “to shake the head” Akk. *a-da-ru?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-bi

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>u</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lu</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>u</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-bur

saĝbur [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-bur “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝbur [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-bur; saĝ-búr-ra. Written forms: saĝ-bur; saĝ-búr-ra. 1. priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-búr-ra

saĝbur [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-bur; saĝ-búr-ra. Written forms: saĝ-bur; saĝ-búr-ra. 1. priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-dil

saĝdili [LONE] (12 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-dil “lone, single; batchelor; noble” Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect”; *ēdēnū* “alone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-dili

single [noun] (SAG-AŠ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝdili [LONE] (AJ) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ-dil. Written forms: saĝ-dili. 1. lone, single (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-DIŠ

saĝtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝ-gag-ga; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-du**

saĝdu [HEAD] (90 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ-du; saĝdu “head” Akk. *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

head [noun] (SAG-DU) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(warp) beam [noun] (SAG-DU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝdu [BEAM] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-du; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-du. Written forms: saĝ-du; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-du. 1. (wooden) beam (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saĝdu [HEAD] (N) (40 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: saĝ-du; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-du. Written forms: saĝ-du; saĝ-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-du. 1. head (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ du**

saĝ du [BEGET] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ du; saĝ du<sub>11</sub>; saĝ dù “to beget” Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-DU**

saĝDU [SMITTEN PERSON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-DU “smitten person” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smitten person [noun] (SAG-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ . . . DU**

Volk, *Saeculum* 47, 201<sup>144</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**saĝ-DU-a**

saĝ.DU [SMITTEN PERSON] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DU; saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITA.GIŠ). Written forms: saĝ-DU-a; saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITA.GIŠ). 1. defeat (1×/33%) 2. smitten person (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

saĝdu [HEAD] (N) (40 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: saĝ-du; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-du. Written forms: saĝ-du; saĝ-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-du. 1. head (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ dù**

saĝ du [BEGET] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ du; saĝ du<sub>11</sub>; saĝ dù “to beget” Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ du [BEGET] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ dù. Written forms: saĝ dù; saĝ dù-a. 1. to beget (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ dù-a**

saĝ du [BEGET] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ dù. Written forms: saĝ dù; saĝ dù-a. 1. to beget (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-du<sub>5</sub>**

saĝ.DUN<sub>3</sub> [RECORDER] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DUN. Written forms: saĝ-DUN; saĝ-dùn; saĝ-du<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>. 1. recorder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ du<sub>11</sub>**

saĝ du [BEGET] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ du; saĝ du<sub>11</sub>; saĝ dù “to beget” Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-dub**

saĝdub [LABORER] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. saĝ-dub “high-quality laborer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ dúb**

saĝ dub [SMASH] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ dúb “to smash (heads)” Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”; *šummuru* ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-dùn**

saĝ.DUN<sub>3</sub> [RECORDER] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DÛN. Written forms: saĝ-DÛN; saĝ-dùn; saĝ-du<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>. 1. recorder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-DÛN**

saĝDUN [RECORDER] (447 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-DÛN “land recorder” Akk. *šassukku* “accountant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ.DUN<sub>3</sub> [RECORDER] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DÛN. Written forms: saĝ-DÛN; saĝ-dùn; saĝ-du<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>. 1. recorder (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-DÛN-maĥ**

saĝDUNmah [RECORDER] wr. saĝ-DÛN-maĥ “chief recorder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ è**

saĝ e [TAKE PRECEDENCE] (28 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ è “to take precedence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ e [TAKE PRECEDENCE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ è. Written forms: saĝ è. 1. to take precedence (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-èn<sup>en</sup>-tar**

saĝentar [SUPERVISOR] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ-èn-tar; saĝ-èn<sup>en</sup>-tar. Written forms: saĝ-èn-tar; saĝ-èn<sup>en</sup>-tar. 1. supervisor (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-èn-tar**

saĝentar [SUPERVISOR] wr. saĝ-èn-tar “supervisor” Akk. *pāqīdu* “carer (for s.o.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝentar [SUPERVISOR] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ-èn-tar; saĝ-èn<sup>en</sup>-tar. Written forms: saĝ-èn-tar; saĝ-èn<sup>en</sup>-tar. 1. supervisor (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege

Römer, BiOr 45, 54 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**saĝ-gag**

(cuneiform) wedge [noun] (SAG-KAK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝ-gag-ga; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-GAG**

“Dreieck”

Klein, RA 80, 5 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**saĝ-gag-ga**

saĝtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝ-gag-ga; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-gi**

saĝgi [UNMNG] wr. saĝ-gi “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ gi-a**

saĝ gi [BLOCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ gi; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ gi-a; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to block (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>**

saĝ gi [BLOCK] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ gi<sub>4</sub> “to block” Akk. *hašú?*; *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ gi [BLOCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ gi; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ gi-a; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to block (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

saĝ gi [BLOCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ gi; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ gi-a; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>; saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. to block (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub> mušen**

saĝgi'ura [BIRD] wr. saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝgi'ura [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: KA-ki-ùr-x; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: KA-ki-ùr-x; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

saĝgi'ura [BIRD] wr. saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Schreibungen

Veldhuis, CM 22, 278 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**saĝ-gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga**

saĝgiga [HUMANKIND] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga. Written forms: saĝ-gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>-ga. 1. humankind (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ ... gíd**

Römer, UF 20, 245 zu 14c [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**saĝ gíd**

saĝ gid [ANGRY] (25 instances: Ur III) wr. saĝ gíd “to be(come) angry” Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ gid [ANGRY] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. Written forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd-i; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. to be(come) angry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ gíd-gíd**

saĝ gid [ANGRY] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base

forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. Written forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd-i; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. to be(come) angry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ gíd-gíd-i

saĝ gid [ANGRY] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. Written forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd-i; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. to be(come) angry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-gig

saĝgig [HEADACHE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-gig “headache” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
headache [noun] (SAG-GIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### saĝ-gíg-ga

saĝgiga [HUMANKIND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-gíg-ga “humankind” Akk. *šalmat qaqqadi* “the black-headed ones, mankind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-gil-mud

saĝgirmud [STONE] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; First Millennium [5].) Base forms: saĝ-gil-mud; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-gil-mud. Written forms: saĝ-gil-mud; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-gil-mud. 1. a greenish or blueish stone (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-gir-mud

s. *sanĝilmud* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

### saĝ-gir<sub>11</sub>-mud

type of stone [noun] (SAG-KÉŠ-HU.HI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### saĝ-gú-gal

saĝguĝal [PROUD] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál. Written forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kug-ĝál. 1. proud (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-gú-ĝál

saĝguĝal [PROUD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kù-ĝál; saĝ-gú-ĝál “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkuĝal [PROUD] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. saĝ-gu<sub>4</sub>-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál; saĝ-gú-ĝál “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝguĝal [PROUD] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál. Written forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kug-ĝál. 1. proud (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-gu<sub>4</sub>-ĝál

saĝkuĝal [PROUD] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. saĝ-gu<sub>4</sub>-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál; saĝ-gú-ĝál “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ gu<sub>4</sub> ĝál

Herrscherepitheton “mit einem Stierkopf versehen”

Wilcke, Sakralität der Herrschaft, 73<sup>33</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

### saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da

saĝ gid [ANGRY] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. Written forms: saĝ gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd; saĝ gíd-gíd-i; saĝ gu<sub>4</sub>-ud-da. 1. to be(come) angry (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-gul

saĝgul [LIGHTNING] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sag-kul; saĝ-gul “globe-lightning” Akk. *san-kullu* “globe-lightning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-gur<sub>8</sub>**

entspricht in Ebla *a-ša-šu-tum*; Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 253 [Afo 52 (2011) 719]

**saĝ-GURUŠ**

saĝGURUŠ [ANIMAL] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. saĝ-GURUŠ “an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ.GURUŠ [ANIMAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [2].) Base forms: saĝ-GURUŠ. Written forms: saĝ-GURUŠ. 1. an animal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ĝá**

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>saĝ</sup>zàĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>saĝ</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lí</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ ... ĝá-ĝá**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 343 [Afo 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**saĝ ĝá-ĝá**

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE] wr. saĝ ĝál; saĝ ĝá-ĝá “to advance against, to oppose, to attack” Akk. (*w*)*áru* “to go (up to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ ĝál; saĝ ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: saĝ nu-ĝál-la; saĝ ĝál-la; saĝ ĝá-ĝá. 1. to advance against, to oppose, to attack (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ĝá-na**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lí</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ĝál**

saĝĝal [SAFE] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. saĝ-ĝál “safe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ ĝál**

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE] wr. saĝ ĝál; saĝ ĝá-ĝá “to advance against, to oppose, to attack” Akk. (*w*)*áru* “to go (up to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ ĝal [MEASURED] (39 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ ĝál “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount; to measure out a heaped amount” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ ĝál-la**

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ ĝál; saĝ

ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: saĝ nu-ĝál-la; saĝ ĝál-la; saĝ ĝá-ĝá. 1. to advance against, to oppose, to attack (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ĝar

type of stone [noun] (SAG-GAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝĝar [MILLSTONE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-ĝar. Written forms: saĝ-ĝar. 1. upper millstone (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SAĜ ĜE<sub>6</sub>

in den ‘Diaries’: (astronomische) Dämmerung

Koch, ZA 87, 33ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

### saĝ ĝeš ra

saĝ ĝeš ra [KILL] wr. saĝ ĝeš ra “to kill” Akk. *nêru* “to strike; kill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ ĝeš ráĥ

saĝ ĝeš rah [KILL] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ ĝeš ráĥ; saĝ ĝeš ráĥ-ráĥ. Written forms: saĝ ĝeš ráĥ; saĝ ĝeš ráĥ-ráĥ. 1. to kill (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ ĝeš ráĥ-ráĥ

saĝ ĝeš rah [KILL] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ ĝeš ráĥ; saĝ ĝeš ráĥ-ráĥ. Written forms: saĝ ĝeš ráĥ; saĝ ĝeš ráĥ-ráĥ. 1. to kill (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ĥa-za

akk. *rēšam kullum*

Wilcke, Figurative Language, 83 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

### saĝ-íl

“den Kopf erheben = stolz sein”

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 42ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

### saĝ íl

saĝ íl [RAISE] (181 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ íl “to raise the head” Akk. *rēšam našû* “lift the head of, honor, take care of”; *šaqû ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ íl [RAISE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: saĝ íl. Written forms: saĝ íl; saĝ íl-la; saĝ íl-la-a-ni-šè. 1. ‘to raise the head’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ íl-la

saĝ íl [RAISE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: saĝ íl. Written forms: saĝ íl; saĝ íl-la; saĝ íl-la-a-ni-šè. 1. ‘to raise the head’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ íl-la-a-ni-šè

saĝ íl [RAISE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: saĝ íl.



Written forms: saĝ íl; saĝ íl-la; saĝ íl-la-a-ni-šè. 1. ‘to raise the head’ (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-im

saĝimla [CRAFTSMAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-im “craftsman” Akk. *ummiānu* “craftsman, specialist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝimla [CRAFTSMAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-im. Written forms: saĝ-im. 1. craftsman (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-izi

saĝizi [TORCH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-izi “torch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

torch [noun] (SAG-NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝizi [TORCH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-izi. Written forms: saĝ-izi. 1. torch (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-KAK

saĝtak [TRIANGLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-KAK; saĝtak; sântak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>; sântak “triangle (math.); wedge” Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-DIŠ; saĝ-KAK; saĝ-gag; saĝ-gag-ga; saĝtak; saĝtak; saĝtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-KAK-bad-bad

saĝKAKbadbad [HOLE] wr. saĝ-KAK-bad-bad “hole; window” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-kal

saĝkal [FOREMOST] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kal “foremost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkal [STONE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kal “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foremost [adjective] (SAG-KAL) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of stone [noun] (SAG-KAL) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝkal [FOREMOST] (AJ) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ-kal. Written forms: saĝ-KAL; saĝ-kal. 1. foremost (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ kal

saĝ kal [APPRECIATE] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ kal “to appreciate” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-KAL

saĝkal [FOREMOST] (AJ) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ-kal. Written forms: saĝ-KAL; saĝ-kal. 1. foremost (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ kal-la

saĝ kal [APPRECIATE] (V/t) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ kal. Written forms: saĝ kal-la. 1. to appreciate (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-kéš

saĝkešed [STRAP] (104 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kéš; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš “a strap; loop, string” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkešed [STRAP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ-kéš; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. Written forms: saĝ-kéš; saĝ-kéš-šè; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. 1. a strap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ kéš

saĝ kešed [TAKE CARE] (31 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ kéš “to take care, attend carefully (to something)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ kešed [TAKE CARE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ kéš. Written forms: saĝ kéš. 1. to take care, attend carefully (to something) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-kéš-šè

saĝkešed [STRAP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ-kéš; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. Written forms: saĝ-kéš; saĝ-kéš-šè; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. 1. a strap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-KEŠDA

Römer, BiOr 45, 55 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

### saĝ-kéše

type of strap [noun] (SAG-KÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### saĝ-ki

saĝki [FOREHEAD] (79 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ki “forehead, brow; front” Akk. *pātu* “forehead, brow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝki [RITES] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ki “rites” Akk. *sakkû* “(cultic rites)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

forehead [noun] (SAG-KI) {freq. 81} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝki [FOREHEAD] (N) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: saĝ-ki; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. Written forms: saĝ-ki; saĝ-ki-a-ni; saĝ-ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. 1. forehead, brow (50×/96%) 2. front (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saĝki [RITES] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-ki. Written forms: saĝ-ki. 1. rites (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ki-a-ni

saĝki [FOREHEAD] (N) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: saĝ-ki; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. Written forms: saĝ-ki; saĝ-ki-a-ni; saĝ-ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. 1. forehead, brow (50×/96%) 2. front (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-ki ... gíd

Behrens, FAOS 21, 93<sup>163</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

### saĝ-ki gíd

saĝki gid [ANGRY] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ki gíd “to be(come) angry” Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-ki-gud

saĝkigudak [TRAPEZIUM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ki-gud “a geometric shape; trapezium (math.)” Akk. *pūt alpi* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkigudak [TRAPEZIUM] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ-ki-gud. Written forms: saĝ-ki-gud. 1. a geometric shape, trapezium (math.) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ki-gul ... ak**

Behrens, FAOS 21, 117 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**saĝ-ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

saĝki [FOREHEAD] (N) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: saĝ-ki; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. Written forms: saĝ-ki; saĝ-ki-a-ni; saĝ-ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ-ki. 1. forehead, brow (50×/96%) 2. front (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup>**

saĝgi'ura [BIRD] wr. saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-ki-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

saĝgi'ura [BIRD] wr. saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-ki ... zalag**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 80ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**saĝ-ki zalag bar**

saĝki zalag bar [FAVOR] wr. saĝ-ki zalag bar “to look favorably” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAĜ + KÍD**

zu den eblaitischen Entsprechungen

Krebernik, Albright Centennial Conference, 242f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**saĝ-kù-ĝál**

saĝguĝal [PROUD] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-kù-ĝál; saĝ-gú-ĝál “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝkuĝal [PROUD] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. saĝ-gu<sub>4</sub>-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál; saĝ-gú-ĝál “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**saĝ-kud-da<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

saĝkuda [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-kud-da<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: saĝ-kud-da<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-kug-ĝál**

proud [adjective] (SAG-KÛ-IG) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝguĝal [PROUD] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kù-ĝál. Written forms: saĝ-gú-gal; saĝ-gú-ĝál; saĝ-kug-ĝál. 1. proud (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-kul**

(locking) bar [noun] (SAG-KUL) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝkul [BOLT] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: saĝ-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-kul. Written forms: saĝ-kul; saĝ-kul-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-kul. 1. bolt (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-kul-kul**

saĝkul [BOLT] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7].) Base forms: saĝ-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-kul. Written forms: saĝ-kul; saĝ-kul-kul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ-kul. 1. bolt (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-kur**

saĝkur [FISH] wr. saĝ-kur “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-lul**

saĝlul [FALSEHOOD] wr. saĝ-lul “falsehood” Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-men**

saĝmen [CROWN] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-men “a crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of crown [noun] (SAG-GÁ×ME+EN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ mú-mú**

saĝ mu [SHINE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ mú-mú “to shine” Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ mu [SHINE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ mú-mú. Written forms: saĝ mú-mú. 1. to shine (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-mud-ĝál**

saĝmudĝal [ADVOCATE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-mud-ĝál “advocate?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

advocate? [noun] (SAG-ĤU.ĤI-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ-munus**

saĝmunus [WOMAN] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-munus “woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ na<sub>4</sub>**

D’Agostino und Pomponio, ZA 95, 188f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

Banca d’Italia II, 85ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**SAĜ×NI**

“Gehirn”

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 2f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**saĝ-níĝ-GA-ra**

saĝníĝAra [ASSETS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-níĝ-GA-ra “available assets” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-níĝ-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra**

available assets [noun] (SAG-GAR-GA-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

nicht nur “verfügbarer Bestand”, auch damit verbundene Pflichten

Koslova, WZKM 91, 401 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**saĝ-niĝin**

saĝniĝin [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-niĝin “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝniĝin [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-niĝin. Written forms: saĝ-niĝin. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-nim-nim**

saĝnim [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-nim-nim “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝnim [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-nim-nim. Written forms: saĝ-nim-nim. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-nita**

saĝnita [MAN] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. saĝ-nita; saĝ-níta “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-níta**

saĝnita [MAN] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. saĝ-nita; saĝ-níta “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ nu-ĝál-la**

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saĝ ĝál; saĝ ĝá-ĝá. Written forms: saĝ nu-ĝál-la; saĝ ĝál-la; saĝ ĝá-ĝá. 1. to advance against, to oppose, to attack (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-PA**

saĝPA [POUCH] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-PA “a pouch” Akk. *nēpeštu* “bag for carrying metals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bag for carrying metals [noun] (SAG-PA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ-pap**

saĝpap [~FISH] (36 instances: Ur III) wr. saĝ-pap “a designation of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-ri-a**

Selz, ASJ 17, 271 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 694]

**saĝ ri-a**

saĝ ri [FINISH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ RI. Written forms: saĝ ri-a. 1. to finish, to finish off (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>**

saĝ rig [BESTOW] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>; saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>-ga. 1. to bestow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>-ga**

saĝ rig [BESTOW] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>; saĝ rig<sub>7</sub>-ga. 1. to bestow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ sàg**

saĝ sag [TREMBLE] (32 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ sàg “to tremble” Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ sag<sub>9</sub>**

saĝ sag [LOP OFF] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ sag<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: saĝ sag<sub>9</sub>. 1. to lop off (tree limbs) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-saĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-saĝ-saĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%)

3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ sal

saĝ sal [UNMNG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ sal “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ sal-la

saĝ sal [UNMNG] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ sal. Written forms: saĝ sal-la; saĝ sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

saĝ sal [UNMNG] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ sal. Written forms: saĝ sal-la; saĝ sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-SAR

entspricht in Ebla *na-ba-zu*; Disk.

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 253 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

### saĝ-si-bad-bad

saĝsibadbad [DRILL] wr. saĝ-si-bad-bad “a drill” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ sig-ga

saĝ sig [TREMBLE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ sig-ga. Written forms: saĝ sig-ga. 1. to tremble (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ sig<sub>10</sub>

saĝ sig [ENTRUST] (30 instances: Ebla, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ sig<sub>10</sub> “to take care of; to entrust” Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ sig [ENTRUST] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1].) Base forms: saĝ sig<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: saĝ sig<sub>10</sub>. 1. to entrust (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-sum

saĝsum [COMMODITY] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. saĝ-sum “a commodity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ šu dū

saĝ šu du [BIND?] wr. saĝ šu dū “to bind the head and hands?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ-šu saĝšu

saĝšu [TURBAN] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-šu; saĝšu; zag-šu; saĝ-šu saĝšu; túg saĝšu. Written forms: saĝ-šu; saĝšu; zag-šu-bi; saĝ-šu saĝšu; túg saĝšu. 1. cap (2×/12%) 2. turban (15×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ-šú

saĝšu [TURBAN] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú; saĝ-šu saĝšu; túg saĝšu. Written forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú-bi; saĝ-šu saĝšu; túg saĝšu. 1. cap (2×/12%) 2. turban (15×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ šúm

saĝ šum [OPPOSE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ šúm “to go against” Akk. *hiāšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝ šúm-mu

saĝ šum [OPPOSE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ šúm. Written forms: saĝ šúm-mu. 1. to oppose, go against (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-tab**

saĝtab [PROTECTION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-tab; sag-tab-ba “helper, ally; protection” Akk. *rēṣu* “helper”; *ṣukūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

helper [noun] (SAG-TAB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝtab [PROTECTION] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ-tab. Written forms: saĝ-tab; saĝ-tab-ba. 1. protection (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-tab-ba**

saĝtab [PROTECTION] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: saĝ-tab. Written forms: saĝ-tab; saĝ-tab-ba. 1. protection (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-tag**

“Keil”

Klein, RA 80, 3ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**saĝ tál**

saĝ tal [UNMNG] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ tál “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ tál-tál**

saĝ tal [UNMNG] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ tál-tál. Written forms: saĝ tál-tál; saĝ tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

saĝ tal [UNMNG] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ tál-tál. Written forms: saĝ tál-tál; saĝ tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ti-rín**

saĝtirin [FUNCTIONARY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ti-rín “functionary” Akk. *assinnum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝtirin [FUNCTIONARY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-ti-rín. Written forms: saĝ-ti-rín. 1. functionary (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ti-tur<sup>sar</sup>**

saĝtitur [HERB] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-ti-tur<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: saĝ-ti-tur<sup>sar</sup>. 1. herb (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-tuku**

saĝtuku [SPLENDID] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-tuku “proud; splendid; foremost” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”; *šarḫu* “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

splendid [adjective] (SAG-TUK) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ túm**

saĝ tum [REDUCE] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ túm “to reduce” Akk. *qalālu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ túm-ma**

saĝ tum [REDUCE] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ túm. Written forms: saĝ túm-ma. 1. to reduce (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-tùn**

land registrar [noun] (SAG-DÙN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**saĝ-ur-saĝ**

saĝursāĝ [PERFORMER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-ur-saĝ “a cultic performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cult performer [noun] (SAG-UR-SAG) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝursāĝ [PERFORMER] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-ur-saĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ur-saĝ. 1. a cultic performer (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ-ús**

saĝus [CONSTANT] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saĝ-ús. Written forms: saĝ-ús. 1. (to be) constant, regular (3×/75%) 2. an attendant (V/t) (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: R-<sup>d</sup>Nanna, “Unterstützer für N.,” Königsepitheton, Ur III  
Loding, AOAT 203, 37 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**saĝ ús**

saĝ us [RAISE] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ ús “to raise the head” Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ us [RAISE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: saĝ ús. Written forms: saĝ ús; saĝ ús-sa. 1. ‘to raise the head’ (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ ús-sa**

saĝ us [RAISE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: saĝ ús. Written forms: saĝ ús; saĝ ús-sa. 1. ‘to raise the head’ (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(saĝ-)zi-dím**

Römer, AOAT 232, 387 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**saĝ zīg**

saĝ zīg [RAISE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ zīg “to raise the head” Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝ-x**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ<sub>4</sub>**

saĝ [KING] wr. saĝ<sub>4</sub> “king” Akk. *šarru* “king” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝ [KING] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. king (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝ<sub>5</sub>**

saĝ [CVVE] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ; zag “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to choose [verb] (ŠID) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zaĝ; <sup>saĝ</sup>zaĝ.



Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zàĝ; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zàĝ; zàĝ-ĝá; <sup>sag</sup>zàĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝa

in Drehem-Texten, Šešdāda, Ur-Tilla, Watarum; chronologischer Rahmen  
Archi und Pomponio, TCND 11: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

### sáĝa

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; saĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.HI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝa [PRIEST] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). Written forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). 1. a priest (2×/18%) 2. priest (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sàĝa

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; saĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.HI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>4</sub>

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; saĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.HI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝa [PRIEST] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). Written forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). 1. a priest (2×/18%) 2. priest (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝa<sub>5</sub>

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; saĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>;

saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>6</sub>

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sàĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû)

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sàĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ)

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sàĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI)

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sàĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175)

saĝa [PRIEST] (12 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sàĝa; saĝa<sub>5</sub>; saĝa<sub>6</sub>; saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.ÛZ.ĤI); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(GA.UZ.IGIgunû); saĝa<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×LAK 175) “a priest” Akk. *mul-lilu* “purifier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝdu

saĝdu [HEAD] (90 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ-du; saĝdu “head” Akk. *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITA.GIŠ)

saĝ.DU [SMITTEN PERSON] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: saĝ-DU; saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITA.GIŠ). Written forms: saĝ-DU-a; saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITA.GIŠ). 1. defeat (1×/33%) 2. smitten person (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITAtenû)

saĝDUDU [DEFEAT] wr. saĝdudu<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×ŠITAtenû) “to defeat in battle” Akk. *maĥāšu ša dabdê* “to defeat in battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### saĝĝa

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (1862 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝĝa; GAR.ŠID; ŠID.GAR “an official, the chief administrator of a temple household” Akk. *šangû* “priest, temple manager” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

temple administrator [noun] (ŠID) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); <sup>sa-ág-gá</sup>saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR. Written forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá saĝĝa; ša-ag-ga saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR; ŠID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### saĝĝa-gal

saĝĝagal [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [2].) Base forms: saĝĝa-gal. Written forms: saĝĝa-gal. 1. an official, the senior chief administrator of a temple household (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝĝa-maḥ**

saĝĝamah [OFFICIAL] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. saĝĝa-maḥ “an official, the senior chief administrator of a temple household” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝĝa-simug**

saĝĝasimug [SMITH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝĝa-simug “chief smith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chief smith [noun] (ŠID-UMUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sáĝĝa**

saĝa [PRIEST] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). Written forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). 1. a priest (2×/18%) 2. priest (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB)**

saĝa [PRIEST] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). Written forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sáĝa; saĝa<sub>4</sub>; sáĝĝa; sáĝĝa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). 1. a priest (2×/18%) 2. priest (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR)**

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); <sup>sa-ág-gá</sup>saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR. Written forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR; ŠID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝĝar**

saĝĝar [MILLSTONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sáĝĝar; saĝĝar; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-ĝar “upper millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sáĝĝar**

saĝĝar [MILLSTONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sáĝĝar; saĝĝar; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-ĝar “upper millstone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝmaš**

saĝmaš [FOREMOST] wr. saĝmaš; sagmaš “first and foremost, pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saĝmin**

saĝmin [TWIN] wr. saĝmin “twin” Akk. *tū'amu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝmin [TWIN] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: saĝmin; saĝmin(MAŠ.U.U)<sup>sag-gi-di-im</sup>. Written forms: saĝmin; saĝmin(MAŠ.U.U)<sup>sag-gi-di-im</sup>. 1. twin (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝmin(MAŠ.U.U)<sup>sag-gi-di-im</sup>**

saĝmin [TWIN] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: saĝmin; saĝmin(MAŠ.U.U)<sup>sag-gi-di-im</sup>. Written forms: saĝmin; saĝmin(MAŠ.U.U)<sup>sag-gi-di-im</sup>. 1. twin (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saĝšu**

type of cap [noun] (U.SAG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saĝšu [TURBAN] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú; <sup>saĝ-šu</sup>saĝšu; <sup>túg</sup>saĝšu. Written forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú-bi; <sup>saĝ-šu</sup>saĝšu; <sup>túg</sup>saĝšu. 1. cap (2×/12%) 2. turban (15×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saġtak**

saġtak [TRIANGLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saġ-KAK; saġtak; sàntak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>; sántak “triangle (math.); wedge” Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saġtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġ-gag-ga; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sàġtak**

saġtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġ-gag-ga; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saġtak<sub>4</sub>**

saġtak [TRIANGLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saġ-KAK; saġtak; sàntak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>; sántak “triangle (math.); wedge” Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saġtak [TRIANGLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saġ-DIŠ; saġ-KAK; saġ-gag; saġ-gag-ga; saġtak; sàġtak; saġtak<sub>4</sub>. 1. triangle (math.) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥ**

saḥ [MAT] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. saḥ “a mat” Akk. *suḥḥu* “a mat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saḥ<sub>4</sub>**

saḥ [PLAYFUL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥ<sub>4</sub> “playful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saḥ [PLAYFUL] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saḥ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: saḥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. playful (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥ<sub>4</sub>-saḥ<sub>4</sub>**

“twilight”

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥ<sub>6</sub>**

to withdraw [verb] (ḤA.A) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zah [DISAPPEAR] (V/i) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: záḥ; zah<sub>x</sub>(A.ḤA). Written forms: saḥ<sub>6</sub>; záḥ; záḥ-ta; zah<sub>x</sub>(A.ḤA); ḤA.A. 1. to disappear (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar**

sahar [DUST] (982 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar “earth, soil; dust” Akk. *eperu* “earth, soil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sahar [FROST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar “frost; terror” Akk. *ḥurbāšu* “frost; terror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

earth [noun] (IŠ) {freq. 150} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sahar [DUST] (N) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [6]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saḥar; <sup>na4</sup>saḥar. Written forms: saḥar; saḥar-ra; <sup>na4</sup>saḥar. 1. dust, dirt (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sahar [FROST] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: saḥar. Written forms: saḥar. 1. frost (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Erde”

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

“Erde”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

IŠ so und nicht kuš<sub>7</sub> zu lesen, wenn es akkadisch *kizû* entspricht

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 180 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

gegen semitische Herkunft

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 53<sup>68</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

#### SAḤAR

= kuš<sub>x</sub> = *kizû*

Owen, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

= *kizû* “pasteur”, “éleveur”

Cavigneaux, NABU 1987/26 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

zum Problem šûš vs. kuš<sub>7</sub>

Cavigneaux, NABU 1992/103 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

#### SAḤAR(isi)

viell. = *šatpu*

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 109<sup>+91</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

#### SAḤAR(kuš<sub>7</sub>\*\*)

(“kuš<sub>x</sub>”); Ur III, Berufsname

Gomi, Orient 10, 142<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

#### saḥar-(da)—gi<sub>4</sub>

“turn into dust” > “to die”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

#### SAḤAR.DU<sub>6</sub>

s. GÍN.ŠE ... etc. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

#### saḥar-du<sub>6</sub>-KÍD-bi

KÍD = taga<sub>4</sub> “verlassen”; nicht “Leichenhügel” sondern “Staub und (-bi) verlassene Hügel” (aufschütten, “in Schutt und Asche legen”; Lehnübersetzung aus du<sub>6</sub> sar gar, s. d.)

Kienast, OrAn 19, 259 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

#### ... SAḤAR.DU<sub>6</sub>.TAG-bi ... dub

GÍN.ŠÈ ... sig<sub>10</sub> SAḤAR.DU<sub>6</sub>.TAG-bi ... dub ~ aAkk *ana karāšim šakānum u bērūtam šapākum?*; erstes Zeichen ist GÍN, nicht DÛN

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 188f.<sup>+17</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 353]

#### saḥar-du<sub>8</sub>

“Staub aufwirbeln”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 184 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

#### saḥar ... dub

“Erde aufhäufen”

Civil, Or 54, 36 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

#### saḥar-dub-ba

saharduba [RUBBISH] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar-dub-ba “rubbish heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rubbish heap [noun] (IŠ-DUB-BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saharduba [RUBBISH] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: saḥar-dub-ba. Written forms: saḥar-dub-ba. 1. rubbish heap (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar dub(-dub)**

“to stir up dust” (Schafe)

Reisman, JCS 25, 196 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**saḥar-é-sa-lá-a**

saharesala’a [SWEEPINGS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saḥar-é-sa-lá-a. Written forms: saḥar-é-sa-lá-a. 1. sweepings (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar-gar-ra**

“Volumensberechnung”, als Schulaufgabe

Sjöberg, AS 20, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**saḥar-gi<sub>4</sub>**

sahargi [DUST-GUARD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar-gi<sub>4</sub> “dust-guard” Akk. *saḥargû* “mud-guard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dust guard [noun] (IŠ-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *saḥargû*

Klein, ASJ 11, 42 zu 28-29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**SAḤAR gíd nun**

Frayne, BiOr 45, 349 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**saḥar-giri**

“Fußboden” ?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-ġar**

saharġar [SILT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar-ġar “silt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silt [noun] (IŠ-GAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saharġar [SILT] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: saḥar-ġar. Written forms: saḥar-ġar; saḥar-ġar-ra. 1. silt (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar-ġar-ra**

saharġar [SILT] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: saḥar-ġar. Written forms: saḥar-ġar; saḥar-ġar-ra. 1. silt (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar-ḤÚB**

saharHUB [DUST-HEAP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar-ḤÚB “dust-heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saḥar-kur-ra-(k)**

“Roherz” (?)

George, JCS 37, 110 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**saḥar ... nigin**

Ferrara, JNES 54, 107<sup>112</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**saḥar-ra**

sahar [DUST] (N) (60 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [6]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saḥar; <sup>na4</sup>saḥar. Written forms: saḥar; saḥar-ra; <sup>na4</sup>saḥar. 1. dust, dirt (60×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar-ra-bala**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-ra—nigin**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-ra šár**

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 82ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**saḥar-si(-g)**

“to fill earth (upon/into)”

Foxvog, ASJ 8, 65 I 12 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**SAḤAR(kuš<sub>7</sub>\*\*)-su**

(“kuš<sub>x</sub>”); = *naspantu*

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 314 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAḤAR(kuš<sub>7</sub>\*\*) su(-su)**

(“kuš<sub>x</sub>”); “to level (land)”; Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 423 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**saḥar-šEŠ**

sahar.ŠEŠ [POTASH] (N) (2 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saḥar-šEŠ. Written forms: saḥar-šEŠ. 1. potash (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saḥar-šeš-a**

“Salpeter-Erde”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79. 80<sup>337</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-šub-ba**

saharšuba [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. saḥar-šub-ba “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saharšuba [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: saḥar-šub-ba. Written forms: saḥar-šub-ba. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*saḥar-ta**

> saḥar-ra

Shaffer, Or 38, 439<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-(ta)—dúr-(dúr)**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-(ta)—sár**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-ta—šub**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**saḥar-tu<sub>11</sub>**

debris [noun] (IŠ-ḤÚB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sáḥar**

sahar [POROUS?] wr. sáḥar “(to be) porous?” Akk. *šaharru* “porous?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of vessel [noun] (SAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sahar [VESSEL] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sáḥar. Written forms: sáḥar. 1. a vessel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sak-giga**

s. *sakkigû* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**sakar**

“... synonyme approximatif de gibil ...”

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 55 zu iv 22 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sakar-sakar**

sar [SHAVE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sakar-sakar; sar; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. Written forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sar-ra; sar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. 1. to shave (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sal**

sal [THIN] (186 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sal “(to be) thin, fine; to spread” Akk. *raqāqu* “to be(come) thin, fine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be thin [verb] (SAL) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to spread”; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

“to oppress”; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 97 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

= *pe-ša-at*, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 146: 44.165 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

mit \**prš* verbunden?

Borger, Brief Sîn-idinnams, [42] zu 29 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**SAL**

munus [WOMAN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Lagash II [1]; Ur III [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [104]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: me-ús; mi; mí; munus; nu-nus. Written forms: SAL; me-ús; mi; mí; munus; munus-a; munus-e-ne; nu-nus. 1. female (2×/1%) 2. woman (138×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mí oder munus = *sinništu*

TCS 3, 114 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

Lesung mí

Alster, JCS 28, 115<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

+ KUR, Wechsel, Deutung

M. Lambert, RA 67, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

zur Kennzeichnung von Frauennamen, nur in akk. Texten

Steinkeller, Or 51, 358f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

(SAL)<sub>AMA</sub>.SAL / SAL<sub>AMA</sub>

= *ummu*, in Ägypterbriefen aus Boğazköy, sonst in Bo. nur AMA

Edel, Studien zur altäg. Kultur 1, 112 zu Vs. 1 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 299]

**SAL.ANŠE**

lies ème

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 6 zu En. I 23 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]



s. AMA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**SAL.ÁŠ.GÀR**

= ešgar<sub>x</sub>, nicht zeh<sub>x</sub>; Civil, OIC 22, 130

Krecher, Or 48, 430 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

Tonietti, Or 48, 320 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**sal dub-sar**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

Harris, Or 38, 140 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

MSL 9, 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 42]

**SAL.É.GAL**

Lesung

van Driel, Cult 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

oder SAL.KUR, Titel, lies *ša ekalli*

W. G. Lambert, RA 63, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAL+ÉŠ**

van Dijk, AfO 23, 63<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. Egi/Igi-zi [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sal-ḥu-ba**

Steinkeller, ZA 75, 45<sup>21</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**SAL+ḤÚB**

|| *šummuḥtu?*

Greengus, HUCA 61, 82<sup>230</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Var. NI+ḤÚB für UD.SAL.ḤÚB = emarah (Civil); Disk., Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 238 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**SAL.ḤÚB**

/lagar/ “(divine) vizier” zu lesen

Wiggermann, ZA 78, 225ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

s. sukkal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**SAL kin-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

“Wöchnerin”(?)

Steible bei Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 156<sup>325</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**SAL+KU**

= nin<sub>9</sub>, von SAL+TÚG zu unterscheiden

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAL+KUR**

s. géme [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**SAL.KUR**

s. SAL-é-gal [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sal-la**

sala [~PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>sal-la; sal-la “a designation of plows” Akk. *musirru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base

forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sala [~PLOW] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: sal-la; <sup>ĝes</sup>sal-la. Written forms: sal-la; <sup>ĝes</sup>sal-la. 1. a designation of plows (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### SAL.LA

in Omina *ruqqu*

Biggs, RA 63, 165<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

in Omina *pušqu*

Goetze, JCS 21, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

aB, e. Gewand, Lesung

Dalley, Rimah 103 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

= *ruqqu*(?), Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 156 zu 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

#### sal-la-ab

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### SAL+LAGAB

MSL 9, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

MSL 12, 69 zu 237ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

#### SAL.LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI?

usal [MEADOW] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-sal; u<sub>8</sub>-sal; SAL.LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI?; LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL? “meadow, pasture” Akk. *aburriš* “in a green pasture”; *ušallu* “(fields) along valley-bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### SAL+LAGAR

Titel; Zeichenname: *lagarakku*

MSL 9, 17; 12, 69 zu 237ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

Titel; Zeichenname: *lagarakku*

MSL 12, 69 zu 237ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. murum<sub>5</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

#### SAL.LAGAR

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 301 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

#### SAL.LAGAR.BAD

SALLAGARBAD [PRIESTESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.LAGAR.BAD “type of priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### SAL.LAGAR.ME

SALLAGARME [PRIESTESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.LAGAR.ME “type of priestess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAL.LUL.BALAG**

SALLULBALAG [PROFESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.LUL.BALAG “a profession”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAL.MÁḪ**

van Driel, BSA 8, 221 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**SAL<sup>meš</sup> SIG<sup>meš</sup>**

spB

Grayson, TCS 5, 114 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAL NITA.MEŠ**

Nuzi; “Frauen (und) Männer”

Wilhelm, AdŠ 2/I, p. 73 zu § 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**SAL+NITAḪ**

älter f. NITAḪ, erhalten in nitadam

Alster, Instructions 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**SAL.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ-ki**

= zirru<sub>x</sub>

Steible, FAOS 9/1, 151f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

zirru Titel d. Enḫeduanna, auch EN.NUNUZ.ZI.<sup>d</sup>NANNA, EN ist eigener Titel, (SAL.)NUNUZ.ZI ist zirru-Vogel; d. h. “zirru-hen of Nanna”

J. Westenholz, Festschrift Sjöberg, 541ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sal-sal**

type of fish [noun] (SAL-SAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**SAL-SAL<sup>ku6</sup>**

SAL.SAL [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SAL-SAL<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

SAL.SAL [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: SAL-SAL<sup>ku6</sup>.  
Written forms: SAL-SAL<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SAL.SAL<sup>ku6</sup>**

SALSAL [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.SAL<sup>ku6</sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAL.SAL<sup>mušen</sup>**

SALSAL [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.SAL<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

möglicherweise identisch mit s.<sup>ku6</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 278f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**SAL.SÍG**

vielleicht dara<sub>4</sub>-munus

Heimpel, JAOS 106, 565 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

**SAL+SILA<sub>4</sub>**

in MSL 2, 66, 433; lies ki-ir statt \*di-ir

MSL 9, 115f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAL.ŠÀ.GUD**

aB

Harris, Or 38, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAL.ŠAḪ**

SALŠAH [SOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SAL.ŠAḪ “sow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**salŠU.GI**

Beschwörungspriesterin

Haas und Thiel, AOAT 31, 22ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

heth., ausführlich

Benedetti, Mesopotamia 15, 93ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**SAL.ŠU.ME**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sal-tir<sup>ki</sup>**

zur Siegelinschrift eines Kaufmanns aus Urkeš

Volk, MDOG 136, 92 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sal-TÚG**

s. nin-TÚG [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**SAL+TÚG**

zur Lesung /erešt/

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 186 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**SAL.TUR.TUR**

s. *pirsatu* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**SAL.UD.EDEN**

s. murum<sub>5</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAL.ŪKU**

Berufsbezeichnung?

Steinkeller, Or 51, 361 zu 9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**SAL-uš**

mussa [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: SAL-uš; mussa. Written forms: SAL-uš; mí-ús-sá; mussa. 1. son-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SAL.UŠ**

SALUŠ [SHEATH] wr. SAL.UŠ “sheath (of a dagger)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

in (níg-)SAL.UŠ-sá etc.; Lesung; auch 46<sup>83</sup>

Greengus, HUCA 61, 29ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 41 mit Anm. 10 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**SAL.UŠ<sup>sá</sup>(mussa<sub>x</sub><sup>sá</sup>)**

Schwiegersonn

Steinkeller, MC 4, 37 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**SALZI.IK.RUM**

s. *sekrētu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**SAL-zi<sup>mušen</sup>**

SALzi [BIRD] wr. SAL-zi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SAL+ZIB**

= sùḫ ?

Caplice, Or 40, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sál**

sal [UNMNG] wr. sál “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sàl**

sal [POLE] wr. sàl “a pole” Akk. *mudulu* “a pole?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sal<sub>4</sub>**

sal [WINNOWER?] (136 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. sal<sub>4</sub> “to winnow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sal [THIN] (V/i) (60 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa-la; sal; sal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sa-la; sal; sal-la; sal-la-ab; sal-la-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sal<sub>4</sub>. 1. (to be) thin, fine (57×/95%) 2. spread (V/t) (3×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**salugub**

salugub [UNMNG] wr. salugub “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sám**

sam [PRICE] (120 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sám “purchase price” Akk. *šāmu* “purchase (price)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to barter [verb] (NÍNDA×ŠE) {freq. 54} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šām-bi; šām-ma; šām; šām-bi; šām-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*hamtu*; sa<sub>10</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub> *marû*, mit frühem Verlust des auslautenden /m/

Bauer, WZKM 81, 273 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

s. a. sa<sub>10</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

s. sa<sub>10</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sám\*\* (NÍNDA×ŠE)**

(“sam<sub>x</sub>”)

Wilcke, ZA 86, 10ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**SÁM**

ist kein akkad. Lehnwort im Sumerischen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 57f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sám-bi**

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šām-bi; šām-ma; šām; šām-bi; šām-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sám-bi-šè**

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šām; šām-bi; šām-ma; šām; šām-bi; šām-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sám\*\*-ma(-k?)**

(“sam<sub>x</sub>”); und níg-R “Handelsware”, “Zahlungsmittel”

Krecher, ZA 63, 152 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**samag**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sàmag; sámag; samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub>; samag “wart; mole, birthmark” Akk. *umṣatu* “mole, birthmark?”; *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sámag**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sàmag; sámag; samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub>; samag “wart; mole, birthmark” Akk. *umṣatu* “mole, birthmark?”; *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sàmag**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sàmag; sámag; samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub>; samag “wart; mole, birthmark” Akk. *umṣatu* “mole, birthmark?”; *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

samag [BIRTHMARK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag. Written forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag; sùmug. 1. birthmark (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**samag<sub>4</sub>**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sàmag; sámag; samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub>; samag “wart; mole, birthmark” Akk. *umṣatu* “mole, birthmark?”; *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

samag [UNMNG] wr. samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**samag<sub>6</sub>**

samag [BIRTHMARK] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sàmag; sámag; samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub>; samag “wart; mole, birthmark” Akk. *umṣatu* “mole, birthmark?”; *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

samag [UNMNG] wr. samag<sub>4</sub>; samag<sub>6</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**saman**

saman [ROPE] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saman “tethering rope” Akk. *šummanu* “halter, tether” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tethering rope [noun] (ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.ÉŠ.TU) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

saman [ROPE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saman; saman(ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.TU.ÉŠ). Written forms: saman; saman(ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.TU.ÉŠ). 1. tethering rope (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saman(ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.TU.ÉŠ)**

saman [ROPE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saman; saman(ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.TU.ÉŠ). Written forms: saman; saman(ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.TU.ÉŠ). 1. tethering rope (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**saman-šub**

“anbinden”, stöckige Stiere, s. Falkenstein, JNES 19, 67

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 132 zu 158 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

**saman<sub>x</sub>(A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA)**

saman [VESSEL] wr. saman<sub>x</sub>(A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA) “flask; a vessel” Akk. *rakību* “a canal?”; *šikkatu* “flask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sanga**

not “priest” but “temple administrator”

Goetze, JCS 23, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

im Doppeltitel énsi-sanga

Ali, Letters 107<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

Aufgabenbereich

Bauer, JESHO 18, 189<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

Fara u. Abū Ṣalābīḥ

Biggs, OIP 99, 33<sup>29</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

aSum

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 138f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

Priestertitel, Ur III; mit den für die Götteropfer bestimmten Tierlieferungen beschäftigt

Nelson, Nasha 24, 115ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

“priest”

Gelb, OLA 5, 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

“Schreiber”

MEE 3, p. 41 zu 2 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

ON

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 75<sup>103</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

in Ur

Charpin, Clergé 240f. [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

s. Šamaš, Verwalter des Ebabbar, ist auf seinem Siegel *warad* Marduk!

Charpin, Festschrift Kupper, 71<sup>+87</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

s. saġa [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

Ur III, als Siegelbesitzer

Fischer, ZA 82, 72 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

aB

Marzahn, BiOr 50, 674f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. Šu-Sîn

Lafont, RA 88, 97ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

“administrateur”, s. des Šamaš, Sippar; Belege

Lion, RA 95, 23ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

aB, Disk., Belege

Goddeeris, OLA 109, 427 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

Sallaberger und Huber-Vulliet, RLA 10, 628f. [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**SANGA**

SANGA *Aššur*

van Driel, Cult 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

Lesung šega<sub>x</sub> ?

Krecher, OLZ 67, 252 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= umbisag; Schreiber

Edzard, OLA 5, 154<sup>8</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 429]

Glassner, Écrire, 142f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

äquivalent mit dub-sar

Visicato, The Power and the Writing, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

s. a. šabra [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**SANGA** <sup>d</sup>*Kitītum*

“Oberpriester” der *Kitītum*, Archiv

Greengus, Ishchali 4 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**sanga-GAR(-k)**

Steiner, CRAI 41, 130ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sanga-kurušda**

Titel, Tempelpersonal, Inanna-Tempel, Nippur, Ur III

Zettler, BBVO 11, 192<sup>+26</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sánga**

geschrieben mit einer Zeichenvariante zu LAK 175; s. a. NATN 155

Zettler, BBVO 11, 193<sup>31</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

**sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175)**

sağa [PRIEST] (N) (11 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sága; sağa<sub>4</sub>; ságğa; ságğa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). Written forms: sanga<sub>x</sub>\*\* (LAK 175); sága; sağa<sub>4</sub>; ságğa; ságğa(ÍL.MÁ.DÚB). 1. a priest (2×/18%) 2. priest (9×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SANGU**

Lesung šega<sub>x</sub> ?

Krecher, OLZ 67, 252 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sántak**

sağtak [TRIANGLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-KAK; sağtak; sántak; sağtak<sub>4</sub>; sántak “triangle (math.); wedge” Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sàntak**

sağtak [TRIANGLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-KAK; sağtak; sàntak; sağtak<sub>4</sub>; sántak “triangle (math.); wedge” Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**santak<sub>4</sub>**

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**santana**

santanak [GARDENER] (169 instances: Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. santana “gardener” Akk. *sandanaku* “administrator of date orchards” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

santanak [GARDENER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). Written forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). 1. gardener (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Etymol. s. *šandanakku* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 465]

**santana(GAL.NI)**

santanak [GARDENER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). Written forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). 1. gardener (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sar**

sar [GARDEN] (4917 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old



Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. sar “garden; a unit of area; a unit of volume” Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sar [RUN] (68 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten” Akk. *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick”; *lasāmu* “to run” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sar [SHAVE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to shave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sar [SMOKE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to smoke” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sar [WRITE] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sar; sar<sup>ar</sup> “to write” Akk. *šaṭāru* “to write (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area measure [noun] (SAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

garden plot [noun] (SAR) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to run [verb] (SAR) {freq. 79} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to smoke [verb] (SAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to write [verb] (SAR) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sar [GARDEN] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: sar; sar-ra. 1. a unit of area (1×/9%) 2. garden (10×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [SHAVE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sakar-sakar; sar; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. Written forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sar-ra; sar-ra-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. 1. to shave (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [SMOKE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: sar. 1. to smoke (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [SHAVE] (V) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: sar. 1. shave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *lasāmu*, *kuššudu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 151 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. a. zi-sar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

“verbrennen”?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

“leuchten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 75. 76<sup>313</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *kuššudu* “verjagen”

Ali, Letters 79<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *kuššudu* “verjagen”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *kuššudu* “verjagen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

*ṭarādu*

Ali, Letters 79<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

*ṭarādu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. MI-eden(-na) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

= *kuššudu* u. a.; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 169 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

Heimpel, ZA 77, 32<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 490 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 603f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

“laufen, fliehen”

Sefati, Love Songs, 200f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 356 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

Selz, WZKM 90, 182 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### SAR

SAR [NAUSEATED?] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. SAR “to be nauseated?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be nauseated? [verb] (SAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sákar; Lit.

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. sag-sar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *sey*, in Gudea

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>14</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *nuppuḫu*

Caplice, Or 40, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

s. a. sákar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

= *ḫis*

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

spB, = *ḫabātu/ḫubtu*; Belege, Lit.

Grayson, TCS 5, 118 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

*nipḫu*

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 129 zu i 26 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

s. sag SAR.SAR(*his<sub>x</sub>-ḫis<sub>x</sub>*) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

/sar/

nicht /\*musar/

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 52 zu iii 16 [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

### sar-ag

s. gug-sar-ag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

### sar<sup>ar</sup>

sar [WRITE] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sar; sar<sup>ar</sup> “to write” Akk. *šaṭāru* “to write (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sar-da

sarda [INSULTING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sar-da “insulting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sarda [INSULTING] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: sar-da. Written forms: sar-da. 1. insulting (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SAR.ḪAR

eine Feldart

Matouš, ArO 39, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SAR-KA×SAR.KA×SAR**

zu 3: 2.9; Gartenpflanze, Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 367 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 371]

**SAR.KI**

s. <sup>ki</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**SAR.MUNU<sub>4</sub>**

Mälzer

Stol, RLA 7, 328 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sar-ra**

sar [GARDEN] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: sar; sar-ra. 1. a unit of area (1×/9%) 2. garden (10×/91%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [SHAVE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sakar-sakar; sar; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. Written forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sar-ra; sar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. 1. to shave (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sar [WRITE] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sar. Written forms: in-sar; in-sar-e; in-sar-e-meš; mu-sar; sar; sar-ra. 1. to write (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sar(-ra)**

≅ *barāšum*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. I 13' [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sar [SHAVE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sakar-sakar; sar; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. Written forms: sakar-sakar; sar; sar-ra; sar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa-kar</sup>sakar. 1. to shave (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sar-sar**

mu [GROW] (V/t) (36 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: mú; mú-mú. Written forms: mú; mú-a; mú-mú; mú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mú-a; sar-sar. 1. grow (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. du<sub>14</sub>-sar-sar [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sar-šub-ba**

MSL 9, 141<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sár**

“alloy”

Shaffer, Or 38, 441 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**SÁR.LÍL**

Monaco, OrAn 26, 1ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sár-nun**

s. sà-ar-tab-ba [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sár-ra-ab-du**

“treasurer(?)”

Gelb, OLA 5, 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

zu seiner Funktion < \*sár-a ì-b-du (ähnlich Jacobsen in einem Vortrag)

Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 87 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sár-ra(-g)**

Steiner, ASJ 18, 193<sup>47</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**SÁR+U.GAL**

Monaco, OrAn 26, 1ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sár-u<sub>4</sub>-ub-du**

= s. sár-ra-ab-du [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 415]

**sas**

sas [GRASS] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sas “grass, turf” Akk. *sassatu* “grass, turf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of grass [noun] (KI.KAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. <sup>ú</sup>KI.KAL [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**sas<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAL)**

sas [GRASS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sas<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAL); <sup>ú</sup>KI.KAL. Written forms: sas<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAL); <sup>ú</sup>KI.KAL. 1. grass, turf (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**se-ge<sub>4</sub>/ge<sub>5</sub>-dè/dam**

s. SI-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè/dam [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sé-ek-rum**

sekrum [WOMAN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sé-ek-rum “a class of women” Akk. *sekretu* “enclosed (woman)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cloistered woman [noun] (ZI-IG-AŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sè**

sa [EQUAL] (452 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sá; sa<sub>x</sub>(ZAG); sè “to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival” Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal”; *mašālu* “to equal”; *šanānu* “to equal, rival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“bereiten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

nicht für SUM in nA

Fales, OrAn 16, 64 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 480]

sè(-g), sè-ke

Krecher, AOAT 240, 195 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**sè(g)**

s. SI-ge<sub>4</sub>-de<sub>4</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]

**sè-ga**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 393 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sè(-k)**

“setzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55. 57<sup>203</sup>. 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“setzen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 241f. 242<sup>42</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SÈ.NINDA**

“feeding” (im Kult)

van Driel, Cult 157 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sè-sè(-g)**

“aufsetzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 92. 127 zu Z. 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**se<sub>11</sub>**se [UNMNG] wr. se<sub>11</sub>; se<sub>28</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. še [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

s. a. ti/se<sub>11</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]**se<sub>12</sub>**se [DWELL] (55 instances: ED IIIb, unknown) wr. se<sub>12</sub>; še; zé “plural stem of lug[to dwell]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]se [LIVE] (116 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. se<sub>12</sub>; zé; še “plural stem of til[to live]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**se<sub>28</sub>**se [UNMNG] wr. se<sub>11</sub>; se<sub>28</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**sed**sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**sed-da**sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sed-sed-dam**sedsedam [MORNING] wr. sed-sed-dam “early morning” Akk. *kašâtam* “in early morning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sed/šed<sub>7</sub>**Jaques, AOAT 332, 109<sup>248</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]**sed<sub>4</sub>**sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be cold [verb] (MÛŠ.DI) {freq. 85} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sed<sub>4</sub>/šed<sub>10</sub>**Jaques, AOAT 332, 109<sup>248</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 719]**sed<sub>5</sub>**šeg [FROST] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sed<sub>5</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sed<sub>5</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. 1. frost, ice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sed<sub>6</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI)**

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ses**

ses [BITTER] (42 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ses “(to be) bitter, brackish” Akk. *marru* “bitter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ses [BITTER] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>; sis; šeš. 1. (to be) bitter, brackish (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ses-ki-lul-le**

PN, statt nanna-lul-li

Bauer, WZKM 81, 275 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**ses<sup>mušen</sup>**

ses [BIRD] wr. ses<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *marratu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ses<sup>sar</sup>**

ses [BITTER] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>; sis; šeš. 1. (to be) bitter, brackish (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si**

si [CVNE] wr. si “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si [FILL] (401 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. si “to draw water; to brew beer; to fill, load up” Akk. *mullû* “filling (up), replenishment”; *sabû* “to brew beer”; *sâbu* “to draw (water)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si [HORN] (262 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. si “horn; finger; fret” Akk. *qarnu* “horn”; *ubānu* “finger, toe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si [REMEMBER] wr. si “to remember” Akk. *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brilliance [noun] (SI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

horn [noun] (SI) {freq. 435} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to fill [verb] (SI) {freq. 318} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

si [CVNE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si. Written forms: si. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

si [HORN] (N) (92 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [39]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: si;  $\hat{g}e\hat{s}$ si. Written forms: si; si- $\hat{g}u_{10}$ ;  $\hat{g}e\hat{s}$ si. 1. finger (1×/1%) 2. horn (89×/97%) 3. protuberance (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>;  $\acute{s}ig$ . Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge;  $\acute{s}ig$ . 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syll. für sum

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“füllen”, in Verbindung mit Gebirge

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

*malû, mullû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

= *nazāqu*

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 126, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“einfüllen”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 8 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

auch “wohnen, einnehmen”, Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 176 (1) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

kur-gal-e R “wohnen” im ...

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 10 zu 39 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in túg R “mit e. Gewand bedecken”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in šu + Lok.-Term. “übergeben an”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 40 zu 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

= ší = IGI *pānu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 152 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“Strahlen”, “Glanz”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 12 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“Strahlen”, “Glanz”, s. ma-az [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in PN des Typs “Beruf+ON+si”; sehr häufig in Lagaš FD III b

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 40 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

“to be filled”, “to be shot through”

Cooper, SARI 1, 38<sup>14</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 508 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

“Lichtstrahl” etc., Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 137ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

‘Horn’ des Skorpions

Cavigneaux, ASJ 17, 80<sup>15</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

“Horn” etc.; Ebla

Biga, NABU 1998/42 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

= *immerum*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 226f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

“füllen”, in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 23ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

s. a. SI(g) [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### si(g)

“hinzufügen”, von Zinsen

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 142<sup>77</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### SI

“zweiter Ersatzmann” (Sippar)

Harris, Sippar 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

abgekürzt für šU.SI

Powell, RLA 7, 470 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

s. a. <sup>min</sup>6min [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

in *mūtaq* SI<sup>meš</sup>

Beaulieu, Or 67, 180f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

### /si/

in énsi; “Esel”

Jacobsen, AuOr 9, 115ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### SIgunû

Landsberger, JCS 21, 141<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

### si-a

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SI.A

zur Lesung

Krecher, ZA 63, 156f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

### SI.A.A

Archiv, Ur III

Pettinato, MVN 8, p. 23 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

Archiv; Lit.

Neumann, CRAI 35, 164 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### SI.A-tum

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 195f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

### si ak

si ak [TUNE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. si ak “to adjust the strings on a lute, to tune” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si ak [TUNE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si ak. Written forms: si ak. 1. to adjust the strings on a lute, to tune (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### si-am

siam [HORNS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-am “wild bull’s horns” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild bull’s horn [noun] (SI-GUD×KUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 49 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]



**si-an-ta-muš-bi**

und si-muš, Gleichungen

MSL 9, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**si-bād**

badsī [PARAPET] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: bād-si; si-bād. Written forms: bād-si; si-bād. 1. parapet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-BĀD(ûn\*\*)-na**

(“un<sub>x</sub>”); Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-bi**

van Soldt, AbB 12, p. 115, 139e) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**SI.BI**

-Klausel, aB, ausf.

Wilcke, WeOr 8, 263ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

bisher ältester Beleg VS 22, 4

Wilcke, ZA 80, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

Wilcke, ZA 86, 14<sup>+39</sup>. 21ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

Bedeutung noch unklar

Charpin, NABU 2005/71 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

mögliche Lesung *watriš*

Charpin, NABU 2006/70 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

zum Verschwinden der *bukānum*- und Auftauchen der SI.BI-Klausel, einer symbolischen Zahlung für die Übergabe der Kaufurkunde mit den älteren Verträgen, fast fixes Verhältnis von Kaufpreis zu SI.BI, p. 73

Tanret und De Graef, AfO 50, 56ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SI.BU**

Rouault, BiMes 16, Nr. 8: 24f. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**si-DI**

= si-si<sub>8</sub> “füllen”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 36<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-dù**

Katalog der Serie

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 4<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

akkad. *damātum*, Ebla

Archi, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 23 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SI.DÛ**

PN, aSum; vgl. DÛ-si

Bauer, ZA 61, 320 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Katalogtafel dazu

Finkel, ZA 76, 250ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Ebla; Teil des Altars

Dercksen, NABU 1989/39 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**si-dù/du**

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 28f. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**si-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

Hallo, JAOS 103, 178 zu 349 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**si-dug<sub>4</sub>**

sidug [CAVITY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug<sub>4</sub>; sidug; sídug “cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter’s) pitfall; pit” Akk. *haštu* “hole, pit”; *huballu* “pit, trench”; *huppu* “hole, pit?”; *mušpalu* “depth; depression”; *naḥallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”; *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hollow [noun] (SI-KA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sidug [CAVITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: si-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: si-dug<sub>4</sub>; si-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. cavity, hollow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šuharruru*, in SEM 24+: 38

Jacobsen, Death in Mesopotamia 23<sup>1</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**si-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

sidug [CAVITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: si-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: si-dug<sub>4</sub>; si-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. cavity, hollow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-è**

für si-mú, Belege

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**si-è?**

s. si-TUR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si è**

si e [SPROUT] (84 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. si è “to sprout roots (malted barley)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si e [SPROUT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si è. Written forms: si è. 1. to sprout roots (malted barley) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-EZEN**

si’EZEN [FRET] wr. si-EZEN “fret; a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si.EZEN [FRET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si-EZEN. Written forms: si-EZEN. 1. fret (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Musikinstrument

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XXViff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

eine Laute und ihr verstellbarer Bund

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 4f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**si-g**

s. si-i-GI [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“eintiefen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 148 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SI-g**

lies se-g (phonetische Variante zu sè-g) in si-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè/dam, synonym zu ki-ba ḡá-ḡá-dè/dam

Widell, Sefarad 62, 396ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

s. a. si-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè/dam [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**si(-g)**

= *šēnu* “(Sandalen) anbinden”, Lit.

Römer, Or 38, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in sug-si-ga “im ... Sumpf”, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 39 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

= *šugammumu*

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 15 zu 23f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

in temen ... si(-g); Gründungspflöck einschlagen, in den Boden stecken

Dunham, RA 80, 40ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

etwa “(Getreide in einem Schiff) aufschütten”

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

= *enēšum*

Charpin, CRAI 35, 18 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### si-ga

sig [CLEAR] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si-ga. Written forms: si-ga. 1. (to be) clear (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [SILENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). Written forms: si-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). 1. (to be) silent (V/i) (5×/63%) 2. silent (3×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. á-tuku, sig<sub>5</sub>-ga [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

= *šapāku*, Ziegelinschrift

Frayne und Donbaz, ARRIM 2, 29 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

vielleicht “schweigend”

Römer, AOAT 309, 118 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### si-gal

sigal [BREAD] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. si-gal “a type of bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### si-gar

Lit.

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

als PN

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

in Personennamen

Selz, OLZ 85, 306 zu 14 IV 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

### SI.GAR.NE.RU

Lesung

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

### si-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè/dam

zur Phrase s. in SET 238 u. ä. Texten: lies se-ge<sub>4</sub>-dè, se.g als Variante zu sè.g, “deponieren, aufheben”, und synonym zu ki-ba ĝá-ĝá-dè/dam; s. a. UET 3, 917

Widell, Sefarad 62, 393ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### si-gi<sub>4</sub>

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 81 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**si-gigir**

sigigir [CHARIOT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. si-gigir “chariot harness?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chariot harness? [noun] (SI-LAGAB×BAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**si-gis<sup>má</sup>**

“corniculate prow and stern of a boat”; Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 127 zu 207 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**si-ĝu ra**

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 195 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**si ĝu ra**

Abū Ṣalābīḥ, *Fara* u. a.; unklar

Alster, *JCS* 28, 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si ĝu ráḥ**

si gu rah [BLOW THE HORN] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si ĝu ráḥ “to blow the horn” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SI.GUD**

gusiAŠ [RAM] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ; SI.GUD.AŠ; SI.GUD×AŠ; SI.GUD “battering ram” Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SI.GUD.AŠ**

gusiAŠ [RAM] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ; SI.GUD.AŠ; SI.GUD×AŠ; SI.GUD “battering ram” Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SI.GUD×AŠ**

gusiAŠ [RAM] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ; SI.GUD.AŠ; SI.GUD×AŠ; SI.GUD “battering ram” Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si-ĝúg**

sigug [CAKE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ĝúg “crescent-shaped cake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crescent-shaped cake [noun] (SI-LÛ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“...-cake”

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 150 zu 325 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-ĝar**

siĝar [BOLT] (45 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>si-ĝar; si-ĝar “bolt, clamp” Akk. *šigarra* “(wooden) clamp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

clamp [noun] (SI-GAR) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

siĝar [BOLT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: si-ĝar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si-ĝar. Written forms: si-ĝar; si-ĝar-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si-ĝar. 1. bolt (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Conti, *MARI* 8, 263ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**si-ĝar-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>**

siĝar [BOLT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: si-ĝar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si-ĝar. Written forms: si-ĝar; si-ĝar-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si-ĝar. 1. bolt (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

si [HORN] (N) (92 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [39];

Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: si; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si. Written forms: si; si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>si. 1. finger (1×/1%) 2. horn (89×/97%) 3. protuberance (2×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-i-GI**

in Jahresnamen, im Gegensatz zu ba-al

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**si-i-tum**

situm [BALANCE] (357 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. si-i-tum “balance (of a settled account)” Akk. *šittum* “remnant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. Buchhaltung

Englund, BBVO 10, 13ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

s. LÁ+NI+tum [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**si-ig**

sig [CLEAR] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [PLACE] (1212 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>; si-ig “to place” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [SILENT] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig; šeg<sub>5</sub> “(deathly) hush; (to be) silent” Akk. *šaḡum-matu* “(deathly) hush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be clear [verb] (SI-IG) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in SU.SI.IG, = sig(PA) = *šahātu*

Finkelstein, RA 63, 63<sup>+2</sup>.64<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

= sig “ebnen”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112<sup>+8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

“to rip off”

Heimpel, JNES 30, 233f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

*sapānu*; *šuqammumu* “strike down, level, silence”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

s. šu si-ig [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

“to take down”

Civil, AOAT 25, 95 zu 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 335 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**si(-ig)-ga**

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 189 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**si-ig zì-da**

Ur III, unklar

Walker, AfO 24, 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-il**

sil [SPLIT] (119 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; sil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×LÁL); sil<sub>5</sub> “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *šalātu* “to cut (into)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to split apart [verb] (SI-IL) {freq. 69} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*muttû* “split”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

“to chip”

Shaffer, *Or* 38, 441 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

“tear down”

Alster, *Dumuzi’s Dream* 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

akk. Gleich., Lit., Etymol.

S. Cohen, *AOAT* 25, 98<sup>9f</sup>. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

unklar

Römer, *ZA* 63, 94f. zu 5.64 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

unklar, s. šu si-il [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“spalten”

George, *JCS* 37, 111<sup>13</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Jaques, *AOAT* 332, 38<sup>81</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### si-il-la

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### si-il-lá

si’illa [INSPECTION] wr. si-il-lá “inspection” Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si’illa [INSPECTION] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il-lá; si-min-lá. Written forms: si-il-lá; si-min-lá. 1. inspection (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Musterung”

Kraus, *Staatl. Viehhaltung* 40ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

|| *kasû*, Hapax

George, *OLA* 40, 264f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Sjöberg, *Festschrift Leichty*, 411 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### si-il-li

s. asila [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

### si-il-si-il

s. e-ne-PÀR si-il-si-il [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“sich beeilen”

Hallo, *JAOS* 103, 177 zu 266 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**si-im**

sim [SIEVE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sim; si-im “to sieve, filter” Akk. *napû* “to sieve, sift”; *šahaḫū* “to sieve, filter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sim [SMELL] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-im; sim “to smell, sniff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wohl “percussion instrument”

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 305 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**si-im-da**

simda [BRAND] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. si-im-da; <sup>urud</sup>si-im-da “brand, branding mark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. *šimtu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

auch zu si-im-da-ak; Verteilung, Bedeutung

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 303ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

Ur III, neuer Beleg

Molina, JAOS 121, 144 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**si(-im)-la-aḫ**

Scurlock, Ancient Magic 2, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**si-im-si-im**

“schnüffeln”

Hallo, JAOS 103, 178 zu 351 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**si-im-(si-im) ak/AK**

“schnüffeln”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139 zu 158 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-ir<sub>sír</sub>**

sir [DENSE] (V/i) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: *sír*<sup>si-ir</sup>; *si-ir*<sub>sír</sub>. Written forms: *sír*<sup>si-ir</sup>-da; *si-ir*<sub>sír</sub>. 1. (to be) dense (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-ka-sur-ra**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55. 58<sup>209</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**si-ki-l**

syll. für sikil

Civil, JNES 26, 210 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**si-la<sub>sila</sub>**

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: *sila*; *sila*; *si-la*<sub>sila</sub>. Written forms: *sila*; *sila*-da; *sila*-ta; *sila*; *sila*-ta; *si-la*<sub>sila</sub>. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-lá**

s. *gír* [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

si-lá PN, in Wirtschaftstexten “übertragen an”

Michel, MARI 6, 190 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

zu si-lá ON

Birot, ARM 27, p. 258 e) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

akkad. *piqittum*, Terminus leitet Inventarlisten ein und faßt sie zusammen

Goddeeris, Archives and Inventories, 11 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

Guichard, ARM 31, 34f. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### SI.LÁ

Dossin, RA 64, 40 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

s. *piqittum* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

Durand, ARMT 21, 2<sup>+5</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 346-458 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

### SI.LU.IGI

unklar

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 199 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

### si(-má)

“Hörner” von Schiffen, Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 379f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### SI má-a

SI möglicherweise Abkürzung von PAD.DUG.GIŠ.SI = *addir<sub>x</sub>*

Steinkeller, ZA 91, 70<sup>206</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

### SI.ME

= *baqmu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 145<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

### -si-mi-

in elam.-akkad. Namen

Eidem, Shemshāra 2, 57 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### si-min-lá

si<sup>2</sup>illa [INSPECTION] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il-lá; si-min-lá. Written forms: si-il-lá; si-min-lá. 1. inspection (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### si-mú

*qarnû*

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

s. si-è [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

vorsarg., e. Schlange

Biggs, JNES 32, 31 zu i 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### si mú

si mu [SPROUT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. si mú “to sprout roots (malted barley)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### si mú-a

si mu [SPROUT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: si mú. Written forms: si mú-a. 1. to sprout roots (malted barley) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### si-mug

s. MUG-si [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

### si-mul

simul [STAG] wr. si-mul “stag, deer” Akk. *ayyalu* “stag, deer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Maral-Hirsch”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]



**si-mul-di**

Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 112 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**si-múš**simuš [BRILLIANCE] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-mùš; si-múš “brilliance, radiance” Akk. *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**si-mùš**simuš [BRILLIANCE] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-mùš; si-múš “brilliance, radiance” Akk. *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brilliance [noun] (SI-MÜŠ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *šarūru*; Belege, Lit.

TCS 3, 82. 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**si nu-sá**

si sa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: si sá. Written forms: si nu-sá; si sá; si sá-e. 1. to make straight (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-pàr**

sipar [IMPLEMENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: si-pàr. Written forms: si-pàr. 1. an implement (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-par<sub>4</sub>**sipar [IMPLEMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-par<sub>4</sub> “type of implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of implement [noun] (SI-KISAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**si-sá**

sisa [FAIR] (335 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-sá “fair, true (of gur[unit])” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

north wind [noun] (SI-DI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to make straight [verb] (SI-DI) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sisa [FAIR] (AJ) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: si-sá. Written forms: si-sá. 1. fair (14×/88%) 2. straight (2×/13%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: R kalam-ma “Gerechtigkeit des Landes”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

“das Horn (auf etwas) richten”

Kraus, SD 11, 7<sup>14</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

s. é [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**si . . . sá**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 393 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Selz, AoF 28, 24f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**si sá**si sa [STRAIGHTEN] (410 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. si sá; si si-sá “to make straight; to make vertical” Akk. *ešēru* “to be/go well; be straight”; *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

si sa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: si sá. Written forms: si nu-sá; si sá; si sá-e. 1. to make straight (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SI.SÁ**

İšċālī NĪG.SI.A für NĪG.SI.SÁ

Dalley, BiOr 46, 644 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**si sá-e**

si sa [STRAIGHTEN] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: si sá. Written forms: si nu-sá; si sá; si sá-e. 1. to make straight (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-si**

sisig [BREEZE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. 1. breeze, wind (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unklar

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 24: 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Römer, Zikir šumim 311 zu 16 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**si si**

= ešēru, Hapax

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 611 zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**si-si-g**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**si-si-ga**

sisig [BREEZE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sig-sig; <sup>tumu</sup>si-si-ig; si-si-ga; sig-sig “ghost?; storm; breeze, wind” Akk. *mehû* “storm”; *zīqīqu?*; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [PLUCK] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: si-si-ga. Written forms: si-si-ga. 1. to pluck hair or wool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-si-ig**

breeze [noun] (SI-SI-IG) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sisig [BREEZE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. 1. breeze, wind (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Katz, Netherworld, 31<sup>80</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**si si-sá**

si sa [STRAIGHTEN] (410 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. si sá; si si-sá “to make straight; to make vertical” Akk. *ešēru* “to be/go well; be straight”; *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si/si(-g)**

“to provide an implement with one of its parts”; Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 94 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**si-ŠĪR**

fret [noun] (SI-ŠĪR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**si-šurun-gu<sub>4</sub>-pu**= *pudru*

Caplice, Or 39, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**si-TUR/ê?**

unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**si-U-nu**

unklar; Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 98<sup>314</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

– ŠUŠ –; und si-ZI:ZI+U

Selz, OLZ 85, 306 zu 16 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**si-U.NU**

Bauer, OBO 160/1, 548 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**si-ú-ku<sub>4</sub>simug-ke<sub>4</sub>**

simug [SMITH] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: simug; <sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug; <sup>dsi-ú-ku</sup>simug. Written forms: simug; simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>d</sup>MIN.<sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug. 1. divine Smith (DN) (1×/10%) 2. smith, metalworker (9×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-u<sub>9</sub>\*\* (BÀD)-na**("u<sub>x</sub>"); "Zenith"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**si-ùn-na**

si'una [ZENITH] wr. si-ùn-na "zenith" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zenith [noun] (SI-EZEN×BAD-NA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

si'una [ZENITH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: si-ùn-na. Written forms: si-ùn-na. 1. zenith (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si-ur<sub>4</sub>**Ebla; || *me-a-gu-um*, /mehlaqum/, Schurkamm

Pasquali, NABU 1996/85 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

Conti, QS 19, 33f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**sí**

aš [SPIDER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aš; sí. Written forms: aš; sí. 1. spider (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sí-sí**

sisi [HORSE] (90 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>anše</sup>sí-sí; sí-sí; sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR); sisi "horse" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

horse [noun] (ZI-ZI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sì**si [DRUNK] wr. sì "(to be) drunk" Akk. *šakāru* "to be(come) drunk" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]= *sapānu*; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in: lú-inim-sì-GN; Lit.

Römer, Or 57, 225 zu La 1. 9 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sì-a-ke**

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sì(-g)**

in uš nu-sì-ga “unsicheres Fundament”; Hapax  
Alster, Instructions 87 zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]  
in inim-ma R “in Wort setzen”; Lit.  
Sjöberg, ZA 63, 16 zu 16' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sì-ga**

für si-ga  
Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 2061 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sì(-k/g)**

= *mašālu*  
Sjöberg, JCS 25, 122 zu 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]  
Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 78 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**sì-ke**

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sì-ki-ak**

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 35 zu 131-3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sì-sì(-k)**

George, BiOr 53, 367<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**si<sub>4</sub>**

“braun”  
Wilcke, Lugalbanda 157 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]  
Charpin, MARI 6, 249 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]  
s. gùn [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]  
Archi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 31ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**si<sub>4</sub>-lum**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 367 (zu 2: 3) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**si<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>(sar)</sup>**

ein Gemüse  
Waetzoldt, BSA 3, 35 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**si<sub>5</sub>**

si [UNMNG] wr. si<sub>23</sub>; si<sub>5</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU)**

dusu [EQUID] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian

[1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). Written forms: dúsu; dusu<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.IGI.DIB); si<sub>5</sub>(IGI.LU). 1. donkey (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si<sub>5</sub>-a**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**si<sub>11</sub>-lé**

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>**

sissi [GREEN] (160 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>; sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI) “(to be) green-yellow, pale” Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery”; *arāqu* “to be(come) green-yellow; pale” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si<sub>14</sub>**

si [SPIDER?] wr. si<sub>14</sub> “spider?, snail?” Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si<sub>23</sub>**

si [UNMNG] wr. si<sub>23</sub>; si<sub>5</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**si<sub>x</sub>(TUM)**

sig [SILENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). Written forms: si-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). 1. (to be) silent (V/i) (5×/63%) 2. silent (3×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**síb-ta**

sibta [SHARE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. síb-ta “additional share” Akk. *elātu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sibsib**

sibsib [SORCERESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sibsib “sorceress” Akk. *kaššaptu* “sorceress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sibsib [SORCERESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sibsib. Written forms: sibsib. 1. sorceress (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sidug**

sidug [CAVITY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug<sub>4</sub>; sidug; sídug “cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter’s) pitfall; pit” Akk. *haštu* “hole, pit”; *huballu* “pit, trench”; *huppu* “hole, pit?”; *mušpalu* “depth; depression”; *naḥallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”; *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sídug**

sidug [CAVITY] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug<sub>4</sub>; sidug; sídug “cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter’s) pitfall; pit” Akk. *haštu* “hole, pit”; *huballu* “pit, trench”; *huppu* “hole, pit?”; *mušpalu* “depth; depression”; *naḥallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”; *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig**

sig [WEAK] (343 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st

millennium) wr. sig “(to be) weak; (to be) low; (to be) thin; (to be) narrow” Akk. *enšu* “weak”; *qatnu* “thin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be low [verb] (SIG) {freq. 132} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-ga; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

dug sig, Hapax

Biggs, AS 17, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in nam-tag(-dugud) šu-ta R “Sünde klein machen von . . .”, Hapax  
Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 80 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

-g/b, versch. Bedeutungen; Belege

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

vielleicht “klein, ganz jung”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 439 (zu 1: 1). 442 (zu 1: 5) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

phonet. für sig<sub>7</sub>

Alster und Geller, CT 58, p. 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

gal : murub<sub>4</sub> : sig

Sallaberger, ZA 82, 133 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

von Tieren “noch nicht geschlechtsreif”

Selz, OLZ 88, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

“Sonnenuntergang(szeit)”?

Balke, Festschrift Dietrich, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

s. a. nim [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

## SIG

in Omina, *mašraḫu*, *qatnu*, *sikkatu*

Biggs, RA 63, 161ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in Gud., se<sub>11</sub>, še<sub>x</sub>

Edzard, ZA 62, 27<sup>170</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

= *damqu*, f. SIG<sub>5</sub>, ass.

Herrero, RA 69, 49<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

nA, für SIG<sub>5</sub> = *damqu* in PN

Postgate, CTN 2, 32 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

nA, für SIG<sub>5</sub> = *damqu*

Garelli, RA 68, 138<sup>4</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

SIG, SIG zé

Kraus, JCS 37, 178 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

zu šUB-*ti* SIG-*i*

Starr, SAA 4, 317: 14+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

## /sig/

s. UMBIN-. . . [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 622]

**sig-ba**

sigba [BODY] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig-ba “lower body” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lower body [noun] (SIG-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sig-bi**

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIG-<sup>d</sup>INANNA**

ein Fest, in archaischen Uruk-Texten

Green, JNES 39, 8<sup>34</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**sig-ga**

sig [CAST] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; sìg; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sig-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sìg-ge; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>. 1. cast (2×/40%) 2. heap up (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“still”

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 113 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**sig igi-nim-ma**

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SIG KAK.TI**

in Omina

Biggs, RA 63, 163<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

s. a. SIG [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sup>mušen</sup>**

esig [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig-nim**

signim [LAND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sig-nim. Written forms: sig-nim. 1. land (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sig-sig**

sisig [BREEZE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sig-sig; tumu<sup>si</sup>-si-si-ig; si-si-ga; sig-sig “ghost?; storm; breeze, wind” Akk. *mehû* “storm”; *zīq̄qu?*; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig;

sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIG.SIG<sub>5</sub>**

Ägypterbriefe aus Boğazköy, Lesung *qatnu damqu* “dünn, gut” = äg. *šm<sup>c</sup>t nfrt* “gutes dünnes (Leinen)”, als Stoffqualität

Edel, Studien zur altäg. Kultur 1, 121f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**SIG/SIG<sub>5</sub>**

s. <sup>lu</sup>A/DUMU.SIG/SIG<sub>5</sub> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

in A/DUMU SIG/SIG<sub>5</sub>

Cancik-Kirschbaum, BATSH 4, 136f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**síg**

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Haare”, Belege

TCS 3, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“Haare”, in R-úr/pa, Belege

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“Haare”, in R-úr/pa, Belege

van Dijk, Or 44, 78<sup>70</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

verschiedene Arten

Hallo, AOAT 203, 4ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

síg è

Sanati-Müller, BaM 25, 312<sup>+16</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**sÍG**

dara<sub>x</sub> “Bergziege”

Sauren, ZA 59, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**síg-ba**

in vorsargonischen Rationenlisten

Maeda, ASJ 4, 71ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

s. še-ba [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

von Göttern

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2022 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**síg-bar**

sigbar [PRIEST] wr. síg-bar “a priest” Akk. *luḫšû* “a temple functionary”; *sigbarû* “(priest) with long hair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**síg-bar-ra**

eine Haartracht; + du<sub>8</sub> “lösen”

Charpin, Clergé 349 zu 8 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**síg-bar-udu(-bar)**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]



**síg DU**

“standard wool”

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**síg-ga-ríg-ak-a**

*pušikku*-Wolle, weiß

Landsberger, JCS 21, 145.161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**síg-ga-ZUM-ak**

s. ga-ZUM [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SÍG.GAN-di**

Lesung: <sup>síg</sup>sig<sub>x</sub>(SÍG.GAN)-di

Bauer, ZA 61, 324 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SÍG.GI**

/EME.GI, Lesung

Powell, OLZ 71, 462 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

s. siki-gi [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**síg . . . gur<sub>4</sub>**

George, CRAI 47, 149 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**síg-guz**

s. MSL 9, 12, 12f.

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**SÍG.ĤÉ.ME.DA.KUR.RA**

Cole, OIP 114, 121 zu 10 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**síg-igi-sag-gá**

wohl = síg-igi-zag-ga

Frankena, SLB 4, 211 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**síg igi-sag-gá**

“ausgewählte Wolle”

Kraus, Staatl. Viehh. 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**síg-kir<sub>4</sub>**

s. *hanzartu* [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**SÍG RI-IŠ**

mB

Landsberger, JCS 21, 160 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**SÍG.SAG**

s. SÍG; SÍG RI-IŠ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**<sup>síg</sup>SAG-GIL-MUD**

Arnaud, Ras Shamra, 7 Nr. 31: 15. 34 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 479]

**SÍG.SAG.KI**

wohl = *šarāt pūti*, nicht in LL; zweispr. = *pāniāt perti*

W. Farber, Beschwörungsrit. 78(18) [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**SÍG.SIG7.SIG7**

heth.

Landsberger, JCS 21, 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sìg-su<sub>13</sub>**

Molina, AuOr Suppl. 11, p. 403 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**SÍG.SUD/BU**

= *sulumhū*

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 173 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sìg-šà.šÈ**

= sìg-šà-sìg “Schussfaden”?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**sìg-šab**

sìgšab [HAIR] wr. sìg-šab “combed-out hair, carded wool” Akk. *mušātu* “combed-out hair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. MSL 9, 52, 26

Sjöberg, Or 39, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sìg-ùz**

auch für menschliches Haar

Mayer, Or 57, 149 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**SÍG.ÛZ**

Ideogramm für (Menschen-)Haar

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 23<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

SÍG.ÛZ.ĦI.A; s. die Gleichung *šārtum* AHW 1191b

Werner Mayer, Or 47, 452 zu 16b [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**SÍG.ZA.GÌN**

heth.: SÍG *andarant-*; ug., Lesung; als Ideogr. “Purpur”; = *uqnātu* ≠ Purpur

Landsberger, JCS 21, 139. 157. 163. 167 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sìg**

sìg [BURN] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. sìg “to burn (of digestion)” Akk. *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sìg [BURN] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sìg; sìg<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sìg; sìg-ga; sìg<sub>5</sub>. 1. refine (1×/13%) 2. to burn (of digestion) (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(Bäume) schlagen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“erzittern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

= *šahātu*

Finkelstein, RA 63, 63f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in: líl-e ... sìg; Belege

Kramer, AS 30, 11<sup>+24</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

s. gaba ... sìg [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. šu ... sìg [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**sìg-ga**

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sìg-ga; sìg-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ġes</sup>sìg-sìg. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sìg-ga; sìg-sìg; <sup>sa-ag</sup>sàg; <sup>ġes</sup>sìg-sìg. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [BURN] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sig; sig-ga; sig<sub>5</sub>. 1. refine (1×/13%) 2. to burn (of digestion) (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sug [EMPTY] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: sig; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: sig-ga; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>4</sub>-a; sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) empty (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig-ge

sig [CAST] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sig-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig-ge; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>. 1. cast (2×/40%) 2. heap up (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig-sig

sisig [BREEZE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sig-sig; tumu<sup>u</sup>si-si-ig; si-si-ga; sig-sig “ghost?; storm; breeze, wind” Akk. *mehû* “storm”; *zīqīqu?*; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sag [BEAT] (V/t) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg; sig-ga; sig-sig; sa-ag<sup>s</sup>sàg; ġes<sup>s</sup>sig-sig. Written forms: ság; ság-ság; sàg; sàg-sàg-ga; sàg-sàg-ge; sig-ga; sig-sig; sa-ag<sup>s</sup>sàg; ġes<sup>s</sup>sig-sig. 1. to strike, beat (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>4</sub>

Metaphorik

Edzard, *Figurative Language*, 18ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

### SIG<sub>4</sub>

suhur [CARP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>4</sub>; sig<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; suhur; suhur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: sig<sub>4</sub>; sig<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; suhur; suhur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zeichenformen

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Zeichenformen

Nougayrol, RA 67, 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

zum Zeichen

M. Lambert, RA 67, 170. S.a. *šer<sup>u</sup>* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

### SIG<sub>4</sub>(egir<sub>6</sub>)-...-(ak)-ta

“SIG<sub>4</sub>”(egir<sub>6</sub>)-...-(ak)-ta Hinweis auf Falkenstein, *Das Sumerische*, unter LUM-a(k)-ta “nach dem Tode von”

Waetzoldt, Or 55, 329 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

### (sig<sub>4</sub>-)anše

Stapel aufgeschichteter Ziegel

G. Farber, *Festschrift Sjöberg*, 140 (zu 11) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

### sig<sub>4</sub>-anše

= *amaru ša libitti*

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 7 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

### SIG<sub>4</sub>.ANŠE

Sallaberger, ZA 82, 136 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Balke, AOAT 331, 201<sup>876</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### sig<sub>4</sub>-ba

sigba [TOOL] wr. sig<sub>4</sub>-ba “a brickmaker’s tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-dù-dù-kù**

“the sacred brick causing birth-giving”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 289 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sig<sub>4</sub>—du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

lexikalische Gleichungen

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-gar**

sig<sub>4</sub>-ki, Ebla; || \**lbn*, aber in der Bedeutung “weiß sein”?

D’Agostino, NABU 1996/58 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**SIG<sub>4</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

synonym zu KA×ŠID gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

Geller, FAOS 12, 120f. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**SIG<sub>4</sub>—gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)**

lies š<sub>i</sub><sub>x</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> ? Belege

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-ki**

s. sig<sub>4</sub>-gar [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

suhur [CARP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; suḫur; suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; suḫur; suḫur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-kur-šà-ga**

Tempel des Šara in Umma

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 69 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

in Umma

Waetzoldt, Festschrift Klein, 338f. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SIG<sub>4</sub>.MIN.TAB.BA**

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 77 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-nam-tar-ra**

in Gudea = Grundstein d. Tempels

Sauren, CRRA 20, 97<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

“fated brick”, in Gudea-Texten

Heimpel, JNES 46, 205ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Edzard, Figurative Language, 18 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-sag-zi**

“aufstrebendes Mauerwerk”

Wilcke, Lugallbanda 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**SIG<sub>4</sub>-TE-LÁ-NI**

PN, Ur III, etwa /šigtelī/ oder /šigtelay/

Biggs und Zettler, ASJ 12, 24 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**sig<sub>4</sub> tu**

“to fashion bricks”

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sig<sub>4</sub>-ù-IGI-šuba**

Monat, aB, Kisurra

Kienast, FAOS 2/2, 63 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**SIG<sub>4</sub>.ZA**

fehlerhaft für sík-ḫa

Oliva, NABU 1999/102 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sig<sub>5</sub>**

to be fine [verb] (IGI.ÉRIN) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sig [BURN] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sig; sig-ga; sig<sub>5</sub>. 1. refine (1×/13%) 2. to burn (of digestion) (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**SIG<sub>5</sub>**kass. Siegel, *damāqu*, *dunqu*

W. G. Lambert, AfO 23, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

ug., = *na'am(anu)*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

nA; auch *ši-pir* gel.Garelli, RA 68, 138<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

s. SIG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in DUMU.MUNUS SIG<sub>5</sub>

Cancik-Kirschbaum, BATSH 4, 151 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 695]

**SIG<sub>5</sub>(kur<sub>7</sub>)-ak**= *šarāpu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sig<sub>5</sub>-ga**

auch si-ga

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sub>7</sub>**sig [PLUCK] (48 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>8</sub> “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned” Akk. *sepû ša šarti* “to pluck hair”; *urrû* “trimmed, pruned” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]sig [WORKER] (62 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>7</sub> “a class of worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be green [verb] (IGIgunû) {freq. 134} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sig [WORKER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: sig<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: sig<sub>7</sub>. 1. a class of worker (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-ga; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]Ur III; *mahāšū*Hallo bei Kang, BIN 3, 10<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Bedeutungen erwähnt

Kang, SACT 2, 370 zu 58: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

unklare landwirtschaftliche Tätigkeit

Yoshikawa, Or 48, 200 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

s. Erde

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 125 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

s. ku<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

### SIG7

SIG [~COW] (8 instances: ED IIIa) wr. SIG7 “a designation of cows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Zeichenform

MSL 10, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in SIG7<sup>ig</sup>

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

in SIG7<sup>ig</sup>

MSL 9, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Glosse ú-kur

MSL 9, 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Ur III; landwirtschaftliche Tätigkeit

JCS 24, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“schön”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 231 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

= se<sub>12</sub> “leben”, Pl. zu ti-(l)

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

= si<sub>12</sub>, verwendet für Agens im Pl., “exceptionally free from the class-gender”, s. a. ti

Yoshikawa, Or 48, 202<sup>13</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

vielleicht auch hier = se<sub>11</sub> “leben”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 33 zu 27 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

s. a. SA<sub>7</sub>; úgur-igi [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

wechselt in ga-SIG7-a mit -še-

Stol, BSA 7, 101 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. a. *ugārum* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. ga SIG7-a [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

Lesung agar<sub>4</sub>

Wilcke, ZA 86, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

Teil einer kryptographischen Schreibung für Šin in Emar, <sup>d</sup>NU<sub>11</sub>(ŠIR)<sup>NU</sup>-SIG7 für <sup>d</sup>GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL in der Bedeutung “groß”, SIG7 auch für Zahl 10000 verwendet wie GAL in Mari

Y. Cohen, NABU 2006/76 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### sig7-a

sigā [EYE DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sig7-a. Written forms: sig7-a.

1. eye disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

guruš-sig7-a

Monaco, OrAn 25, 17 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 1605 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### SIG7-a

SIGa [PROFESSION?] (968 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. SIG7-a “a type of profession?”

[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of profession? [noun] (SIG7-A) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 112: 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

### SIG7-a-bal

SIG7.abala [DEFECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SIG7-a-bal “a defect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SIG7.ALAN

*di-<sup>r</sup>x<sup>7</sup>-tum*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 223 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

### SIG7-EN

birth goddess? [noun] (SIG7-EN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### SIG7.EN

SIGEN [GODDESS?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. SIG7.EN “a type of goddess?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sig7-ga

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig7; sig7-sig7; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig7; sig7-ga; sig7-sig7; sig7-sig7-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig7—gá

Belege

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

### sig7-ĝeš

sigĝeš [PROFESSION] wr. sig7-ĝeš “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SIG7-ĜI

birth goddess? [noun] (SIG7-ĜI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### SIG7.ĜI

SIGHI [GODDESS?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. SIG7.ĜI “a birth goddess?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sig7-igi

sigigi [EYEBROW] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sig7-igi “eyebrow, arch; carved eyebrow (for statues)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eyebrow-shaped arch [noun] (IGIgunû-IGI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sigigi [EYEBROW] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sig7-igi; <sup>na4</sup>SIG7<sup>ú</sup>-kur; <sup>na4</sup>sig7-igi. Written forms: sig7-igi; sig7-igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>SIG7<sup>ú</sup>-kur; <sup>na4</sup>sig7-igi. 1. carved eyebrow (for statues) (1×/8%) 2. eyebrow, arch (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SIG7-igi

“brow”

MSL 9, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

“brow”

MSL 10, 18 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

Var. zu SIG7-lá

MSL 10, 40 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig7-igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sigigi [EYEBROW] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sig7-igi; <sup>na4</sup>SIG7<sup>ú-kur</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>sig7-igi. Written forms: sig7-igi; sig7-igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>SIG7<sup>ú-kur</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>sig7-igi. 1. carved eyebrow (for statues) (1×/8%) 2. eyebrow, arch (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIG7-lá**

s. SIG7-igi [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sig7-LAGAB**

Maeda, ASJ 18, 251ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 578]

**sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

esig [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig7-sig7**

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-ga; sig7-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-sig7-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ithusu* “schluchzen”; auch sig7-sig7 ĝar

George, CRAI 47, 142f. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sig7-sig7-ga-ab**

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-ga; sig7-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig7-sig7-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIG7.SIG7 gar**

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 85 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**sig7-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

sissig [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sig7-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sig7-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sigs**

sig [PLUCK] (48 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>8</sub> “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned” Akk. *sepû ša šarti* “to pluck hair”; *urrû* “trimmed, pruned” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig<sub>9</sub>**

sig [PLACE] (1212 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>; si-ig “to place” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [TIE] (91 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sá; sig<sub>9</sub> “to tie (shoes)” Akk. *šēnu* “to put on (shoes)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be silent [verb] (SI) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to put [verb] (SI) {freq. 164} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base



forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [SILENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). Written forms: si-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>; si<sub>x</sub>(TUM). 1. (to be) silent (V/i) (5×/63%) 2. silent (3×/38%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [TIE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sá-a; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge. 1. to tie (shoes) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>9</sub>-ga

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>9</sub>-ge

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [TIE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sá-a; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge. 1. to tie (shoes) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>9</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>

sig [CAST] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; sìg; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sig-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sìg-ge; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>. 1. cast (2×/40%) 2. heap up (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>

sig [CAST] (836 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>10</sub> “to cast; to fashion” Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [EQUAL] wr. sig<sub>10</sub> “to equal” Akk. *mašālu* “to equal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [FLATTEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>10</sub> “to flatten, lay flat; to disrespect” Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect”; *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sig [PLACE] (1212 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>; si-ig “to place” Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to place [verb] (SUM) {freq. 305} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; sì-a-ke; sì-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

hat bei der Verarbeitung von Steinen die Bedeutung “formen”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 137 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-ga

sig [CAST] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; siḡ; sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sig-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; siḡ-ge; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>. 1. cast (2×/40%) 2. heap up (3×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [FLATTEN] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: sig<sub>10</sub>-ga. 1. to flatten, lay flat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-ge

sig [WEAK] (V/i) (61 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: si; sig; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>; síg. Written forms: al-sig-ga; al-sig-sig; si; si-ga; sig; sig-bi; sig-ga; sig-sig; sig<sub>10</sub>-ge; síg. 1. (to be) fine (2×/3%) 2. (to be) late (2×/3%) 3. (to be) low, lower (3×/5%) 4. (to be) narrow (11×/18%) 5. (to be) weak (8×/13%) 6. weak (35×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. 1. to line (1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sig<sub>10</sub>-x

sig [PUT] (V/t) (91 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [34]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [8].) Base forms: sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>9</sub>; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. Written forms: ba-an-sig<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-ga-bi; sig<sub>10</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga; sig<sub>10</sub>-sì-ke; sig<sub>10</sub>-x; sig<sub>9</sub>; sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; sig<sub>9</sub>-ge; s̄i-a-ke; s̄i-ke. 1. to line

(1×/1%) 2. to place (6×/7%) 3. to put into, onto (84×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sig<sub>11</sub>**

saga [PRESS?] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-ga; saga<sub>11</sub>; sig<sub>11</sub> “to press?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

“versprengt”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sub>14</sub>\*\* (KA×LI)-gi<sub>4</sub>**

(“sig<sub>x</sub>”); “echo, roar”; Lit.

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**sig<sub>15</sub>**

s. KAL [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sig<sub>15</sub>?**

siki [~BREAD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. síki; sig<sub>15</sub>? “a designation of bread” Akk. *sīku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sig<sub>17</sub>**

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissig<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-ga; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

GI als Qualifikation von Schafen und Ziegen so zu lesen, “yellow, tan”, nicht “(fed) with reeds” Steinkeller, BSA 8, 56 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

esig [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sig<sub>18</sub>**

s. šu/gìri-sig<sub>18</sub>/sag<sub>11</sub> ... du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR)**

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissig<sub>x</sub>(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-ga; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sig<sub>a18</sub>**

s. KIN [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sik-ka-tum**

sikkatum [PEG] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sik-ka-tum. Written forms: sik-ka-tum. 1. peg (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**siki**

siki [HAIR] (4753 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. siki “wool, fleece; hair; (animal’s) pelt” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šīpātu* “wool, fleece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hair [noun] (SÍK) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

siki [HAIR] (N) (213 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [32]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [83]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [66]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: siki; <sup>túg</sup>siki. Written forms: siki; siki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>túg</sup>siki. 1. hair (121×/57%) 2. wool, fleece (92×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

siki [HAIR] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: siki. Written forms: siki. 1. hair (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### siki-àka

aka [FLEECE] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. Written forms: àka; àka(ŠID)-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>a-ka</sup>àka; <sup>siki</sup>àka. 1. fleece (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### siki-ba

sikiba [RATION] (229 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. siki-ba “wool ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sikiba [RATION] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: siki-ba. Written forms: siki-ba. 1. wool ration (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### siki-gi

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 218f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

Wilcke, in : La voix 43<sup>20</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

#### siki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

siki [HAIR] (N) (213 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [32]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [83]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [66]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: siki; <sup>túg</sup>siki. Written forms: siki; siki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>túg</sup>siki. 1. hair (121×/57%) 2. wool, fleece (92×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### siki-lá

“Wolle hängen lassend” als “bemoost” zu verstehen

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

#### siki ma-na túg

in den Feld- und Hauskaufverträgen der ‘Fara’-Zeit

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

#### siki mug

siki mug [WOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: siki mug. Written forms: siki mug. 1. inferior wool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### SIKI.NÚMUN

SIKINUMUN [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. SIKI.NÚMUN “type of garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (SIKI.NÚMUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### siki-pa

sikipa [HEAD-HAIR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. siki-pa “head hair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

head hair [noun] (SÍK-PA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### SIKI.ŠAB

“ausgeraufte Wolle” (zur vermuteten Lesung ħa-ma-an-zé-er)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 13 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**SIKI.ŠAB.TÚG**

eventuell Var. zu TÚG.SIKI.ŠAB = ḫumunzir “Frisur”

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 356 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**siki-úr**

siki'ur [HAIR] wr. siki-úr “pubic hair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pubic hair [noun] (SÍK-ÚR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**síki**

siki [~BREAD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. síki; sig<sub>15</sub>? “a designation of bread” Akk. *sīku*  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sikil**

sikil [PURE] (457 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sikil “(to be) pure” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be pure [verb] (EL) {freq. 206} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. si-ki-l [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

FD (auch Ebla) für ki-sikil

Alster, AfO 38/39, 30 zu 167 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

als Verb

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 166ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. Heiligkeit

Wilson, AOAT 237 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

kultisch reinigen; Ebla

Archi, NABU 2000/65 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

Reinigungszereemonie; Ebla

Viganò, JNES 59, 20ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

Vanstiphout, Epics, 46<sup>12</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sikil-dù-a**

sikildua [INSULTING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sikil-dù-a “insulting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sikildua [INSULTING] (AJ) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: sikil-dù-a. Written forms: sikil-dù-a. 1. insulting (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sikil-e-dè**

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sikil-gána**

|| *pērūrūtu*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 229 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**sikil-la**

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sikil-la-ta**

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sikil-lá**

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sikil-sikil**

sikil [PURE] (V/i) (45 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sikil; sikil-sikil. Written forms: nu-sikil; sikil; sikil-e-dè; sikil-la; sikil-la-ta; sikil-lá; sikil-sikil. 1. pure (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIKIL.TUR**

aB, = *ṣuhārtum*

deJ. Ellis, JCS 27, 136f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sikin**

sikin [CONTAINER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sikin; šikin “a container for oils” Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sil**

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**síl-kum**

zilkum [~ANIMAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: síl-kum; zi-il-kum. Written forms: síl-kum; zi-il-kum. 1. boiled meat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sĪL**

= si-la = *na-ag-la-bu*

MSL 9, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sĪL.MUD**

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 372 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sil<sub>5</sub>**

sil [SPLIT] (119 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; sil<sub>x</sub> (EZEN×LÁL); sil<sub>5</sub> “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *šalātu* “to cut (into)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sil<sub>6</sub>**

Belege, auch syllabisch

Wiggermann, JEOL 29, 17<sup>58</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×LÁL)**

sil [SPLIT] (119 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; sil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×LÁL); sil<sub>5</sub> “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *šalātu* “to cut (into)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sila**

asilala [JOY] (35 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-lá; àsil-lá; àsila; si<sub>11</sub>-lé; sila; asila<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KASKAL); asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lá; asil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)-lé “joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work” Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)”; *ebēru* “joy, celebration”; *riāšu* “to rejoice”; *rišātu* “rejoicing, celebration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [BAIT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sila “bait” Akk. *sulû* “street, lane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [HEEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sila “heel” Akk. *eqbu* “heel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [STREET] (238 instances: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sila; sila “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

street [noun] (TAR) {freq. 84} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sila [BAIT] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sila. Written forms: sila. 1. bait (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sila [HEEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sila. Written forms: sila. 1. heel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sila; sila; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. Written forms: sila; sila-da; sila-ta; sila; sila-ta; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gegen Powells Identifizierung mit einem archaischen Zeichen

Englund, JESHO 31, 160<sup>32</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

in: pisan im-dub sila-a ġál-la; “Buchhaltung”

Butz bei Englund, BBVO 10, 41<sup>142</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

als Terminus der Verwaltung, Puzriš-Dagan

Sigrist, Drehem, 112f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

in sila-a se<sub>12</sub>/ġál-a

Powell, MOSt. 1, 12ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**SILA**

Powell, AfO 31, 46<sup>49</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**sila-a-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

persons “seized from the street”

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sila-a-ġál-a**

s. sila-a-sig<sub>7</sub>-a [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sila-a ġál/sig<sub>7</sub>**

“on the street”, d.h. “auf dem Markt”

Foster, Iraq 39, 40 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**sila-a ... ġál**

Balke, AOAT 331, 52<sup>236</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sila-a-sig<sub>7</sub>-a**

= *bābtum*; auch sila-a-gál-a

Veenhof, *Figurative Language*, 65 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sila-da**

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sila; sila; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. Written forms: sila; sila-da; sila-ta; sila; sila-ta; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-dagal**

in R-dab<sub>5</sub> = u. a. *sūqa rapša bā u*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sila-daġal**

siladaġal [SQUARE] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sila-daġal “(public) square” Akk. *rebītu* “square, piazza” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

siladaġal [SQUARE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sila-daġal. Written forms: sila-daġal; sila-daġal-la. 1. (public) square (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-daġal-la**

siladaġal [SQUARE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sila-daġal. Written forms: sila-daġal; sila-daġal-la. 1. (public) square (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-gi<sub>6</sub>-edin/eden-na**

Belege, syllab. Schreibung

Sjöberg, JCS 40, 177 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**sila(-kúr) dab<sub>5</sub>**

Belege

Alster, *Instructions* 81f. zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sila-ta**

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sila; sila; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. Written forms: sila; sila-da; sila-ta; sila; sila-ta; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-ūr-ra**

“broad square”

Shaffer, *Sumerian Sources* 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

s. sila-dagal-la dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sila**

sila [CUT] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sila “cut (of meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [FRAGMENT] wr. sila “fragment” Akk. *hupû* “fragment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [STREET] (238 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sila; sila “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sila [UNIT] (43496 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sila “a unit of capacity; a vessel” Akk. *māšertu* “standard qû-measure, vessel (holding 1 sila)”; *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

capacity measure (container) [noun] (SĪLA) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

niġsilaġ [DOUGH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niġ-silaġ; silaġ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: niġ-silaġ; niġ-silaġ-ġá; silaġ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. dough (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



sila [CUT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sila. Written forms: sila. 1. cut (of meat) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sila; sila; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. Written forms: sila; sila-da; sila-ta; sila; sila-ta; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sila [UNIT] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sila; sila<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: sila; sila-ta-àm; sila<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. unit (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

(= *naglabu*)-amar/mar-ra “Ohringe in dieser Form”

Jacobsen, *Death in Mesopotamia* 24, 5 zu 8 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

zu unterscheiden zwischen flüssigem und trockenem Gemessenen; Schwankungen in den einzelnen Perioden

Gelb, *JAOS* 102, 588ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

zum “Agade sila” u. a.

Alberti und Pomponio, *StP* s. m. 13, 78 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Teil der Ausrüstung des Wagens, Ebla

Conti und Bonechi, *NABU* 1992/10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

Powell, *RLA* 7, 503f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

s. Maß(system)e

Sauren, *OLP* 20, 8ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

Ebla

Milano, *Amurru* 1, 146 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

und ‘Vorläufer’, ab der späten Urukzeit; Größe . . .; Metrologie; keramischer Befund

van Driel, *BiOr* 57, 501ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

## SĪLA

Metallgegenstand; Wagenteil

Conti, *QS* 19, 56f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

## sila-dug

vielleicht = dug-sila und sila<sup>dug</sup> zu lesen

Yoshikawa, *ASJ* 10, 249f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

## sila-eme-gi<sub>7</sub>

ersetzt sila-a-ga-dè<sup>ki</sup>

Sauren, *OLP* 20, 8 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

## SĪLA.GABA

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (1160 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA); SĪLA.ŠU.GABA.A; SĪLA.GABA; SĪLA.GABA.A “cup-bearer” Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

## SĪLA.GABA.A

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (1160 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA); SĪLA.ŠU.GABA.A; SĪLA.GABA; SĪLA.GABA.A “cup-bearer” Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

## sila-ġar-ra

silaġarra [BOWL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sila-ġar-ra “bowl for afterbirth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bowl for afterbirth [noun] (SĪLA-GAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sila-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>**

udusilamin [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sila-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>; udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>; udu-sila<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: sila-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>; udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>; udu-sila<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SĪLA-MĪN<sup>ku6</sup>**

SILA.MIN [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SĪLA-MĪN<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**SĪLA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>**

Lesung sagi

MSL 12, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

s. v. Mundschenk

Glassner, RLA 8, 420ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sila-šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

s. QA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>-a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**SĪLA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>(.A)**

lies sagia statt sagi, -A wird als phonet. Komplement ab der Ur III-Zeit angefügt

Taylor, NABU 2002/29 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SĪLA.ŠU.GABA.A**

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (1160 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagia<sub>x</sub>(SĪLA.ŠU.GABA); SĪLA.ŠU.GABA.A; SĪLA.GABA; SĪLA.GABA.A “cup-bearer” Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sila-ta**

sila [STREET] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sila; sila; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. Written forms: sila; sila-da; sila-ta; sĪla; sĪla-ta; <sup>si-la</sup>sila. 1. street (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-ta-àm**

sila [UNIT] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sila; sila<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: sila; sĪla-ta-àm; sĪla<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. unit (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila<sup>zabar</sup>**

sila [UNIT] (N) (22 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [16]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sila; sila<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: sila; sĪla-ta-àm; sĪla<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. unit (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila-zubud<sup>ku6</sup>**

silazubud [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. sila-zubud<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silazubud [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: sila-zubud<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: sila-zubud<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila<sub>4</sub>**

sila [LAMB] (12368 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sila<sub>4</sub> “lamb” Akk. *puḫādu* “lamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lamb [noun] (GÁ×PA) {freq. 57} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sila [LAMB] (N) (43 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Early Dynastic IIIb [7]; Old Babylonian [26]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sila<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sila<sub>4</sub>. 1. lamb (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *puḫādu*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

zu sila<sub>4</sub>-(nita/mí)-nim; sila<sub>4</sub>-è : li u. ä.

Selz, NABU 1993/50 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

in udu sila<sub>4</sub> sila<sub>4</sub>

Heimpel, JAOS 119, 680f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub> DU**

Vincente, TLT, 419f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-ga**

silaga [LAMB] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sila<sub>4</sub>-ga “suckling lamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-gaba**

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 379 (zu 1: 2) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 40: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-gub**

Durand, ARM 26/1, 199<sup>b</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-gub-nim**

e. junges Schaf

Stol, JCS 25, 215 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

“für Opferschau bestimmtes Lamm”

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 3: 5+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub> kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

Sigrist, CTMMA 1, p. 42 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-nim**

silanim [LAMB] (29 instances: ED IIIb) wr. sila<sub>4</sub>-nim “spring lamb” Akk. *hurāpu* “spring lamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Vincente, TLT, 419 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-NIM**

s. *hurāpu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

#### **sila<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>**

Snell, ASJ 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

#### **sila<sub>11</sub>**

silaĝ [KNEAD] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. to knead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)**

niĝsilaĝ [DOUGH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-silaĝ; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: niĝ-silaĝ; niĝ-silaĝ-ĝá; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. dough (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

silaĝ [KNEAD] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. to knead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)**

silaĝ [KNEAD] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. to knead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silaĝ**

silaĝ [FUNNEL] wr. silaĝ “a seed funnel” Akk. *nuttû* “a seed funnel?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silaĝ [KNEAD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. silaĝ “to knead” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silaĝ [~BODY] wr. silaĝ “a body part” Akk. *lašû* “part of body” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to knead [verb] (ŠID) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

silaĝ [KNEAD] (V/t) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: silaĝ; sila<sub>11</sub>; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636); sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636)-sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. to knead (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silaĝ(ŠID)**

niĝsilaĝ [DOUGH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: niĝ-silaĝ; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). Written forms: niĝ-silaĝ; niĝ-silaĝ-ĝá; silaĝ(ŠID); sila; sila<sub>x</sub>(LAK 636). 1. dough (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silal<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KÛ)**

silal [UNMNG] wr. silal<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×KÛ) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**silig**

silig [CEASE] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. silig “to cease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (URU×IGI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be forceful [verb] (URU×IGI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to cease [verb] (URU×IGI) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

silig [AX] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: silig; <sup>urud</sup>silig; šilig. Written forms: silig; <sup>urud</sup>silig; šilig. 1. ax (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

silig [CEASE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: silig. Written forms: silig. 1. to cease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

silig [HAND] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: silig; silig<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: silig; silig<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“aufhören”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35f. zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

in: <sup>d</sup>Nanna-GIM nu-R-ge “nicht endend wie Nanna”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

= *naparkû*, wohl semantisch richtig, aber ohne lexikalische Basis; auch = *ellu* (\*zilig)

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 151 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**silig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

silig [MIGHTY] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: silig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šilig. Written forms: silig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šilig. 1. (to be) mighty, majestic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silig**

silig [HAND] wr. silig; silig<sub>4</sub> “hand; (cupped) hand” Akk. *lupnu* “poverty”; *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**silig**

silig [UNMNG] wr. silig “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**silig<sub>4</sub>**

silig [HAND] wr. silig; silig<sub>4</sub> “hand; (cupped) hand” Akk. *lupnu* “poverty”; *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

silig [HAND] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: silig; silig<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: silig; silig<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silim**

silim [HEALTHY] (228 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. silim “(to be) healthy; completeness; well-being” Akk. *šalāmu* “to be(come) healthy, intact”; *šulmu* “completeness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be healthy [verb] (DI) {freq. 166} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

silim [HEALTHY] (V/i) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: silim. Written forms: silim; silim-ma; silim-ma-ta-àm. 1. (to be) healthy (7×/28%) 2. healthy (18×/72%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in ní silim-šè e “sich selbst preisen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 43 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

*tašmê* = “Blase(?) (der Erhörung)”

Kraus, JCS 37, 173f. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Etymologie; möglicherweise altes sumer. Lexem, vom Semitischen unabhängig

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 73 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**silim-abzu-ta**

Personenname; s. lú-UŠ.SAL <sup>d</sup>inanna-ke<sub>4</sub> “Silimabzuta, hermaphrodite of Inanna”

Finkel bei Reade, ZA 92, 262 (4) [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SILIM-di**

zu SILIM du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub> = *muštarrihu* ?

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 113 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**SILIM du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

s. SILIM-di [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**silim dug<sub>4</sub>**

silim dug [GREET] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: silim dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: silim dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. to greet (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silim-e-šè e**

“sich preisen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 161f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**silim èn—tar**

“to inspect greeting”

Ali, Letters 32<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**silim-ma**

silim [HEALTHY] (V/i) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: silim. Written forms: silim; silim-ma; silim-ma-ta-àm. 1. (to be) healthy (7×/28%) 2. healthy (18×/72%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in customary forms of salutation; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 122 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**silim-ma—du<sub>11</sub>/e**

“say hail”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**silim-ma-ta-âm**

silim [HEALTHY] (V/i) (25 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: silim. Written forms: silim; silim-ma; silim-ma-ta-âm. 1. (to be) healthy (7×/28%) 2. healthy (18×/72%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**silim na-e**= *šalmu*, Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 241 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**\*silim ... sum**s. *sá* ... *sì* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]**sílim**

silim [VESSEL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *sílim* “a vessel” Akk. *hupšašû* “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sim**

sim [SIEVE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. *sim*; *si-im* “to sieve, filter” Akk. *napû* “to sieve, sift”; *šahālu* “to sieve, filter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sim [SMELL] (21 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *si-im*; *sim* “to smell, sniff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

swallow [noun] (NAM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to filter [verb] (NAM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to sniff [verb] (NAM) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sim [SIEVE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: *sim*. Written forms: *sim*. 1. to sieve, filter (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sim [SWALLOW] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: *sim*; *sim*<sup>mušen</sup>; *kuš*<sup>sim</sup>. Written forms: *sim*; *sim*<sup>mušen</sup>; *kuš*<sup>sim</sup>. 1. swallow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to pick”, akk. Gleichungen

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 100<sup>21</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]= *ir-sim* “fragrance”

Sjöberg bei M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**SIM**med. = *napû* od. phon. Kompl. zu \**ksm*

Goltz, Heilkunde 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**sim-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

zu Rendsburg, Eblaitica 3, 151ff.

Lambert, BSOAS 58, 349f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sim-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>**

simgid [SWALLOW] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. *sim-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>* “a swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

simgid [SWALLOW] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: *sim-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>*. Written forms: *sim-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>*. 1. a swallow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sim<sup>ku6</sup>**

simma [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: *sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup>*;

sim<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup>; sim<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup>**

simma [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

simma [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup>; sim<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: sim-ma<sup>ku6</sup>; sim<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sim<sup>mušen</sup>**

sim [SWALLOW] (16 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sim<sup>mušen</sup>; še-en<sup>mušen</sup>; še-na<sup>mušen</sup> “swallow” Akk. *sinuntu* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sim [SWALLOW] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sim; sim<sup>mušen</sup>; kušsim. Written forms: sim; sim<sup>mušen</sup>; kušsim. 1. swallow (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Schwalbe”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 279f. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

s. a. bir<sub>5</sub><sup>(mušen)</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sim<sub>x</sub>**

sim [CARBUNCLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sim<sub>x</sub> “carbuncle, skin sore” Akk. *simmu* “wound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sim<sub>x</sub>-ma**

sore [noun] (Ø-MA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**simed**

simed [UNMNG] wr. simed “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**simug**

simug [SMITH] (396 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. simug “smith, metalworker” Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

simuggal [SMITH] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. simug-gal; simuggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM); simug “head smith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

smith [noun] (UMUM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

simug [SMITH] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: simug; si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug; dsi-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug. Written forms: simug; simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>d</sup>MIN. si-ú-ku<sup>si</sup>simug. 1. divine Smith (DN) (1×/10%) 2. smith, metalworker (9×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Schmied”, sein Gott ist Nin-á-gal

MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

Siegel eines Schmieds

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 84: 103 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

“Schmied”; Organisation des Schmiedehandwerks, Verteilung der Rohstoffe, Auslieferung der Produkte, Entlohnung, Kontrolle der Produktion

Neumann, Handwerk, 75ff. 97ff. 113ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

s. Schmied

Dosch, HSAO 5, 46f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. Schmied

Joannès, RLA 8, 100f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. Schmied

Neumann, <sup>2</sup>Handwerk, 202. 204 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. *mu-ša-bi-ḫu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

#### **SIMUG**

in SIMUG.KÛ.GI; auch zur Zeichenform

Radner, StAT 1, p. 43f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

#### **SIMUG/DĒ**

“Schmied”, in Mari u. Chagar Bazar DĒ.A, in Bo. u. Rimah E.DĒ.A; spätere Entwickl. d. Zeichenform DĒ; lies z.T. DĒ

Hawkins bei Dalley, Rimah 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

#### **simug-gal**

simuggal [SMITH] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. simug-gal; simuggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM); simug “head smith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

chief smith [noun] (UMUM-GAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

simuggal [SMITH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2].) Base forms: simug-gal; simuggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM). Written forms: gal-simug; simug-gal. 1. chief smith (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **simug-ke<sub>4</sub>**

simug [SMITH] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: simug; <sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug; <sup>dsi-ú-ku</sup>simug. Written forms: simug; simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug-ke<sub>4</sub>; <sup>d</sup>MIN.<sup>si-ú-ku</sup>simug. 1. divine Smith (DN) (1×/10%) 2. smith, metalworker (9×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **SIMUG.KÛ.GI**

s. *šarrāpu* [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

#### **SIMUG KÛ.GI**

s. a. *kuttimu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

#### **simuggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM)**

simuggal [SMITH] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. simug-gal; simuggal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.UMUM); simug “head smith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **sín<sup>mušen</sup>**

*sinuntu* “swallow”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

#### **SIP.BAR<sub>6</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

Borsippa gemeint

Joannès, Archives, 189 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

#### **sipa**

auch “the official in charge of animal husbandry”

Gelb, RA 66, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

als Titel des Ningirsu

Reisman, JCS 24, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

“Hirt”; Ur-III-Belege für Viehhirten

Nelson, Nasha 19 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]



“Hirt” (von Enlil)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 91 zu 19 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

in: sipa kalam-ma “Hirte des Landes”, Königsepitheton, Ur III  
Loding, AOAT 203, 35 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

in sipa-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 135 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### **sipa(d)**

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### **SIPA**

Extisp. “gall bladder”

Biggs, RA 63, 164<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

### **sipa-amar-ru-ga**

Yıldız und Maekawa, Zinbun 18, 121 (3) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### **sipa-ba**

vielleicht zur Andeutung einer Lesung /suba/

Krecher bei Werner Mayer, Or 47, 441 zu 15 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

### **sipa<sup>mušen</sup>**

Identifikation mit dem Wiedehopf; laut frühdyn. lexikalischen Belegen gibt es vermutlich noch einen anderen Vogel mit identischer Schreibung.

Veldhuis, CM 22, 280 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### **sipa-šáh**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 126 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### **SIPA-ta**

aB, Nippur, “Vorzugsanteil”

Prang, ZA 66, 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### **sipa ur-gira<sub>15</sub>**

Hüter der “Mollosser-Hunde”; Drehem; Belege

Archi und Pomponio, TCND p. 113 oben [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

### **sipa-zi**

“getreuer Hirte”, schon im vorsargon. Lagaš als Teil eines Personennamens

Hallo, ASt 30, 194 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

### **sipa(-zi)**

Titel des Gudea; Belege

Sauren, CRRA 20, 99<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### **SIPA.ZI.AN.NA**

verschiedene akkadische Entsprechungen

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 127 zu ii 2 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

### **sipa-ZI.ZI**

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 55 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

### **SIPA-ZUM-ANŠE-MEŠ**

mB, unklar

Borger, AfO 23, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 92]

**sipad**

sipad [SHEPHERD] (2463 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad; su<sub>8</sub>-ba; <sup>lú</sup>sipad; šuba “shepherd; herder” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hoopoe? [noun] (PA.LU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

shepherd [noun] (PA.LU) {freq. 349} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sipad [SHEPHERD] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sipad. Written forms: sipad; sipad-e-ne. 1. herder (2×/8%) 2. shepherd (24×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sipad-e-ne**

sipad [SHEPHERD] (N) (26 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sipad. Written forms: sipad; sipad-e-ne. 1. herder (2×/8%) 2. shepherd (24×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sipad<sup>mušen</sup>**

sipad [BIRD] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sipad [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sipad<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sipad<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIPAD<sup>mušen</sup>**

PA.LU [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SIPAD<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sipad šáh**

Belege, Ur III

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 103f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

**sipad-tur**

sipadtur [SHEPHERD] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad-tur “junior shepherd” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

junior shepherd [noun] (PA.LU-TUR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sipadtur [SHEPHERD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sipad-tur. Written forms: sipad-tur. 1. junior shepherd (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SIR-la**

s. su-lá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sír**

sir [BIND] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sír; sír “to bind” Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sir [CHECK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sír “to check; to approach” Akk. *sanāqu* “to check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sir [DENSE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sír “(to be) dense” Akk. *šapû* “to be dense” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šer [BRIGHT] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sír; še-er “reddening, sunburn (?); (to be) bright; brilliance, ray” Akk. *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *šarûru* “brilliance, ray”; *širiptu* “reddening, discoloration?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be dense [verb] (BU) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sir [CHECK] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sír. Written forms: sír. 1. to check (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sír-da

sirda [CNNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. Written forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. 1. (compound noun nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sír-ra

sir [BIND] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sír; sír-sír; sìr; sìr(KEŠ)-ri. Written forms: sír-ra; sír-sír; sìr(KEŠ)-ri; sìr-ra. 1. to bind (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sír<sup>si-ir</sup>-da

sir [DENSE] (V/i) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: sír<sup>si-ir</sup>; si-ir sír. Written forms: sír<sup>si-ir</sup>-da; si-ir sír. 1. (to be) dense (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sír-sír

sir [BIND] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sír; sír-sír; sìr; sìr(KEŠ)-ri. Written forms: sír-ra; sír-sír; sìr(KEŠ)-ri; sìr-ra. 1. to bind (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sìr

sir [BIND] (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sìr; sír “to bind” Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. EZEN [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

### sìr-da

sirda [CNNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. Written forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. 1. (compound noun nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur Lesung und Deutung

Sharlach, JAOS 124, 347f. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

### sìr-ra

sir [BIND] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sír; sír-sír; sìr; sìr(KEŠ)-ri. Written forms: sír-ra; sír-sír; sìr(KEŠ)-ri; sìr-ra. 1. to bind (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sirda [CNNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. Written forms: sír-da; sìr-da; sìr-ra. 1. (compound noun nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sìr(KEŠ)-ri

sir [BIND] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sír; sír-sír; sìr; sìr(KEŠ)-ri. Written forms: sír-ra; sír-sír; sìr(KEŠ)-ri; sìr-ra. 1. to bind (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sir<sub>5</sub>

sir [POINTED] wr. sir<sub>5</sub> “(to be) pointed” Akk. *eddu* “pointed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Sirara<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup>

ON, Schreibungen

TCS 3, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**siraš**

siraš [BEER] wr. siraš “a beer” Akk. *sīrašû* “a beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

siraš [BEER] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: siraš. Written forms: siraš. 1. beer (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sis**

to be bitter [verb] (ŠEŠ) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ses [BITTER] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>; sis; šeš. 1. (to be) bitter, brackish (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sisi**

sisi [HORSE] (90 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>anše</sup>sí-sí; sí-sí; sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR); sisi “horse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sisi [HORSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). Written forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). 1. horse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA)**

sisi [HORSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). Written forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). 1. horse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR)**

sisi [HORSE] (90 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>anše</sup>sí-sí; sí-sí; sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR); sisi “horse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sisi [HORSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). Written forms: sisi; sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA); sisi<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE.KUR). 1. horse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**siskur**

R-a-šà, R-ki-su<sub>7</sub>, R-a-šà-kéš-du

Maeda, ASJ 1, 19ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

Lambert, OLA 55, 195f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

Limet, OLA 55, 243ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**sískur**

Lit.

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 22 zu 9 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

ausführlich, u. a. zu s. sa ra (AK), s. ki-su<sub>7</sub>(-ra), s. a-šà kéš-DU, s. a-šà níġ-kú-a zuġ-a, s. <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim (7<sup>30</sup>); vgl. auch níġin

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 3ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

s. a. Texte, verschiedene Gattungen und Perioden

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**sískur\*\***

(“zur<sub>7</sub>”); Opferbez., Ur III; Belege

Nelson, Nasha 111ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**SÍSKUR GABA.RI**

*nīq mehri* “Ersatztier”

Schramm, WeOr 10, 123 zu 27 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**sískur-gu-la**

“sacrifice solennel, impliquant une immolation des animaux”

Sigrist, Festschrift Sjöberg, 500<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI)**

sissi [GREEN] (160 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>; sissi<sub>x</sub>(GI) “(to be) green-yellow, pale” Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery”; *arāqu* “to be(come) green-yellow; pale” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**siškur**

siškur [PRAYER] (1192 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. siškur; siškur “prayer; blessing; offering, sacrifice, rites; to pour (a libation), sacrifice; to intercede” Akk. *karābu* “prayer”; *naqū* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice”; *nāqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**siškur-ra**

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**siškur-re**

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**síškur**

siškur [PRAYER] (1192 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. siškur; siškur “prayer; blessing; offering, sacrifice, rites; to pour (a libation), sacrifice; to intercede” Akk. *karābu* “prayer”; *naqū* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice”; *nāqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**síškur-re**

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sizkur**

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*teslītu* “prayer”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sizkur-re**

siškur [PRAYER] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: siškur; siškur. Written forms: sizkur; sizkur-re; siškur; siškur-ra; siškur-re; siškur; siškur-re. 1. offering, sacrifice, rites (1×/5%) 2. prayer (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sízkur**

prayer [noun] (AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE) {freq. 60} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 to intercede [verb] (AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 “Gebet”, “Ritus”; keine Bedeutung “Opfer”; Ur III  
 Sallaberger, Kalender, 41f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]  
 Sigrist, Drehem, 204ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]  
 s. Opfer  
 Sallaberger, Kalender, 69ff. 79<sup>+342</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**su**

su [CVVE] wr. su “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 su [FLESH] (495 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su “flesh; body; entrails (omen); body” Akk. *zumru* “body”; *šīru* “flesh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 su [SINK] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su; sù “to submerge; to sink” Akk. *ṭebû* “to sink, submerge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 flesh [noun] (SU) {freq. 169} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 to sink [verb] (SU) {freq. 51} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
 su [FIBERS] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zi. Written forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zi. 1. date-palm fibers (12×/41%) 2. fibers (17×/59%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 su [FLESH] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su. Written forms: su; su-za. 1. flesh (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-<sup>ĝu</sup>u<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-<sup>ĝu</sup>u<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 su [SINK] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su-su. Written forms: su; su-a; su-su; ù-na-su-su. 1. to sink (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 susig [FLAYER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. Written forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. 1. animal flayer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 šu [PESTLE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su; <sup>na4</sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. Written forms: su; <sup>na4</sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. 1. pestle (1×/8%) 2. pounder (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]  
 in: su-pirig sa-pirig(-gá) “mit dem Leib eines Löwen, mit den Muskeln eines Löwen”, Belege Cooper, Angim dimma p. 119 zu 120 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]  
 “Familie”, des Huwawa  
 M. Ellis, AfO 28, 126f.<sup>12</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

in: lú su, als Herkunftsbezeichnung von Tieren

Tanret, *Akkadica* 25, 9: 3f. u. ö. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

bzw. sù, “sinken”, Belege

Römer, *AOAT* 232, 369 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

su dingir-re-e-ne, Lit.

Geller, *ZA* 91, 235 zu 7 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

von Boot “leer”, nicht “Leder”; sonst auch sù

Koslova, *WZKM* 91, 402 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

## SU

zur Lesung rug

Krecher, *ZA* 62, 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Nuzi, = GÍN

Eichler, *YNER* 5, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

nach A. Sachs nicht 1/36, sondern *x-su* etc.

Borger, *AOAT* 33A 416 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

s. <sup>d</sup>EN.ZU [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

hat die Lesung /kuš/ “Körper”, auch kúš und kúš-ù

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, *ZA* 83, 190f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

zur Lesung; ausführliche Disk.

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, *ZA* 83, 202f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

## SU(sug6)

“verlangen, (an)fordern”

Steiner, *ASJ* 8, 293f.<sup>377</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

## su-a

sua [CAT] (71 instances: Ur III) wr. sa-a; su-a “wild cat” Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cat [noun] (SU-A) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

su [SINK] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su-su. Written forms: su; su-a; su-su; ù-na-su-su. 1. to sink (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sua [CAT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a; su-a. Written forms: sa-a; su-a. 1. wild cat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## SU-A

s. <sup>túg</sup>gú-è SU-A [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

## su-a-ri

suari [CAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-a-ri “wild cat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild cat [noun] (SU-A-RI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suari [CAT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). Written forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). 1. wild cat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU)**

suari [CAT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). Written forms: sa-a-RI-RI; sa-a-ri; su-a-ri; su-a-ri<sub>6</sub>(DU). 1. wild cat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-a-si**

susig [FLAYER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. Written forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. 1. animal flayer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-bar**

subar [BODY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-bar “body” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

body [noun] (SU-BAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

subar [BODY] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su-bar. Written forms: su-bar. 1. body (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

subar [BUNCH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su-bar. Written forms: su-bar. 1. bunch (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-bar-ra**

= *liqûtu* “Adoptivkind”

Borger, BiOr 30, 164 I 21.175 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Belege

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 133f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**su-bir<sub>x</sub>(BAPPIR)**

in d. Texten aus Nippur

Westenholz, ECTJ 64 zu 119, 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su-búr**

subur [QUICKSAND] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-búr “quicksand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

quicksand [noun] (SU-BÚR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**su-búr-ra**

s. zi/zé-(ù)-búr-(š<sub>u4</sub>) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su-din**

sudin [CHARIOT] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-din “a part of a chariot” Akk. *šuttinnu* “(part of a) chariot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bat [noun] (SU-DIN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sudin [BAT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: su-din; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: su-din; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bat (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sudin [~CHARIOT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-din; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su-din. Written forms: su-din; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su-din. 1. a part of a chariot (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *suddinnu*

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

*suddinnu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

*suddinnu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]



**su-din<sup>mušen</sup>árkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>**

arkab [BAT] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: arka**b**; arka**b**(ÁRKAB.IB); arka**b**(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>árkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. Written forms: arka**b**; arka**b**(ÁRKAB.IB); arka**b**(GAR.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>árkab(LAK 296)<sup>ib-mušen</sup>. 1. a bird or bat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(IB)**

arkab [BAT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. arka**b**; arka**b**<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(IB); arka**b**<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB) “a bird or bat” Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>**

arkab [BAT] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. arka**b**; arka**b**<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB)<sup>mušen</sup>; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>arkab<sub>x</sub>(IB); arka**b**<sub>x</sub>(ÁRKAB.IB) “a bird or bat” Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-din-IB<sup>mušen</sup>**

“gefleckte Fledermaus”

Owen, ZA 71, 37f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**su-din<sup>mušen</sup>**

sudin [BAT] (7 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. su-din<sup>mušen</sup>; šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>; su-te-en “bat” Akk. *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sudin [BAT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: su-din; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: su-din; su-din<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bat (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

neben (su-din-)arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; Bezeichnung für Fledermaus  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 281 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**su-din<sup>(mušen)</sup>**

Civil, AuOr 2, 5ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**su du<sub>8</sub>**

Var. su zu, unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 51 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su du<sub>10</sub>**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 218 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**su-du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>**

“gladden”

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**su(-g)**

in “Anweisungen v. Šuruppak” 64, Var. sù(-g), Lesung nicht rug = *riābum*

Alster, Instructions 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su-ga**

Snell, ASJ 8, 137f. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

s. bar-gál [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**SU:GAM**

wohl = *šahatu* “Achselhöhle”

Scurlock, NABU 1993/47 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**su-gan**

s. sù-gan [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**su-GAN**

suGAN [~METALLURGY] wr. su-GAN; sù-GAN “a material used in metallurgy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-gu7**

sugu [NEED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-gu7 “need, shortage, famine” Akk. *hušahhu* “need, shortage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sugu [REDNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-gu7 “redness, reddening” Akk. *rišātu* “redness, reddening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

need [noun] (SU-KA×GAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

skin disease [noun] (SU-KA×GAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sugu [NEED] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-gu7. Written forms: su-gu7. 1. need, shortage, famine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sugu [REDNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su-gu7. Written forms: su-gu7. 1. redness, reddening (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-ḫa-za**

= *šūhuzu*, e. spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su-ḫúb**

suhub [BOOTS] (148 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>súhub; ḫÚB-ḫÚB; <sup>kuš</sup>suhub; su-ḫúb “boots, shoes” Akk. *šuhuppatu* “boot(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-ku<sup>5</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>**

suku [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>su-ku</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÜŠ). Written forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>su-ku</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÜŠ). 1. pole (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SU<sup>ku6</sup>**

SU [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. SU<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

SU [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: SU<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: SU<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SU.KUR.RU**

SU.RU, eine Maßeinheit?

Foster, Umma 26f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

Belege

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 191 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

**su-lá**

sul [MEAT] (24 instances: ED IIIa) wr. su-lá; súl “salted, pickled meat” Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sul [MEAT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [23]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su-lá; súl. Written forms: su-lá; súl. 1. salted, pickled meat (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= sù-la

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 181<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**SU.LÁ**

s. ŠU.LÁ [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**su-lí-im**

sulim [RADIANCE] (31 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-lim; su-lí-im “awesome radiance” Akk. *ša-lummatu* “radiance”; *rašubbatu* “radiance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-lim**

sulim [RADIANCE] (31 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-lim; su-lí-im “awesome radiance” Akk. *ša-lummatu* “radiance”; *rašubbatu* “radiance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(awesome) radiance [noun] (SU-IGI) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sulim [RADIANCE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-lim; šu-lim. Written forms: su-lim; šu-lim. 1. awesome radiance (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lehnwort < *šalummātu*

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

lexikal. Belege, ~ su-zi

TCS 3, 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

= *šalummātu* u. a.

Römer, BiOr 32, 296ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

u. su-zi

Römer, JARG 1, 94ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 139f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 201f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU<sub>6</sub>\*\* .sar**

lubšir [BAG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\text{lub}_x(\text{SU.LU.ÉŠ})\text{-šir}$ ;  $\text{kuš}\text{lub}_x(\text{LU.ÉŠ})\text{-šir}^{\text{sar}}$ ;  $\text{SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU}_{6^{**}}\text{.sar}$ ;  $\text{SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ}^{\text{sar}}$ . Written forms:  $\text{lub}_x(\text{SU.LU.ÉŠ})\text{-šir}$ ;  $\text{kuš}\text{lub}_x(\text{LU.ÉŠ})\text{-šir}^{\text{sar}}$ ;  $\text{SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU}_{6^{**}}\text{.sar}$ ;  $\text{SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ}^{\text{sar}}$ . 1. a bag (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SU.LU.ŠÈ.KI.GAR.RA**

u. ä., ugnim<sub>x</sub>, Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 108<sup>341</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

**su-lu-ug**

zalag [SHINE] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalag; zálag; su-lu-ug; sulug “(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *nāru* “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-lum**

sulum [CONTEMPT] wr. su-lum; su<sub>11</sub>-lum “contempt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

contempt [noun] (SU-LUM) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sulum [CONTEMPT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su-lum. Written forms: su-lum. 1. contempt (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“tethering rope”, “tethering ring”

Civil, JAOS 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**su-lum-mar**

“Schande”

Civil, JNES 31, 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

“Schande”

Kraus, RA 64, 146 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

“Schande”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79. 81<sup>338</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]**su-lum mar**sulum mar [SLANDER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-lum mar; su<sub>11</sub>-lum mar; sulummar “to slander, treat with contempt; slander” Akk. *tupullû* “slander, suspicion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**SU.MEŠ**

nA PN \*Ribāte

Fales und Jakob-Rost, SAAB 5 Nr. 8: 12 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

**su-mu-ug**sumug [DARKNESS] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-mu-ug; sú-mu-ug “darkness; calamity, fear” Akk. *idirtu* “misery, trouble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

distress [noun] (SU-MU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumug [DARKNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su-mu-ug. Written forms: su-mu-ug. 1. darkness (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Metapher für Traurigkeit

Jaques, AOAT 332, 116ff. 177ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**su-mu-ur<sup>sumur</sup>(SAGgunû)**sumur [ANGRY] (V/i) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sumur; sur; sūr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû). Written forms: sur; sūr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû); šūr; šūr-ra. 1. (to be) angry, furious (7×/70%) 2. angry (3×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**su-munsub**

“gooseflesh”

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**<sup>su</sup>munsub**munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SU<sub>Ĝ</sub>UR); <sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**<sup>su</sup>múnsub**munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SU<sub>Ĝ</sub>UR); <sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**SU-pirig**

“skin of leopard”; SU.PIRIG und ZU.PIRIG nicht für ug “Löwe”

Bonechi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 80 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

Lesung kuš-pirig, Interpretation

M. Cohen, Festschrift Klein, 77f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**SU.SA**

s. ŠU.SA.A [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**su sàg**

su sag [TREMBLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su sàg “to tremble” Akk. *zumra nurruṭu* “to tremble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su-si**

susig [FLAYER] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. Written forms: su; su-a-si; su-si; <sup>lú</sup>su-si. 1. animal flayer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Fara; in CT 50 Nr. 23, Berufsname, zu su-si-ig = *šusikku*

Edzard, ZA 66, 164 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

aB für späteres su-si-ig, “Abdecker”

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 86 zu 130 III [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

su-si GN

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2069 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**su-si-ig**

susig [FLAYER] (13 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su-si-ig “animal flayer” Akk. *šusikkum* “official responsible for disposal of animal carcasses” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

carcass disposer [noun] (SU-SI-IG) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Butz, OLA 5, 350ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 83, 203 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**SU.SI.IG**

= *šusikku(m)*, Beamter

Finkelstein, RA 63, 61ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *šusikku(m)*, Beamter

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**SU-si-(ig)**

“Schur”; ... ON “Orts-Schurmeister”

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 13<sup>+3-4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**su-su**

su [SINK] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su-su. Written forms: su; su-a; su-su; ù-na-su-su. 1. to sink (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“untergehen”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

“untergehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

s. gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

Snell, ASJ 8, 137f. [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

von Fisch

Sanati-Müller, BaM 20, 271f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 64 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 591 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**su(-su)**

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, 76f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>**

lubšir [BAG] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; kušlub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU<sub>6\*\*</sub>.sar; SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: lub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>SU.LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir; kušlub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LU.ÉŠ</sup>/<sub>LU.ÉŠ</sub>)-šir<sup>sar</sup>; SU.LU.ÉŠ.DU<sub>6\*\*</sub>.sar; SU.SU.LU.LU.ÉŠ.ÉŠ<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a bag (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su/su-su**

“erstatten, gut machen”, su(-g)/su-su anzusetzen

Edzard, ZA 66, 58f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Subj. zu zu “wissen”, unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121 zu 51 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**su-su-ub**

= *šūsupu*, e. spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**su/sū-GAN**

ein Metall

Snell, YNER 8, 232 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**su/su<sub>13</sub>**

Diskussion

Michalowski, MC 1, 80, 88-89 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

**su-ši**

nicht su-lim

Walker und Dick, SAALT 1, 105<sup>81</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**SU.TAB.BA**

von Weiher, SBTU 4, 128: 28 etc. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

s. a. KUŠ.TAB.BA [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**su-tag**

s. bar tag [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**su-te-en**

sudin [BAT] (7 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. su-din<sup>mušen</sup>; šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>; su-te-en “bat” Akk. *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su te(-gá)**

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 110: 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**su-u<sub>7</sub>**

sur [LOCUS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: su<sub>7</sub>; su-u<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: su<sub>7</sub>; su-u<sub>7</sub>. 1. threshing floor (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su-ub**

sub [RUB] (126 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub<sub>6</sub> “to suck; to rub” Akk. *našābu* “to suck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to rub [verb] (SU-UB) {freq. 109} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“enduire” avec du bitume

Limet, RA 65, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

in šu R “rein machen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 107 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

s. šu-su-ub [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

“to scrape”

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 63 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

### su-ub-ba

sub [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su-ub; sub. Written forms: su-ub-ba; sub-a; sub-ba. 1. to rub (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### su-ud

sud [PLANT] wr. su-ud “plant” Akk. *ḥahinnu* “a thorny plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### su-ug

sug [UNMNG] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. su-ug “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SU.ÛĜ

nicht \*kuš-kúšu; keine Lederschildkröte

W. Farber, JCS 26, 202ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

### su ûĝ-a

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 376f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### su-ul

sul [COVER] wr. su-ul “to cover” Akk. *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### su-UL-lá

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 17 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

### su-ul-su-ul

sul [CRIPPLED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-ul-su-ul “to be crippled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be crippled [verb] (SU-U.GUD-SU-U.GUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sul [CRIPPLED] (V/i) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: su-ul-su-ul. Written forms: su-ul-su-ul. 1. (to be) crippled (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### su-za

su [FLESH] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su. Written forms: su; su-za. 1. flesh (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### su-zi

suzi [RADIANCE] wr. su-zi “awesome radiance” Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suzi [RADIANCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-zi. Written forms: su-zi. 1. awesome radiance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šalummatu* ... usw.

Caplice, Or 38, 483 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *šalummatu* ... usw.; Belege; Grundbedeutung

TCS 3, 58. 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *šalummatu* ... usw.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 160<sup>430</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *šalummatu*; su-zi(-zi) “Haare sich sträuben lassen”

Römer, BiOr 32, 299ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 140ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### su ... zi

Jaques, AOAT 332, 185ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### su-zi-īla

als Epith. v. TN, Var. su-zi-īl-la, Wechsel īla/gūr

Steible, ArO 43, 348<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

### su zīg

su zīg [FEAR] (46 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su zīg “to fear, to have goose bumps” Akk. *šahātu* “to be afraid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SU/ZU.PIRIG

“wohl ein Raubtier”, vielleicht Löwe, Ebla; ZU.PIRIG 1 ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “löwenköpfiger Adler”

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 379ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

### sú-mu-ug

sumug [DARKNESS] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-mu-ug; sú-mu-ug “darkness; calamity, fear” Akk. *idirtu* “misery, trouble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sù

su [SINK] (54 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su; sù “to submerge; to sink” Akk. *tebû* “to sink, submerge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

su [SPRINKLE] (34 instances: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sù; su<sub>13</sub> “to sprinkle, strew; to adorn, decorate” Akk. *elēhu*; *zarāqu* “to sprinkle, strew” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to sprinkle [verb] (SUD) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

su [SPRINKLE] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. 1. to adorn, decorate (2×/14%) 2. to sprinkle, strew (12×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“garnieren” ?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

“leer”, “nackt”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

in Keš-Tempelhymne, 74f., viell. = *šihu* “hochgewachsen (v. Bäumen)”

Edzard, Or 43, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

in zusammengesetzten Verba

Edzard, Or 43, 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

in á-R(-R); Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 96 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 355 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

in PN Ḫé-ib-sù-e u. ä.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1783 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

s. *šalālu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

s. gu<sub>4</sub>-si-sù [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]



s. a. su [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

### sù

= SIR

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 322 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

### sù-a

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SÛ.AN.PA.SIKIL

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 35<sup>200</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### sù-DU-ága

-du-, wegen || -ud-, m. Lit.

Pettinato, OrAn 12, 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. sud-ág, sù-rá-ág [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### sù-g

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 167 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### sù(-g)

“durchdringen”, Blick

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

unklar, viell. = *erû*, *urrû*

Alster, Instructions 113 zu 255 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Sefati, Love Songs, 351 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### sù-ga-àm

Volk, FAOS 18, 99 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 372]

### sù-gan

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 7ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

vielleicht eine Borverbindung

Pernicka, OrAn 23, 18 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

### sù-GAN

suGAN [~METALLURGY] wr. su-GAN; sù-GAN “a material used in metallurgy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. sù-ĥé [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### sù-ĥé

zur Lesung, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 28<sup>99</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### sù-la

sula [~LAND] (93 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. sù-la “a qualification of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sù-PA.SIKIL

Belege zu Bauers Lesung <sup>sù</sup>sug<sub>x</sub>

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 30 [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

**sù-r**

“fern” für sù-DU

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 130 zu Z. 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**sù-rá-ág**

“Bernstein” (Landsberger)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 17 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. sù-DU-ága [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sù-rá-ága**

“Bernstein”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**sù-sù**

su [CVVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sù-sù. Written forms: sù-sù. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šadāhu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 168 zu 11' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

= *kašû*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 214f. zu 22 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

syll. für su(g), su-su “zurückgeben, ersetzen”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 144<sup>84</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

von Licht und Sturm gesagt

Bruschweiler, Inanna, 109 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

**sù-sù-lu-un**

zulun [HAVE A POWERFUL VOICE] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sulun<sub>x</sub>(LUL); sù-sù-lu-un. Written forms: sulun<sub>x</sub>(LUL); sù-sù-lu-un. 1. have a powerful voice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sù-ud**

sud [DISTANT] (488 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; sù-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote, long-lasting; (to be) profound” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *rêqu* “to be distant, go far off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sù-ud-ág**

in: lú-R; Übersetzung “Garnison” vorgeschlagen

Frayne, AfO Beih.19, 32<sup>61</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**sù-ud-ágê**

sudaĝ [METAL] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud-rá-ágê; sud-ágê; sù-ud-ágê “a precious metal; (to be) shiny (a divine epithet)” Akk. *elmēšu* “(a valuable stone, phps.) amber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sù-ud-da**

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sù-ud(-da)**

Frahm, BaM 32, 186ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**sù-ud-ĝál**

sudĝal [LONG-LASTING] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sù-ud-ĝál “long-lasting, extended” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

long-lasting [adjective] (SUD-UD-IG) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sù-ud-ma-al (sù-ud-ĝál)**

long-lasting {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**su<sub>4</sub>**

su [RED] (184 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. su<sub>4</sub>; sa<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub> “(to be) red, brown” Akk. *pelû* “to be red”; *sāmu* “red, brown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be red [verb] (SIgunû) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**SU<sub>4</sub>**

als Silbenwert in aB Zeit

Stol, Trees 95f. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

**su<sub>4</sub>-a**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium

[2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sprouting profusely”

Jacobsen, Or 54, 68 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

#### su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### su<sub>6</sub>

su [FIBERS] wr. su<sub>11</sub>; su<sub>6</sub> “date-palm fibers” Akk. *sû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### su<sub>6</sub>-lá

s. sà-lá [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

#### su<sub>6</sub>-SAR

Lesung sú-mú; *ziqnu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

#### SU<sub>6</sub>.SAR

“bärtig”, auch in Ebla, mit Entsprechungen *du-uš-da-gi-num*, *da-ra-ru<sub>12</sub>-um*  
Krebernik, BiOr 41, 646 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

#### su<sub>6</sub>-sù-ud

“langer Bart”; dazu: Sjöberg, Or 39, 94

MSL 9, 56, 135 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

#### su<sub>6</sub>-za-ĝin

lapis-lazuli beard

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

#### su<sub>7</sub>

sur [LOCUS] (127 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su<sub>7</sub> “threshing floor; abandonment” Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”; *nidûtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [LOCUS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: su<sub>7</sub>; <sup>su-u</sup>su<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: su<sub>7</sub>; <sup>su-u</sup>su<sub>7</sub>. 1. threshing floor (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ki-su<sub>7</sub> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

#### SU<sub>7</sub>.A

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 368 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

#### su<sub>7</sub>—du<sub>8</sub>

Maekawa, ASJ 14, 209 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

#### su<sub>7</sub> ... du<sub>8</sub>

Maekawa, ASJ 17, 191ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

#### su<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 93ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

#### su<sub>7</sub>-gaz-a

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 102<sup>20</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**su<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

su [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. su<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

su [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: su<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: su<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. kislah<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**SU<sub>7</sub>(-Û.SU.A/-DU<sub>8</sub>)**

eine Art Land

Donbaz und Foster, STTI p. 3 zu 79, s. p. 5 zu 138, p. 6 zu 156 [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

**su<sub>8</sub>**

sug [STAND] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: súg; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU). Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); su<sub>8</sub>. 1. plural stem of gub[to stand] (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>8</sub>-b**

“gehen”, pluralisch, präsentisch

Krecher, WeOr 4, 2f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**su<sub>8</sub>-ba**

sipad [SHEPHERD] (2463 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad; su<sub>8</sub>-ba; <sup>lú</sup>sipad; šuba “shepherd; herder” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

subad [SHEPHERD] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. Written forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. 1. shepherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

syllabisch für šuba (= ZA.MÛŠ)

TCS 3, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Schretter, Emesal, 249 Nr. 413 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**su<sub>8</sub>-ba (sipad)**

shepherd {freq. 29} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**su<sub>8</sub>-su<sub>8</sub>**

= *ašāru*; Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 85f. [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

**su<sub>8</sub>/š<sub>u</sub><sub>4</sub>-g**

“stehen”, “(sich) stellen”, pluralisch

Krecher, WeOr 4, 7ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**su<sub>9</sub>**

su [UNMNG] wr. su<sub>9</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su<sub>11</sub>**

su [FIBERS] wr. su<sub>11</sub>; su<sub>6</sub> “date-palm fibers” Akk. *sû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

su [FIBERS] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zi. Written forms: su; su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>su<sub>11</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zi. 1. date-palm fibers (12×/41%) 2. fibers (17×/59%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>11</sub>-lum**

sulum [CONTEMPT] wr. su-lum; su<sub>11</sub>-lum “contempt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Dattel”, im 3. Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**su<sub>11</sub>-lum mar**

sulum mar [SLANDER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-lum mar; su<sub>11</sub>-lum mar; sulummar “to slander, treat with contempt; slander” Akk. *ṭupullû* “slander, suspicion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**su<sub>13</sub>**

su [SPRINKLE] (34 instances: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sù; su<sub>13</sub> “to sprinkle, strew; to adorn, decorate” Akk. *elēhu*; *zarāqu* “to sprinkle, strew” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>13</sub>-a**

su [RED] (V/i) (90 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [12].) Base forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su<sub>13</sub>; sù; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa<sub>5</sub>; si<sub>5</sub>-a; su; su-a; su<sub>13</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>-a; sù-a; su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-a; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; su<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>sa</sup>sa<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) red, brown (90×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>**

su [SPRINKLE] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. 1. to adorn, decorate (2×/14%) 2. to sprinkle, strew (12×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**su<sub>13</sub>-úh**

(“su<sub>x</sub>”); Gilgameš and Huwawa A 67

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**su<sub>x</sub>**

s. TAG [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

**sub**

sub [RUB] (126 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub<sub>6</sub> “to suck; to rub” Akk. *našābu* “to suck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to suck”

Joannès, JCS 41, 75 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 481]

**sub-a**

sub [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su-ub; sub. Written forms: su-ub-ba; sub-a; sub-ba. 1. to rub (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sub-ba**

sub [RUB] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: su-ub; sub. Written forms: su-ub-ba; sub-a; sub-ba. 1. to rub (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sub-sub**

to suck [verb] (KA×GA-KA×GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**súb**

sub [GO] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. súb “imperfect plural stem of ġen[to go]” Akk. *alāku* “to go” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sub [GO] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. 1. imperfect plural stem of ġen[to go] (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sub<sub>5</sub>**

sub [SEDGE] wr. sub<sub>5</sub> “rush, sedge” Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sub<sub>6</sub>**

sub [COAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sub<sub>6</sub> “to complete, perfect; to coat” Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sub [RUB] (126 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub<sub>6</sub> “to suck; to rub” Akk. *našābu* “to suck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to coat [verb] (TAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sub<sub>x</sub>(KAL)**

sub [UNMNG] wr. sub<sub>x</sub>(KAL) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**subar**

s. šubur [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**subur**

subur [SLAVE] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. subur “slave, servant” Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

subur [UNMNG] wr. subur; súbur “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

subur [SLAVE] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: subur. Written forms: subur; šubur. 1. slave, servant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**súbur**

subur [UNMNG] wr. subur; súbur “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sud**

sud [DISTANT] (488 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; sù-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote, long-lasting; (to be) profound” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *rêqu* “to be distant, go far off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be distant [verb] (SUD) {freq. 465} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sud(r)**

/dr/-Phonem, nicht sù-du

Bauer, WeOr 8, 2<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**SUD**

SUD [~LAND] wr. SUD “a qualification of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sud-a**

vorsarg., e. Schlange

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 ii 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**SUD.A**

aB, e. Kleider-Bezeichn.

Dalley, Rimah 73 zu 80: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sud-ág**/sù-DU-ág = *elmešu*, *nūru*; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 119 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sud-ágĝ**sudaĝ [METAL] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud-rá-ágĝ; sud-ágĝ; sù-ud-ágĝ “a precious metal; (to be) shiny (a divine epithet)” Akk. *elmēšu* “(a valuable stone, phps.) amber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brilliance [noun] (SUD-NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sud-da**sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sud-da-ri**sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sud-ĝál**

sudĝal [LONG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sud-ĝál “long” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sud-rá**sud [DISTANT] (V/i) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sud; su<sub>13</sub>-ud; sù-sù; sù-ud. Written forms: sud; sud-da; sud-da-ri; sud-rá; su<sub>13</sub>-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sù-sù; sù-ud; sù-ud-da; sù-ud-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) distant (21×/95%) 2. (to be) removed (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**sud-rá-ágĝ**sudaĝ [METAL] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud-rá-ágĝ; sud-ágĝ; sù-ud-ágĝ “a precious metal; (to be) shiny (a divine epithet)” Akk. *elmēšu* “(a valuable stone, phps.) amber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**sud/sud<sub>4</sub>**

“s’allonger(?) sur qqn” oder “recouvrir qqn”

Attinger, Festschrift Wilcke, 29 [AfO 52 (2011) 720]

**súd**

sud [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. súd; sùd “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**súd-súd**

sudsud [GRIND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. súd-súd “to grind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to grind [verb] (SÚD-SÚD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sùd**

sud [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. súd; sùd “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**sùd-da**

type of bird [noun] (SU.KUR.RU-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sùd-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

sudda [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùd-da<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sud<sub>5</sub>**

sud [PURIFY] wr. sud<sub>5</sub> “to purify” Akk. *ullulu* “cleansed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**\*sug**

Lesung für ug “Löwe”

Bonechi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 80 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**sug**

sug [BACK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sug “steppe, open country; back, upperside, upper part” Akk. *elītu* “upper part”; *šēru* “back, upperside” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sug [MARSH] (31 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sug “reed-bed, marsh” Akk. *appāru* “marsh”; *šusū* “reed-thicket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sug [SHRINE] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sug “shrine, chapel” Akk. *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sug [UNMNG] wr. sug; sug<sub>7</sub> “; ” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsh [noun] (LAGAB×A) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sug [BACK] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sug. Written forms: sug. 1. back, upperside, upper part (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sug [MARSH] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [8].) Base forms: sug. Written forms: sug. 1. reed-bed, marsh (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Sumpfggebiet”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 202 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

= *ešertu* “Heiligtum”; seleukid., Uruk

Werner Mayer, Or 47, 435 zu 3f. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

s. ambar [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**SUG(ambar)**

“Marsch”

Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

/sug/

“Halm”

Bauer, AoN 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

**sug(-bân-da)**

“(kleine) Marsch”

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sug—gu<sub>7</sub>**

“verächtlich machen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 203 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sug gu<sub>7</sub>**

sug gu [DEVASTATED] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sug gu<sub>7</sub> “to be devastated” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sug<sup>ki</sup>**

sug [SHRINE] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: sug<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: sug<sup>ki</sup>. 1. shrine, chapel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sug-muš**

sugmuš [MARSH] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sug-muš. Written forms: sug-muš.  
1. marsh (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belegstellen

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 16 zu 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sug-zag**

sugzag [CVNE] wr. sug-zag “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

marsh edge [noun] (LAGAB×A-ZAG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sug-zag-ge<sub>4</sub>**

sugzag [~MARSH] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sug-zag. Written forms: sug-zag-ge<sub>4</sub>. 1. marsh edge (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sug-zag-ge<sub>4</sub> gu<sub>7</sub>-a**

sugzag gu [DESTROY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sug-zag gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: sug-zag-ge<sub>4</sub> gu<sub>7</sub>-a. 1. to destroy completely (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sug-zag gu<sub>7</sub>**

sugzag gu [DESTROY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sug-zag gu<sub>7</sub> “to destroy completely” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**súg**

sug [STAND] (21 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. súg “plural stem of gub[to stand]” Akk. *uzuzzu* “to stand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sug<sub>4</sub>**

sug [EMPTY] (863 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sug<sub>4</sub> “(to be) empty; (to be) naked; to cut clear, strip” Akk. *erû*; *urrû* “empty (CAD)”; *riāqu* “to be empty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sug [~GRAIN] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL); sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.SUD.EL) “a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be empty [verb] (SUD) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be full [verb] (SUD) {freq. 55} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sug [EMPTY] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: siġ; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: siġ-ga; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>4</sub>-a; sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) empty (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sug [STAND] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: súg; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU). Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); su<sub>8</sub>. 1. plural stem of gub[to stand] (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sug<sub>4</sub>-a**

sug [EMPTY] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: siġ; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: siġ-ga; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>4</sub>-a; sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) empty (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

sug [EMPTY] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian

[4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: siġ; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: siġ-ga; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>4</sub>-a; sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) empty (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>

su [SPRINKLE] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>13</sub>(BU)-su<sub>13</sub>; sù. 1. to adorn, decorate (2×/14%) 2. to sprinkle, strew (12×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sug<sub>6</sub>

sug [REPLACE] (3139 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sug<sub>6</sub> “to repay a loan; to replace” Akk. *apālu* “to pay; answer”; *riābu* “to replace, requite” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] to replace [verb] (SU) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sug [EMPTY] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: siġ; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: siġ-ga; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>4</sub>-a; sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) empty (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sug [REPLACE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sug<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>; ma-an-sug<sub>6</sub>-eš; sug<sub>6</sub>. 1. to replace (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sug<sub>7</sub>

sug [UNMNG] wr. sug; sug<sub>7</sub> “; ” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU)

sug [STAND] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: súg; sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU). Written forms: sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU); su<sub>8</sub>. 1. plural stem of gub[to stand] (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.EL.BUgunû)

sug [~GRAIN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.EL.BUgunû); sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL). Written forms: sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.EL.BUgunû); sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL). 1. a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.SUD.EL)

sug [~GRAIN] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL); sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.SUD.EL) “a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL)

sug [~GRAIN] (3 instances: ED IIIa) wr. sug<sub>4</sub>; sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL); sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.SUD.EL) “a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sug [~GRAIN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.EL.BUgunû); sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL). Written forms: sug<sub>x</sub>(PA.EL.BUgunû); sug<sub>x</sub>(SUD.PA.EL). 1. a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### suḥ

suḥ [CROWN] (52 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥ<sub>10</sub>; suḥ “crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥ [EXTRACT] (67 instances: ED IIIb) wr. suḥ<sub>5</sub>; suḥ “to tear out; to extract; to choose” Akk. *nasāḥu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to choose [verb] (MÛŠgunû) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to tear out [verb] (MŪŠgunû) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suḫ [CROWN] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: suḫ; suḫ<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: suḫ; suḫ-ġu<sub>10</sub>; suḫ<sub>10</sub>. 1. ornament (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḫ [EXTRACT] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: suḫ; suḫ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: suḫ; suḫ-a; suḫ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to extract (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zerzausen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

ein Band als Kopfschmuck, Diadem

Steinkeller, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 93ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### suḫ-a

suḫ [EXTRACT] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: suḫ; suḫ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: suḫ; suḫ-a; suḫ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to extract (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḫ-àm

suham [CRY] (3 instances: unknown) wr. suḫ-àm-bi; suḫ-àm “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suham [CRY] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi. Written forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi; suḫ-àm-bi-ne. 1. cry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḫ-àm-bi

suham [CRY] (3 instances: unknown) wr. suḫ-àm-bi; suḫ-àm “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suham [CRY] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi. Written forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi; suḫ-àm-bi-ne. 1. cry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḫ-àm-bi-ne

suham [CRY] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi. Written forms: suḫ-àm; suḫ-àm-bi; suḫ-àm-bi-ne. 1. cry (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḫ-gir<sub>11</sub>

suḫgir [DIADEM] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḫ-gir<sub>11</sub>; suḫ<sub>10</sub>-gir<sub>11</sub> “diadem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suḫ-ġu<sub>10</sub>

suḫ [CROWN] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: suḫ; suḫ<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: suḫ; suḫ-ġu<sub>10</sub>; suḫ<sub>10</sub>. 1. ornament (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SUḫ-kéš

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 63 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### suḫ-kešda

= *tiqu* “ornament”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

= *tiqu* “ornament”

Sauren, JEOL 22, 279 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

= *tiqu* “an ornament” (suḫ = MŪŠ)

Berlin, Enmerkar 65 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

### SUḫ-kéše

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 305f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**suh-sah ... za**

“thud”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 41f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**suh/suh<sub>10</sub>**Attinger, ZA 82, 129<sup>+10</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]**sùh**suh [CONFUSE] (64 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùh “to confuse; confusion” Akk. *eš̄tu* “confusion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]to blur [verb] (<sup>GU</sup><sub>GU</sub>) {freq. 57} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suh [CONFUSE] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sùh; sùh-sùh. Written forms: sùh; sùh-sùh; sùh-sùh-àm. 1. to confuse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“verwirren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 225ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**sŪḪ**

Vb., in DINGIR.MEŠ SŪḪ

Leichty, TCS 4, 42 zu 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sùh-sah<sub>4</sub>**suhsah [SOUND] wr. sùh-sah<sub>4</sub> “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]rumbling noise [noun] (<sup>GU</sup><sub>GU</sub>-<sup>GU</sup><sub>GU</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]suhsah [SOUND] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: sùh-sah<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sùh-sah<sub>4</sub>. 1. a sound (onomatopoeic) (1×/25%) 2. dance (3×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]in igi-sùh-sah<sub>4</sub> = š/sah<sub>4</sub>maštu

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sùh-sah<sub>4</sub>-za**

“Trommelwirbel schlagen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sùh-sah<sub>4</sub> za**suhsah za [MAKE NOISE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùh-sah<sub>4</sub> za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**sùh-sùh**

suh [CONFUSE] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sùh; sùh-sùh. Written forms: sùh; sùh-sùh; sùh-sùh-àm. 1. to confuse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“twilight”

TCS 3, 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

“waning light”, “twilight”... Vielleicht (Civil, JCS 20, 119ff.) sùh-sah<sub>4</sub>

Hall, JCS 38, 159 [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Sjöberg, AuOr 9, 222 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sùh-sùh-àm**

suh [CONFUSE] (V/t) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sùh; sùh-sùh. Written forms: sùh; sùh-sùh; sùh-sùh-àm. 1. to confuse (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥ<sub>4</sub>**

sah [MAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sah. Written forms: suḥ<sub>4</sub>. 1. a mat (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥ<sub>5</sub>**

suh [DEFECATE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥ<sub>5</sub> “to defecate; to have diarrhea” Akk. *ezû* “to defecate”; *našāḥu* “to have diarrhea” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suh [EXTRACT] (67 instances: ED IIIb) wr. suḥ<sub>5</sub>; suḥ “to tear out; to extract; to choose” Akk. *nasāḥu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suh [DEFECATE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: suḥ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: suḥ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to defecate (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suh [EXTRACT] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: suḥ; suḥ<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: suḥ; suḥ-a; suḥ<sub>5</sub>. 1. to extract (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥ<sub>7</sub>**

suh [INTERIOR] wr. suḥ<sub>7</sub> “interior” Akk. *tāḥu* “interior?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**suḥ<sub>10</sub>**

suh [CROWN] (52 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥ<sub>10</sub>; suḥ “crown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crown [noun] (MÜŠ) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suh [CROWN] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: suḥ; suḥ<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: suḥ; suḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; suḥ<sub>10</sub>. 1. ornament (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥ<sub>10</sub>-gir<sub>11</sub>**

suhgir [DIADEM] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥ-gir<sub>11</sub>; suḥ<sub>10</sub>-gir<sub>11</sub> “diadem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diadem [noun] (MÜŠ-KÉŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**suḥ<sub>x</sub>(TAG)**

sub [COAT] (V/t) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: suḥ<sub>x</sub>(TAG). Written forms: suḥ<sub>x</sub>(TAG). 1. finish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥirim**

suhirim [HEAP] wr. suḥirim “heap of grain” Akk. *tarammu* “grain heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**suḥnir**

s. terraban [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**suḥub**

suhub [TREAD] wr. suḥub “to tread; rim of a wheel” Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample”; *šuhuppu* “rim, tire” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhub [~OXEN] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sūḥub; suḥub “a description of oxen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhub [TREAD] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: suḥub. Written forms: suḥub. 1. to tread (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suhub [~OXEN] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). Written forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). 1. a description of oxen (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN)**

suhub [~OXEN] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian

[3].) Base forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN).  
Written forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). 1.  
a description of oxen (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥub/sūḥub**

Vincente, TLT, 263f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

**sūḥub**

suḥub [~OXEN] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sūḥub; suḥub “a description of oxen”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

boot [noun] (<sup>AN</sup>AN.AN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

designation of ox [noun] (<sup>AN</sup>AN.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suhub [BOOTS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [4].) Base  
forms: sūḥub; <sup>kuš</sup>suḥub; <sup>kuš</sup>sūḥub; šūḥub. Written forms: sūḥub; <sup>kuš</sup>suḥub; <sup>kuš</sup>sūḥub; šūḥub. 1. boots,  
shoes (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḥub [~OXEN] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian  
[3].) Base forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN).  
Written forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). 1.  
a description of oxen (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. (gud-)sūḥub [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

**suḥub<sub>4</sub>**

door bolt [noun] (ŠU.DI.U.U.U) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**suḥub<sub>5</sub>**

suḥub [BOLT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeš<sup>5</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub>; ḡeš<sup>5</sup>suḥub; suḥub<sub>5</sub> “door bolt, bar” Akk.  
*mēdelu* “bolt, bar”; *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR)**

suḥub [~OXEN] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian  
[3].) Base forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN).  
Written forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). 1.  
a description of oxen (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN)**

suḥub [~OXEN] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian  
[3].) Base forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN).  
Written forms: suḥub; suḥub(BAR.AN.AN.AN); sūḥub; suḥub<sub>x</sub>(AN.AN.AN.BAR); suḥub<sub>x</sub>(BAR×AN). 1.  
a description of oxen (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suḥul**

suḥul [UNMNG] wr. suḥul “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**suḥur**

suḥur [INSERT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur “to insert” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥur [SCRATCH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur “to scratch; to incise” Akk. *ekēku* “to  
scratch”; *naqāru* “to demolish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥur [TRIM] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur “to trim or comb the  
hair” Akk. *šamāṭu* “to tear away”; *qamāmu* “to stand up”; *kezēru* “to give s.o. a (special kind of)  
hair-do” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥur [TUFT] (95 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur “tuft,  
plume; crown (of a tree)” Akk. *qimmatu* “tuft, plume” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plume [noun] (SUḪUR) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of carp [noun] (SUḪUR) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to insert [verb] (SUḪUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suḥur [CARP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur; suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur; suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḥur [INSERT] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: suḥur. Written forms: suḥur. 1. to scratch (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḥur [TRIM] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: suḥur. Written forms: suḥur. 1. to trim or comb the hair (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḥur [TUFT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: suḥur; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur; suḥur-e; suḥur-me; suḥur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. 1. crown (of a tree) (1×/4%) 2. tuft, plume (23×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SUḪUR

Englund, OBO 160/1, 132ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### suḥur-e

suḥur [TUFT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: suḥur; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur; suḥur-e; suḥur-me; suḥur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. 1. crown (of a tree) (1×/4%) 2. tuft, plume (23×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-gal

type of carp [noun] (SUḪUR-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### suḥur-gal<sup>ku6</sup>

suḥurgal [CARP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-gal<sup>ku6</sup> “type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suḥur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

suḥur [TUFT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: suḥur; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur; suḥur-e; suḥur-me; suḥur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. 1. crown (of a tree) (1×/4%) 2. tuft, plume (23×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SUḪUR.ḪI<sup>ku6</sup>

HISUHUR [FISH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ḪI.SUḪUR<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>ḪI.SUḪUR; SUḪUR.ḪI<sup>ku6</sup> “fish, a kind of carp?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SUḪUR+ḪI<sup>(ku6)</sup>

= *abūtu*, älter f. gud(a) = *arsuppu*, hier Var. zu ku<sub>6</sub>-da; Lit., Belege auch f. ḪI+SUḪUR Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 152f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. ku<sub>6</sub>-da [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>

suḥur [CARP] (66 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>suḥur “carp” Akk. *purādu* “a large type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suḥur [CARP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur; suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: SIG<sub>4</sub>; SIG<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur; suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

suḥur [TOOL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur<sup>ku6</sup>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>suḥur. 1. a tool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



= *purādu*, Lit., Belege

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 137 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### suḥur-lá

suhurla [HAIRSTYLE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-lá “hairstyle; a functionary; prostitute” Akk. *kezertu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhurla [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá. Written forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá; suḥur-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a functionary (2×/11%) 2. hairstyle (15×/83%) 3. prostitute (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>

suhurla [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá. Written forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá; suḥur-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a functionary (2×/11%) 2. hairstyle (15×/83%) 3. prostitute (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SUḤUR.LÁ / SAL SUḤUR-LÁ

*kezertu*

van Driel, *Cult* 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

### SUḤUR.LAL

nA, (DUMU) MÍ/LÚ<sub>SUḤUR.LAL</sub>MEŠ

Menzel, *StP* s. m. 10, 29ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### suḥur-lál

suhurla [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá. Written forms: suḥur-lál; suḥur-lá; suḥur-lá-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a functionary (2×/11%) 2. hairstyle (15×/83%) 3. prostitute (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>

suhurmaš [FISH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup> “a mythical fish” Akk. *bitrû*; *suḥurmāšu* “(mythical) goat-fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhurmaš [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a mythical fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-máš

type of carp [noun] (SUḤUR-MÁŠ) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suhurmaš [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a mythical fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>

suhurmaš [FISH] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup> “a mythical fish” Akk. *bitrû*; *suḥurmāšu* “(mythical) goat-fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhurmaš [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>; suḥur-máš; suḥur-máš<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a mythical fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 217 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Klein, *Festschrift Artzi*, 128 zu 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

s. a. *suḥurmašû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### suḥur-me

suhur [TUFT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10];

Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: suḥur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suḥur. Written forms: suḥur; suḥur-e; suḥur-me; suḥur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suḥur. 1. crown (of a tree) (1×/4%) 2. tuft, plume (23×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-sum<sub>4</sub>-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

suhursumla [FISH] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-sum<sub>4</sub>-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *ziqnānu* “bearded” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhursumla [FISH] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: suḥur-sum<sub>4</sub>-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: suḥur-sum<sub>4</sub>-lá<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥur-sun<sub>4</sub>-lá

type of carp [noun] (SUḤUR-KA×SA-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### suḥur-tùn-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

suhurtunbar [FISH] (4 instances: Lagash II) wr. TÛN.KU<sub>6</sub>.SUḤUR; <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>suḥur-tùn; suḥur-tùn-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *sapsapānu* “(a fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suḥur-tur

type of carp [noun] (SUḤUR-TUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### suḥur-tur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

suhurtur [CARP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥur-tur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suḥuš

suhuš [FOUNDATION] (93 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. suḥuš “foundation” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foundation [noun] (DUġunû) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

suhuš [FOUNDATION] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: suḥuš. Written forms: suḥuš. 1. foundation (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 263 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### SUḤUŠ

in nA PN, = *ubru* statt *išid/išdi*

Postgate, CTN 2, 67f.231 zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

### SUḤUŠ AB-SÍN

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 54 zu 6' [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

### SUḤUŠ-ki-in

s. *Iš-du-ki-in* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### súḥuš

suhuš [OFFSHOOT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); súḥuš “date palm offshoot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR)

suhuš [OFFSHOOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR). Written forms: suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR). 1. date palm offshoot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR)

suhuš [OFFSHOOT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suḥuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); súḥuš “date palm offshoot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suhuš [OFFSHOOT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: suḫuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); suḫuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR). Written forms: suḫuš<sub>x</sub>(TUR); suḫuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR). 1. date palm offshoot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukal-maḫ

sukkalmah [OFFICIAL] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. sukal-maḫ “an official” Akk. *sukkalmahu* “chief minister” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sukkal

sukkal [SECRETARY] (3469 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sukkal “secretary, civil servant” Akk. *sukkallu* “a court official; minister” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

minister [noun] (LUḪ) {freq. 126} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sukkal [SECRETARY] (N) (36 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: sukkal. Written forms: sukkal; sukkal-lá. 1. secretary, civil servant (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Bote” (hier als Chef des Protokolls)

Römer, Or 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

in PN, cf. *i-lí-šú-uk-ka-al* Knopf, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 34, p. 160, 5: 14

Stol, AbB 9, p. 53, 77a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 428ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

Wiggermann, ZA 78, 225ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

SAL.ḪÚB nicht als *lāgar*\*\* (“*lāgar<sub>x</sub>*”) Synonym zu s., sondern echte Schreibung für s. bzw. Emesalform *lab/gar/libir*

Michalowski, ZA 80, 102ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

“Wesir”

Lambert, Or 64, 136 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

s. DILMUN [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 431]

### sukkal-du<sub>g</sub>

Chiera, OrAn 25, 81<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

### sukkal-gal

sukkalgal [OFFICIAL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1].) Base forms: sukkalgal; sukkalgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.LUḪ). Written forms: gal-sukkal; sukkal-gal. 1. an official (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukkal-i-du<sub>g</sub><sup>ki</sup>

ON

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, p. 264f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### SUKKAL-KAL-GAL

s. LÚ SUKKAL-LÚ-KAŠ<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

### sukkal-lá

sukkal [SECRETARY] (N) (36 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: sukkal. Written forms: sukkal; sukkal-lá. 1. secretary, civil servant (36×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sukkal-maḥ**

chief minister [noun] (LUḤ-MAḤ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sukkalmah [OFFICIAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sukal-maḥ. Written forms: sukkal-maḥ. 1. an official (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III, Lit.

Kang, SACT 1, 248<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Ur III, Funktionen

Hruška, AcAntHung 22, 99 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Ur III, prosopogr. Studie

Scharaschenidze, AcAntHung 22, 103ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Funktion

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 48f. [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

Ur III

Waetzoldt, WeOr 11, 139f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

mit Fisch versorgt; Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 109<sup>347</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

s. Bewässerung

Lafont, RA 88, 103f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

Ur III

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 188ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

“emprunt à la Mésopotamie”; s. *likame risakki*

Vallat, NABU 2001/66 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**sukkal-maḥ-ama<sup>d</sup>ba-ba<sub>6</sub>**

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 171 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sukkal-zag-ga**

Sigrist, Eretz-Israel 27, 214 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**sukkal-zaga(ZAG)**

aSum, Berufsbezeichnung

Edzard, SRU 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sukkalgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.LUḤ)**

sukkalgal [OFFICIAL] (3 instances: Ebla, Ur III) wr. sukkalgal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.LUḤ) “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**suku<sub>5</sub>**

suku [POLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suku<sub>5</sub> “pole” Akk. *šukû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

suku [POLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>su-ku</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). Written forms: suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>su-ku</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>suku<sub>6</sub>(MÛŠ). 1. pole (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sukud**

sukud [HEADDRESS] wr. sukud “a crown or headdress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sukud [HEIGHT] (227 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sukud “height, altitude” Akk. *mēlû* “height, attitude” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be high [verb] (GALAM) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: sukud; sukud-sukud; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>; <sup>šu-ḫa-ad</sup>sukud. Written forms: sukud;

sukud-da; sukud-sukud-e; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. 1. height, altitude (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. und bür in Kanalbau betreffenden Ur III-Texten: beide Termini können (im Gegensatz zum späteren Gebrauch) Höhe und Tiefe bezeichnen

Waetzoldt, BSA 5, 16f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

s. bür [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### sukud-da

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: sukud; sukud-sukud; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. Written forms: sukud; sukud-da; sukud-sukud-e; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. 1. height, altitude (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukud-rá

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sukud. Written forms: sukud-rá. 1. height (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukud-sukud-e

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: sukud; sukud-sukud; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. Written forms: sukud; sukud-da; sukud-sukud-e; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. 1. height, altitude (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukud\*\*/sukuŭ

(“sukur”); “hoch/tief”

Balke, Festschrift Dietrich, 47ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: sukud; sukud-sukud; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. Written forms: sukud; sukud-da; sukud-sukud-e; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da; šu-ḫa-ad<sup>sukud</sup>. 1. height, altitude (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sukuš

sukuš [UNMNG] wr. sukuš “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sul

sul [SLITHER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sul “to slither” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sul [SPOIL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sul “to spoil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šul [YOUTH] (V/i) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ḡeššul; šul. Written forms: sul; ḡeššul; šul. 1. youth, young man (N) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sul-sul

to hasten [verb] (DUN-DUN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“sich beeilen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 146<sup>+404</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 116 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

### SUL-SUL

Klein, ASJ 11, 42 (zu 37) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

### súl

sul [MEAT] (24 instances: ED IIIa) wr. su-lá; súl “salted, pickled meat” Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sul [MEAT] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [23]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su-lá; súl. Written forms: su-lá; súl. 1. salted, pickled meat (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### súl(NI)

suš [GREASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: súl(NI). Written forms: súl(NI). 1. grease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sulgar

sulgar [UNMNG] wr. sulgar “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sulilix(PA.URU)

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sulilix(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. Written forms: sulilix(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. 1. peddler, peripatetic (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### súllat

súllat [UNMNG] wr. súllat “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sullim

sullim [SPICE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ú</sup>sullim<sup>sar</sup>; sullim “a spice” Akk. *šambaliltu* “fenu-greek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sullim [TIP] wr. sullim “rubbish tip” Akk. *baliltu* “rubbish tip or waste land?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sulug

zalag [SHINE] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalag; zálag; su-lu-ug; sulug “(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *nāru* “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suluḫu

suluḫu [FLEECE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suluḫu; sùluḫu “a long haired sheep; a ceremonial garment; fleece” Akk. *itqu* “fleece”; *kititu* “linen robe”; *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment”; *raqqatu* “a fine garment”; *sulumḫû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sùluḫu

suluḫu [FLEECE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. suluḫu; sùluḫu “a long haired sheep; a ceremonial garment; fleece” Akk. *itqu* “fleece”; *kititu* “linen robe”; *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment”; *raqqatu* “a fine garment”; *sulumḫû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sulummar

sulum mar [SLANDER] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. su-lum mar; su<sub>11</sub>-lum mar; sulummar “to slander, treat with contempt; slander” Akk. *tupullû* “slander, suspicion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sulummar [SLANDER] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sulummar. Written forms: sulummar. 1. to slander, treat with contempt (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 285<sup>591</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### sulunx(LUL)

zulun [HAVE A POWERFUL VOICE] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: sulunx(LUL); sù-sù-lu-un. Written forms: sulunx(LUL); sù-sù-lu-un. 1. have a powerful voice (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sum

“geben”, stark; schwach: sì

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

*ḥamtū* u. *marû* u. a.

Edzard, WeOr 8, 162<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

3. Jahrtausend

Glassner, JA 273, 34ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

“Zwiebel”, im modernen Iraq

Charles, BSA 3, 1ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

im 3. Jt., “Zwiebel”

Waetzoldt, BSA 3, 23ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

“Zwiebel”

Stol, BSA 3, 57ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

Arten, Maße; Administrierung von Anbau, Ernte und Verteilung

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 89ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

s. *nadû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

an-na-sum “wurde der jeweiligen Person gegeben”

Wilcke, ZA 86, 35 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

in Ebla-Texten; Konstruktion

Viganò, AnOr 12, 69ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

Etymologie; sumer. Lehnwort im Akkad. möglich

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 64f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

#### SUM

s. (SUM) *rak-ki-bi*

Streck, ZA 90, 298 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

s. *zàr* [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

#### sum-gaz

Ur III-Text; “Knoblauch”

Sigrist und Butz, AMI 19, 28<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

#### sum-gu

Zwiebel, in Schnüren (gemessen)?

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

#### sum-GU<sub>4</sub>

zu 1: 5; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 218 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

#### sum-GU<sub>4</sub>.KAS

zu 6: 2; eine Zwiebelart

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 226 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

#### sum-ḥa-din

s. *za-ḥa-din* [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

#### sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. *za-ḥa-din*; *za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>*; *šúmza-ḥa-din*; *za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>*; *zu-ḥa-ti-nu*; *sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>* “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### sum-ḥuš-a

Var. zu sum “Knoblauch”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

**sum-ki**

sumki [WOOD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sum-ki “wood shaving?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 wood shaving? [noun] (SUM-KI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sum-ma-da**

Aspekt-Morphem /a/: \*sum-a-da (sum-ma-da) -dè/-da(m) Prospektiv, \*sum-a-ì (sum-ma) Imperativ, \*sum-a (sum-ma) “Suffix-Konjugation”, gegenüber jeweils *marû/hamtu* \*sum-e-da (sum-mu-da) und \*sum-da (sum-da), — und \*sum-ì (sum-ì), \*sum-e (sum-mu) und \*sum (sum); vgl. das angenommene -/a/ des Passiv-Partizips und das -/a/- der pronominalen Konjugation (*hamtu*); einige Male im Imperativ zu -u geändert (gál-ù, gá-nu)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**SUM.MEŠ**

in Omina “to mingle” ?

Biggs, RA 63, 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**sum-mu-dè/-da/-dam**

< sum-e-dè/-da(m)

Yoshikawa, ZA 69, 161 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

s. sum-ma-da [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**(SUM) rak-ki-bi**

Streck, ZA 90, 298 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 621]

**sum-sar**

“weiße” Zwiebel wohl nicht belegt

Veenhof, AbB 14, p. 216 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**sum<sup>sar</sup> nì-ŠEŠ-àm**

“the bitter garlic”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**sum-sikil**

Sigrist und Butz, AMI 19, 28<sup>13</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

**SUM.SUM.MEŠ**

in Omina, “mingle”

Biggs, RA 63, 161<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**SUM(zâr)-tab-ba**

“Garbenhaufen”

Civil, AS 20, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

**sum<sub>4</sub>**

sum [BEARD] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sum<sub>4</sub> “beard; carved beard (for statues)” Akk. *ziqnu* “beard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sum [BEARD] (N) (45 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; sum<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. 1. beard (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sum<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sum [BEARD] (N) (45 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sum<sub>4</sub>; sum<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>sum<sub>4</sub>. 1. beard (45×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sum<sub>5</sub>**

sum [POOR] wr. sum<sub>5</sub> “(to be) poor; pauper” Akk. *lapnu* “poor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



šu [HAND] (2785 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. šu; sum<sub>5</sub>; šu-x “hand” Akk. *qātu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sumaš

sumaš [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sumaš; sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: sumaš; sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. an oceanic fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

sumaš [FISH] (49 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “an oceanic fish” Akk. *sumāsu* “a sea-fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sumaš [FISH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sumaš; sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: sumaš; sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. an oceanic fish (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### SUMAŠ.ME

zu MSL 12, 13: 18; nicht = *gudu<sub>4</sub>*, wohl *luḫša*

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 23, 15 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

### sumaš-SUD<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

sumašSUD [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. sumaš-SUD<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sùmug

samag [BIRTHMARK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag. Written forms: an-samag<sub>6</sub>; sàmag; sùmug. 1. birthmark (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sumun

sumun [OLD] (522 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sumun “(to be) old; old wood, rot, decayed matter” Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting”; *nutāpu* “old wood”; *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be old [verb] (TIL) {freq. 36} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumun [OLD] (V/i) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sumun; sumun(BAD). Written forms: sumun; sumun(BAD). 1. (to be) old (13×/68%) 2. old wood, rot, decayed matter (N) (6×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *gibil* (Ludwig) [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### sumun(BAD)

sumun [OLD] (V/i) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sumun; sumun(BAD). Written forms: sumun; sumun(BAD). 1. (to be) old (13×/68%) 2. old wood, rot, decayed matter (N) (6×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sumun-gi<sub>4</sub>

type of tool [noun] (TIL-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### súmun

sumun [COW] (43 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. súmun; ù-súmun “wild cow” Akk. *rāmtu* “wild cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sumun [VESSEL] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. súmun; ù-sún “soaking vessel; beer mash” Akk. *narṭabu* “soaking vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beer mash [noun] (GUL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

wild cow [noun] (GUL) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumun [COW] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: súmun. Written forms: súmun. 1. wild cow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sumun [VESSEL] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; unknown [7].) Base forms: súmun; <sup>dug</sup>súmun. Written forms: súmun; <sup>dug</sup>súmun. 1. beer mash (32×/94%) 2. soaking vessel (2×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ÉŠ [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 696]

### sumunda

sumunda [UNMNG] wr. sumunda “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sumur

sumur [ANGRY] (46 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sumur; sumur<sub>x</sub>(KA) “(to be) angry, furious” Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”; *šamru* “furious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sumur [ROOF] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. sumur; súmur; sùmur “roof” Akk. *šululu* “roof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be angry [verb] (SAGgunû) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumur [ROOF] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: nu-mur<sub>7</sub>\*\*<sup>(SIG<sub>4</sub>)</sup>; sumur. Written forms: nu-mur<sub>7</sub>\*\*<sup>(SIG<sub>4</sub>)</sup>; sumur. 1. roof (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Römer, AOAT 232, 388 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

### súmur

sumur [ROOF] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. sumur; súmur; sùmur “roof” Akk. *šululu* “roof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sùmur

sumur [ROOF] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. sumur; súmur; sùmur “roof” Akk. *šululu* “roof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

canopy [noun] (MUNSUB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### sumur<sub>x</sub>(KA)

sumur [ANGRY] (46 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sumur; sumur<sub>x</sub>(KA) “(to be) angry, furious” Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”; *šamru* “furious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sún

Epitheton

TCS 3, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

s. ù-sún [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *rīmu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 112 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 404f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### sún-gal

“große Wildkuh”

Römer, Or 38, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### sun<sub>4</sub>

beard [noun] (KA×SA) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 355]

**sun<sub>5</sub>**

sun [ENTER] wr. sun<sub>5</sub> “plural stem of kur[to enter]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sun [HAUGHTY] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sun<sub>7</sub>; sun<sub>5</sub> “to be haughty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sun [HUMBLE] (48 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sun<sub>5</sub> “(to be) humble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to be humble [verb] (BÚR) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Alster, ASJ 14, 31 zu 153-57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

in ní ... sun<sub>5</sub>

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 358 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**sun<sub>5</sub>-na**

sun [HAUGHTY] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. 1. (to be) haughty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sun [HUMBLE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sun<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) humble (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sun<sub>5</sub>-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

sun [HUMBLE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sun<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>5</sub>-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) humble (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sun<sub>7</sub>**

sun [HAUGHTY] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sun<sub>7</sub>; sun<sub>5</sub> “to be haughty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be haughty [verb] (KAL) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“anmaßend”?; Lit.

Römer, TUAT 3, 60<sup>165b</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

**sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na**

sun [HAUGHTY] (V/i) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. Written forms: al-sun<sub>5</sub>-na; búr-búr; sun<sub>5</sub>-na; sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)-na. 1. (to be) haughty (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sur**

sur [BREAD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, unknown) wr. sur “a bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [FORM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sur “to form” Akk. *bašāmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [HALF] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sùr “half” Akk. *šinnû* “two each”; *mišlu* “half” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [PRESS] (69 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sur; sur<sub>8</sub> “to press, squeeze; to flash; to drip; to rain; to milk” Akk. *natāku* “to drip”; *zanānu* “to rain”; *šahātu* “to press, squeeze”; *šarāru* “I to flash; drip; II to pack up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [SMILE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. sur “to smile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [SPIN] (200 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sur “to spin; to twist; to slither” Akk. *ṭawû* “spin”; *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to drip [verb] (SUR) {freq. 80} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumur [ANGRY] (V/i) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sumur; sur; sūr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû). Written forms:

sur; sūr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû); šūr; šūr-ra. 1. (to be) angry, furious (7×/70%) 2. angry (3×/30%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [BREAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ).  
Written forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ). 1. bread (5×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [DITCH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×MAŠ).  
Written forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×MAŠ). 1. canal, ditch (7×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [HALF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sur.  
Written forms: sur; sur-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [PRESS] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [11].) Base forms: sur; sur-sur. Written forms: an-sur; sur; sur-ra; sur-re; sur-sur. 1. press (18×/33%) 2. sift (1×/2%) 3. to drip (5×/9%) 4. to press, squeeze (31×/56%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [SMILE] (V/t) (1 instance: Lagash II [1].) Base forms: sur. Written forms: sur. 1. to smile (1×/100%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“trennen”, “abgrenzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 130 zu Z. 1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

Ur III, “(zer)teilen”

Loding, Craft Archive 58ff. zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

“tropfen”

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

unklare landwirtschaftliche Tätigkeit

Yoshikawa, Or 48, 200 [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

“schleudern”, Stein mit Schleuder

Eichler, JAOS 103, 96<sup>11</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

kaš-sur-ra “drawn’ beer”, nicht “Bier zweiter Qualität”

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 115 [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

SUR zé

Kraus, JCS 37, 177 [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

zu 10: 5; Lit.hinweis, nach Waetzoldt nicht “abgrenzen”, sondern “(in den Boden) drücken” (Pflanzgut)

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 219 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 132 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

s. “Inanna und Ebiḥ” 41

Eichler, Festschrift Moran, 167 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

“seihen, filtrieren”

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 406 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 603 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 453]

“weben”, auch von Text gesagt

Stol, Festschrift Biggs, 241f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

## SUR

in Omina, auch in SUR *našrapti*

Biggs, RA 63, 164f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

in Omina = *mašraḥu*

Biggs, RA 63, 164 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

in KA-bi-ta SUR gál tag<sub>4</sub>-e, unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= *mašraḫu*, Ext.

Labat, MDP 57, 124 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

= sura<sub>x</sub> = *tamû*

Kang, SACT 2, 372f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

“bread in size of one-half of a standard loaf”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

s. a. *mašraḫu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### Sur-

s. Ur- [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### SUR-GIBIL

Lieberman, Festschrift Moran, 333<sup>182</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 482]

### SUR.GIBIL

s. *zarû* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

“neuer Text”

Stol, Festschrift Biggs, 241f. [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

### SUR.GU

s. gu-sur [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]

### SUR.GU.NUN

gusur [PROFESSION] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. gu-šur; SUR.GU.NUN; NUN.SUR.GU; NUN.GU.SUR “a profession” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### SUR(.GU<sub>4</sub>)

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 616 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

### sur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

sur [HALF] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sur. Written forms: sur; sur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. half (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sur-ra

sur [PRESS] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [11].) Base forms: sur; sur-sur. Written forms: an-sur; sur; sur-ra; sur-re; sur-sur. 1. press (18×/33%) 2. sift (1×/2%) 3. to drip (5×/9%) 4. to press, squeeze (31×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [SPIN] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sur. Written forms: sur-ra. 1. to spin (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

wahrscheinlich eine Art Bier

The Fara Tablets, p. 38 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

### sur-re

sur [PRESS] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [11].) Base forms: sur; sur-sur. Written forms: an-sur; sur; sur-ra; sur-re; sur-sur. 1. press (18×/33%) 2. sift (1×/2%) 3. to drip (5×/9%) 4. to press, squeeze (31×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sur-ru

“binden”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**sur-si**

GAR-énsi von Adab s. MUG-si [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**sur-sur**

sur [FORM] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sur-sur. Written forms: sur-sur. 1. to form (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [PRESS] (V/t) (55 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [11].) Base forms: sur; sur-sur. Written forms: an-sur; sur; sur-ra; sur-re; sur-sur. 1. press (18×/33%) 2. sift (1×/2%) 3. to drip (5×/9%) 4. to press, squeeze (31×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gleichungen

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

= *nussuku/ussuku*, unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 163f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

“to slither, slide”; Belege

Reisman, AOAT 25, 365 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

s. sul-sul [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

**súr**

sur [FURIOUS] (15 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. súr “(to be) furious, angry” Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sumur [ANGRY] (V/i) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sumur; sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû). Written forms: sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû); šúr; šúr-ra. 1. (to be) angry, furious (7×/70%) 2. angry (3×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>**

surdu [FALCON] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. Written forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. 1. falcon (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Falke”

Bauer, WeOr 6, 150<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**súr-dù**

falcon [noun] (SAGgunû-KAK) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>**

surdu [FALCON] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup> “falcon” Akk. *surdû* “falcon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

surdu [FALCON] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. Written forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. 1. falcon (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Epith. v. Göttern

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 216 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 467]

eine Art Falke

Veldhuis, CM 22, 282 [AfO 52 (2011) 721]

**sùr**

sur [DITCH] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùr; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>7</sub> “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building” Akk. *berûtu* “mound”; *sûru* “canal, ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [HALF] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sùr “half” Akk. *šinnû* “two each”; *mišlu* “half” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [UNMNG] wr. sùr; sur<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ditch [noun] (ĤI×AŠ) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sur [UNMNG1] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: sùr. Written forms: sùr. 1. unmnng1 (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ĤI×AŠ [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

### SÛR(ĤI×MAŠ)

ein Gefäß; Ebla

Archi, Iraq 61, 157 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

### sur<sub>4</sub>

sur [CUT] wr. sur<sub>4</sub> “to cut cloth” Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [UNMNG] wr. sur<sub>4</sub> “?; ?” Akk. *malātu* “mng. unkn.”; *šihittu* “fear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [CUT] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to cut cloth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sur [UNMNG] (V/i) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: sur<sub>4</sub>. 1. unmnng (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sur<sub>5</sub>

sur [HARNESS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN) “to harness, tie up; to suspend, be suspended; harness team (of draft animals or workers); member of a team, team-worker” Akk. *šugallulu* “to hang (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usur [SUSPEND] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. usur<sub>4</sub>; sur<sub>5</sub> “to suspend” Akk. *šugallulu* “to hang (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [HARNESS] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN). Written forms: sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN). 1. to harness, tie, tie up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

usur [SUSPEND] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sur<sub>5</sub>. 1. suspend (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung von LÁ in šu-šè—LÁ

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### sur<sub>6</sub>

sur [DITCH] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùr; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>7</sub> “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building” Akk. *berātu* “mound”; *sūru* “canal, ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [DITCH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×MAŠ). Written forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×MAŠ). 1. canal, ditch (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sur<sub>7</sub>

sur [DITCH] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sùr; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>7</sub> “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building” Akk. *berātu* “mound”; *sūru* “canal, ditch” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### sur<sub>7</sub>(KI.GAL)

“Rampe”

Frayne, Royal Hymns 251<sup>267</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 297]

### sur<sub>8</sub>

sur [PRESS] (69 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sur; sur<sub>8</sub> “to press, squeeze; to flash; to drip; to rain; to milk” Akk. *natāku* “to drip”; *zanānu* “to rain”; *šahātu* “to press, squeeze”; *šarāru* “I to flash; drip; II to pack up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [UNMNG] wr. sùr; sur<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**sur<sub>9</sub>**

plectrum? [noun] (MÁ.KASKAL.IGIgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of priest [noun] (MÁ.KASKAL.IGIgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zum sur<sub>9</sub>-‘Priester’

Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 117ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**sur<sub>12</sub>**

threshing floor [noun] (LAGAR×ŠE) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN)**

sur [HARNESS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN) “to harness, tie up; to suspend, be suspended; harness team (of draft animals or workers); member of a team, team-worker” Akk. *šugallulu* “to hang (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sur [HARNESS] (V/t) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN). Written forms: sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN). 1. to harness, tie, tie up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sur<sub>x</sub>(ĪI×MAŠ)**

sur [DITCH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĪI×MAŠ). Written forms: sur; sur<sub>6</sub>; sur<sub>x</sub>(ĪI×MAŠ). 1. canal, ditch (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**sur<sub>x</sub>(ŠÁR×MAŠ)**

zu *Ga-sur<sub>x</sub>*<sup>ki</sup>

Astour, SCCNH 2, 7<sup>+26</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 373]

**surre**

surre [PRIEST] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. surre “a priest” Akk. *surrû* “a lamentation-priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

surre [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: surre. Written forms: surre. 1. a priest (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**suru<sub>5</sub>**

to attach [verb] (LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

≅ *našû*; nicht vollständig zitiert in CAD N/2 s. v. *našû* lex.

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. II 11' [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**susbu**

susbu [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. susbu; súsbu “a priest” Akk. *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (MÛŠgunû.BU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

susbu [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: susbu; susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. Written forms: susbu; susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. 1. a priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zusammenstellung der Literatur zu s. und šu-luḫ

Focke, ZA 88, 218f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>**

susbu [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: susbu; susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. Written forms: susbu; susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. 1. a priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>**

susbu [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: susbu;



susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. Written forms: susbu; susbu<sup>su-us-bi</sup>; susbu<sup>su-us-bu</sup>. 1. a priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### súsbu

susbu [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. susbu; súsbu “a priest” Akk. *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suš

suš [GREASE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. súš; suš “grease” Akk. *šēmu* “fat, grease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: KU; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### súš

suš [GREASE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. súš; suš “grease” Akk. *šēmu* “fat, grease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fat [noun] (NI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šuš; šuš-šuš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šuš-šuš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šuš; šuš-a; šuš-a-ab; šuš-a-ta; šuš-e; šuš-šè; šuš-šuš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%) 2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%) 5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### sùš

kuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [8]; Ebla [7]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). Written forms: IŠ; kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). 1. a high official (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### suš<sub>x</sub>(IŠ)

suš [UNMNG] wr. suš<sub>x</sub>(IŠ) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### suzbi

MŪŠ.BU = *ramku*

TCS 3, 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### Šilli<sup>d</sup>be-el-giš<sup>is</sup>asal

aB PN

Kraus, AbB 5, Nr. 163, 5 (S. 78a) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### š

sum.; in šeš, lagaš, ti-ra-áš als s zu umschreiben

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 2 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

### ša

šag [HEART] (10808 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>; ša; šà-ab “inner body; heart; in, inside” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ŠA

Wz. für *arāšu* “sowing, cultivating”

Parpola, SAA 15, zu 156 r. 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**ša-ag-ga saĝĝa**

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); <sup>sa-ág-gá</sup>saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR. Written forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR; ŠID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša-an-ša-ša**

šanšaša [CVVE] wr. ša-an-ša-ša “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (ŠA-AN-ŠA-ŠA) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ša-ba**

type of stone [noun] (ŠA-BA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ša-ba-du-ga**

šagbatuku [NOTATION] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku; ša-ba-du-ga “a liturgical rubric” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠA.BU.DAM**

unklar

Sollberger, JCS 22, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**ša di**

na deg [CLEAR] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); ša di; ša di-di; ša di-di<sub>5</sub>; ša di<sub>5</sub> “to make clear, explain; to consecrate, purify; to separate; to clear out, cut out” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša di-di**

na deg [CLEAR] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); ša di; ša di-di; ša di-di<sub>5</sub>; ša di<sub>5</sub> “to make clear, explain; to consecrate, purify; to separate; to clear out, cut out” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša di-di<sub>5</sub>**

na deg [CLEAR] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); ša di; ša di-di; ša di-di<sub>5</sub>; ša di<sub>5</sub> “to make clear, explain; to consecrate, purify; to separate; to clear out, cut out” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša di<sub>5</sub>**

na deg [CLEAR] (80 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. na deg<sub>x</sub>(RI); ša di; ša di-di; ša di-di<sub>5</sub>; ša di<sub>5</sub> “to make clear, explain; to consecrate, purify; to separate; to clear out, cut out” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-du<sub>11</sub>-ga(-ta)**

und ša-du<sub>11</sub>-ba(-ta) = (*ištu*) *amšali* “(seit) gestern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba**

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. Written forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. yesterday? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm**

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms:

ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. Written forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. yesterday? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. Written forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. yesterday? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (5 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “yesterday?” Akk. *amšali* “yesterday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. Written forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. yesterday? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta

yesterday [adverb] (ŠA-KA-GA-TA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ŠA é

in ŠA é SAR

Edzard, SRU 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### ša-ga-ag-gašakanka

šakanka [MARKET] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ša-ga-ag-gašakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). Written forms: ša-ga-ag-gašakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). 1. market-price (9×/26%) 2. market (25×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ša-ga-ba-ta (ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta)

yesterday {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ša-ga-ra

type of stone [noun] (ŠA-GA-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ŠA.GAN.DU

unklar, mit Schreibervermerk nu-zu

Foster, ARRIM 8, 37 zu 7' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

### ša GÁN

ein Feldmaß

Tsukimoto, ASJ 14, 313 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

### ŠA.GI

aB, Titel, vgl. *sagi* (SÌLA.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>(.A))

Greengus, BiMes 19, p. 72 zu (2) [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

### ša-gi-kár-ra

= *šāgikarrū*

MSL 9, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### ša giš-tir-ra

Berufsbezeichnung, vielleicht mit *ša qišti* gleichzusetzen

Lion, Amurru 3, 223<sup>+43</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

### ša-gud

šagud [DROVER] (768 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-gud; ša-gud “ox driver; plow ox” Akk. *kullizu* “ox-driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-ĝá**

šaĝar [OPPRESSED] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šaĝa; ša-ĝá; šaĝax(LÚ) “a wronged person; (to be) slain; (to be) afflicted, oppressed” Akk. *hablu* “wronged (person)”; *šagšu* “slain; afflicted, oppressed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-ĝášaĝa(LÚ×GĀNtenû)**

šaĝar [OPPRESSED] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ša-ĝášaĝa(LÚ×GĀNtenû); šaĝa; šaĝa(LÚ×GĀNtenû). Written forms: ša-ĝášaĝa(LÚ×GĀNtenû); šaĝa; šaĝa(LÚ×GĀNtenû). 1. (to be) afflicted, oppressed (2×/67%) 2. a wronged person (N) (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša-ĥa-li**

šaghala [UNMNG] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ĥal-la; ša-ĥa-li “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-mu-ša<sub>4</sub>**

šamuša [INSTRUMENT?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ša-mu-ša<sub>4</sub> “type of instrument?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument? [noun] (ŠA-MU-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ša mušen**

ša [BIRD] wr. ša<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠA.NA**

Abkürzung nach šanabi “2/3”

Edzard, SRU 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**ša (na)**

advice {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**

šaneša [SUPPLICATION] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-za “supplication, compassion” Akk. *unnīnu* “supplication, petition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-pi**

= šanabi; Ebla

Archi, AOAT 240, 7 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**ša-ra-ab-du**

šarrabdu [ADMINISTRATOR] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár-ra-ab-du; ša-ra-ab-du; šár-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub> “an administrator; a demon” Akk. *šarrabtû* “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. šár-ra-ab-du [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ša-ra-ge**

“verringern, abnehmen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu 11' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**ša-ra-ĥum**

šarahum [DECORATION] wr. ša-ra-ĥum “decoration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-ru-mi-um**

šarumium [~SHEEP] (25 instances: Ur III) wr. ša-ru-mi-um “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša/šà RI.RI**

Emesal für na de<sub>5</sub>-de<sub>5</sub>, Biggs, Civil

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 76f. zu 14 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**ša-šu-ru-um**

šašurum [OBJECT] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ša-šu-ru-um “a reed object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-ú-ša**

ša'ušā [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sup>z</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urudšà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ġeššā-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġeššā-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sup>z</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urudšà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ġeššā-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġeššā-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša-u<sub>19</sub>(URU)-ša<sup>zabar</sup>**

šauša [SCRAPER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ša-u<sub>19</sub>(URU)-ša<sup>zabar</sup> “scraper” Akk. *makdadu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša-zi-bi<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III, in Rép. 2 nachzutragen

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 331, Nr. 96 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šá-dul<sub>5</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġeššū<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġeššū-dul<sub>9</sub>; ġeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġeššū-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šá-dul<sub>9</sub>\*\* (UR×A)**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġeššū<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġeššū-dul<sub>9</sub>; ġeššú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġeššū-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šáša<sub>4</sub>**

ša [CVVE] (V/t) (16 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šà**

Langwert šaga

Edzard, SRU 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

R+ON, in Ur III-Urk.

Kraus, WeOr 8, 199 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

Var. zu a-šà, “Feld”; in Utu-Hymne YBC 9875: 24

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 15 ad loc. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

= *libbu*, neben *bar* = *kabattu*, als Sitz der Gefühle

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 138 zu 187f. [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

in: šà-GN-a(k)

M. Cooper, Studies in Neo-Sumerian Administrative Procedures 8ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

in: šà-bi-ta, besonders 155ff. (sá-du<sub>11</sub>)

Sigrist, BiMes 11, 76ff. u. ö. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šà-an-na**

Heimpel, JCS 38, 132<sup>19</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

šà GN-a gaz, “to kill within GN”

Cooper, SARI 1, 57<sup>13</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

s. a. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

in x šà y ša PN u. ä.

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 27, 28b) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

in Ebla = ’à-da-ru<sub>12</sub>-um, Disk.; eine Art Stoff

Pettinato, RSO 68, 188ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

in šà gú-bé gi<sub>4</sub>

van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 126 zu 31 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

s. *libbu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

akkad. *qerbu*, “Kern des Traumes”

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 451ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**ŠĀ**

in: R GIŠ.KIRI<sub>6</sub> ša inaššaru unappalma ikkal

YOS 12, 280: 12 (p. 11) [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

“ŠĀ und die ‘eingefaltete Ordnung’”

Butz und Wenning, HSAO 2, 179f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-a-bar-a**

“bastard”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 112f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**ŠĀ.A-bar-ra**

“Bastard”

Alster, Instructions 86<sup>+51</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

“Bastard”

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 117<sup>93</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**ŠĀ.A.TAR**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**šà-ab**

šag [HEART] (10808 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>; ša; šà-ab “inner body; heart; in, inside” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šab [HEART] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šà-ab. Written forms: šà-ab. 1. heart (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šà-ab-gur**

“Eingeweide”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 66 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**šà-ab-ra**

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (2031 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šabra; šabra; šà-ab-ra “chief administrator of a temple or other household” Akk. *šabrû* “a temple official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-ab (šag<sub>4</sub>)**

heart {freq. 29} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**šà-abzu**

George, OLA 40, 407 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà-ama-sa7**

“the beautiful womb”

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**šà-AŠ-DU-DU**

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 37f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**ŠĀ.BA**

aA

Larsen, ACP 13f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

aA vielleicht *ina qerbišu* oder *ina qerbim*

CAD Q s. v. *qerbu* 2 b [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

aA vielleicht *ina qerbišu* oder *ina qerbim*

CAD Q 226a *qerbu* 2b [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šà-ba-TUK**

sum., lit., Rubrik

Wilcke, AS 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**šà-bal-a**

in Datenformeln aus Umma

Pomponio, ZA 79, 11 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

von Monatsnamen, Umma; d. h. mehrmonatiges bala?

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 42 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

in Umma-Texten

Maeda, ASJ 17, 145ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**šà-bar**

šabar [~FISH] (33 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šà-bar “a designation of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-bi**

als Adverb

Alster, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 24 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-bi rug-ga**

auf Etiketten, Ur III

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 16f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**šà-bi-su-ga**

auch Abkürzung von šà-bi-ta ... su-ga

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 244f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-bi-ta ... su-ga**

s. šà-bi-su-ga [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-d<sup>d</sup>usan**

“heart of dusk”? Vergl. šà-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 25<sup>+15</sup> zu 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà-da-ga**

šatuku [MATTRESS] (16 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>túg</sup>šà-tuku<sub>5</sub>; <sup>túg</sup>ša-túku; šà-da-ga “mattress” Akk. *maḥṣu* “beaten, smitten”; *šē’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà ... dab<sub>5</sub>**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 93ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-dagal**

“(mit) weitem Herz”; Belege

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 116 zu 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

“(mit) weitem Herz”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**šà-du<sub>10</sub>**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 198 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

und ki-áĝ

Jaques, AOAT 332, 126f. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-dub-ba**

bisaĝdubak [ARCHIVIST] (459 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bi-saĝ-dub-ba; šà-dub-ba “archivist” Akk. *šandabakku* “chief accountant; governor of Nippur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und *šandabakku*

Kraus, Mensch 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

Synonym von dub

Civil, Mélanges Birot 76f. [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 679<sup>124</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-dub(-ba)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 69 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà-dùb-didli**

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Jura 24, 45f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-dùg**

šadug [~GOAT] (800 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šà-dùg “a designation of goats” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“child”, “baby” (originally “sweet-heart”)

Gelb, RA 66, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

Englund, JESHO 31, 148<sup>24</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba**

šaduga [YESTERDAY?] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. Written forms: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-àm; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba-ta; ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šà-dug<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. yesterday? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šà-é-gal**

s. NI.IG.URU<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šà-en-nu**

s. NI.IG.URU<sup>ki</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**ŠÀ ÉRIN**

versus ŠÀ.TAM und *ša-pir*

Gallery, AfO 27, 23ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]



**šà-ga**

für a-šà-ga

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 15 zu 23-24 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**ŠÀ.GA(.DU/DÛ)***nēbeḫum*

Charpin, RA 96, 88 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-ga-dù**šagadu [GARMENT] (213 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šà-ga-dù; <sup>túgšà-</sup>ga-dù “a garment” Akk. *šakattû* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nach Salz, Kresse “waist band”

Ali, Letters 119<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]**ŠÀ.GA.DÛ**

Fleming, Democracy’s Ancient Ancestors, 269 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**ŠÀ.GA(.NI)**

in Urkunden

Rouault, BiMes 16, p. 30 zu 24 [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

**šà-ga ri**Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 53<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]**šà-gá-la**

“the needy(?)”; vgl. šà-gar(-ra)

Klein, JCS 23, 118<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]**šà-gada-lá**

“clothed in fine linen” (Belege, Lit.)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 112f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

“clothed in fine linen”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 114 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-gal**= *ukullû* “Essen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139 zu 159 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

“Nahrung”

Fransos, OrAn 16, 137<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

“Essen”, “Futter”

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 120<sup>+25</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

nicht nur “food, etc.”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 251 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

Alster, AfO 38/39, 23 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

š. <sup>d</sup>Šul-gi

Sharlach, JCS 52, 134 zu 498 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**šà-gal gar**

“dick werden”

van Dijk, Or 44, 58<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

“satt werden”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-gan**

in guruš-... “adults”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà GÁNA-da**

Ortsangabe, die vielleicht mit dem Tempelkomplex kur-igi-ĝál identisch ist; Nippur, Ur III  
Sallaberger, *Kalender*, 51ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà-gar**

“Durst”, “Hunger”

Ali, *Letters* 135<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“Durst”, “Hunger”; als Verb

Klein, *JCS* 23, 118<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“Durst”, “Hunger”

TCS 3, 70<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-gar(-tuku)**

TCS 3, 70<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-ge ... de<sub>6</sub>**

Zólyomi, *OLZ* 94, 181 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**šà-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>**

“Wunsch”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 179 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-gi-da<sub>5</sub>**

šagida [GARMENT] (26 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. šà-gi-da<sub>5</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-gi-ga-ga**

zur Lesung

van de Mierop, *Festschrift Sjöberg*, 399f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šà-gi gá(-gá)**

Butz, *OLA* 5, 367 [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

**šà-gi/ge-pàd-da**

*itât kûn libbi*

Borger, *Brief Šin-idinnams*, [31]f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šà-gi-gur<sub>7</sub>**

Sigrist, *Drehem*, 207ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà-gi<sup>sar</sup>**

šagi [PLANT] wr. šà-gi<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” Akk. *pukuli* “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-gi<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>7</sub>**

MSL 9, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-gíd**

“sich zu Herzen nehmen”

Wilcke, *JNES* 27, 232 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**ŠÀ.GIG**

Milz; eigentlich “schwarzes(!) Herz”

Stol, *Epilepsy*, 31f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**ŠÀ.GÍR**

= *šakullu* “Weide(-Baum)”

Fales und Postgate, SAA 11, 36 II 22 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**šà-giš-kin-ti**

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 1, p. 264 zu 14 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šà-gù-di**

“Herz laut rufen” = “lautes Pochen des Herzens” (aus Freude oder Kummer)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

unklar; Belege, Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-gu<sub>4</sub>**

s. a. engar [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**ŠÀ.GU<sub>4</sub>**

Kullizum (ON)

Charpin, ARM 26/2, 174 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-gud**

šagud [DROVER] (768 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-gud; ša-gud “ox driver; plow ox” Akk. *kullizu* “ox-driver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠÀ.GUD**

-k Auslaut, Gen.?

Krecher, ZA 60, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

Stol, BSA 8, 193f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**šà gul**

s. šà sur [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-gur-ru**

vgl. ša-ku-ra = *ra-bi-tú li-ib-bi*

Ali, Letters 141<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“Erbarmen”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 66 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**šà . . . gur(-ru/a)**

Disk.; auch zur Verwendung in Epitheta; zu alternativen Ausdrücken für Mitgefühl

Jaques, AOAT 332, 237ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-ĝar**

šaĝar [STARVATION] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ĝar; še-ĝar; šaĝar; šà-mar “starvation” Akk. *būru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaĝar [STARVATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šà-ĝar. Written forms: šà-ĝar. 1. starvation (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠÀ ḪAB**

spB, med. Komm., unklar

Hunger, SBTU 1, 63 a zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà ḫal-la**

|| ša ḫa-li

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 37 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**šà-ḥar**

Hapax, Opferschau

Durand, ARM 26/1, 277<sup>a</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]**šà-ḥi**Englund, JESHO 31, 148<sup>24</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]**šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>**zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḥi-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḥi-li<sup>sar?</sup>; za-ḥi-li; za-ḥa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**šà-ḥul—dím**

“to act with evil heart”

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-ḥul-la diri**

in R i-im-diri-g[e]: “a very joyous heart”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 112 zu 244 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà ... ḥúl**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 33ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šà-ḥun**

“das Herz beruhigen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà íb-ba**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 343 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**šà-KA-gál**= *nūg libbi* s. šà-KA-zal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]**šà-KA-KÉŠ**

unklar; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 226<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]**šà-KA.KEŠDA**

“Zorn”

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 159 zu 28 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**šà-ka-tab**

šakatab [FASTING] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ka-tab “fasting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-ka-tab-ba**

“muzzling or covering of the stomach” = “a privation or abstention from food”, “a fast”

S. Cohen, AOAT 25, 106ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-KA(giri<sub>17</sub>\*\*)-zal(-gál)**(“KA(giri<sub>x</sub>)”); “Herzensfreude”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 43 zu 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-ki-bi-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà kú**

“Sorge haben” ? Hapax

Alster, Instructions 99 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà (kù) ... pá**

Konstruktion, Rektion

Zólyomi, Or. 68, 243ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**šà-kur-mah**

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 223 [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

**šà kúš**

Attinger, ZA 82, 129 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà-kúš-ù**

Edzard, Figurative Language, 16 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

auch “faire l’amour”?

Glassner, CRAI 35, 70f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šà ... kúš(-ù)**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 271ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

**šà-lá**

šala [PITY] (16 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-lá “pity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Disk.; auch zur Verwendung in Epitheta; zu alternativen Ausdrücken für Mitgefühl

Jaques, AOAT 332, 237ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

**šà-lá(-lá)**

in “Nannas Fahrt ...” 267; Lit.

Römer, BiOr 32, 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-lá-sù**

= *rēmu* “Mitleid”, -tuku *rēmu+rašû* “M. haben”

Maul, Eršahunga, 38 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šà-lá-SUD**

Lesung?

TCS 3, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-lá ... tuku**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 239ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

**šà-lam**

šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šílám; šà-lam; šállam; <sup>áb</sup>NUN.LAGAR “cow; bovine” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà lál-la**

Örtlichkeit oder Einrichtung in Heiligtümern

Richter, AOAT 257, 142<sup>591</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**šà-lu-úb**

MSL 9, 9, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-ma-mú-da**

“the portent of a dream”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-maḥ**

“large intestine (of an ox)”; šà-maḥ = *šammāḥu* ...

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 162 zu 6 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

**šà-mar**

šaḡar [STARVATION] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ḡar; še-ḡar; šaḡar; šà-mar “starvation”  
Akk. *būru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-mer/mir**

= *libbu ezzu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 81 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

= *libbu ezzu*; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šÀ.MEŠ**

spät; med., Lesung; nicht immer *irrū*

MSL 9, 87f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

Lesung

CAD Q 227 s. v. *qerbu* Ende [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**šà-mul**

aB, Nippur; = *libbi šitri*; Lit.

Prang, ZA 66, 19<sup>+55</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà-nam-nar-ra**

“‘Herz’ der Gesangskunst”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 128 zu 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šÀ×NE**

s. *qinû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 402 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

**šà-NE-NE**

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 20 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**

šaneša [SUPPLICATION] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; šaḡ<sub>4</sub>-ne-za “supplication, compassion” Akk. *unnīnu* “supplication, petition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaneša [SUPPLICATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. supplication (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Klage”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“Mitgefühl”

Sjöberg, AfO 24 zu 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

= *unnīnu* “Bittgebet”

Klein, AfO Beih. 19, 299f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 237<sup>491</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

š. in *ír-š.*, frühester Beleg zu *Der Mensch und sein Gott* u. a.

Klein, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 139 [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

**šà-ní-te-na-ka**

= *ina libbi ramāni-šu* “sein eigener Sinn”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 133 zu Z. 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-nigin**

vergl. šà-šu-nigin

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 235 zu 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

**šà pàd**

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 112 zu 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**šà ri**

s. na ri [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà sàg**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 219ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**šà-SAR(mú)-sar(-ra)**

als Wohnplatz e. Schildkröte

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà—si**-si = *šebû*Ali, Letters 142<sup>9</sup>. 147<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]**šà-si**

šasi [RAIL] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-sù; šà-si “rail (of a doorframe); cross-beam (of a chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠÀ.SI.SÁ**

-Beschwörung

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVIII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-sig**

?

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

?, als Bezeichnung des Gebirges

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 77<sup>+319</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]*irru*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-sig-ga**

s. šà-sù-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà(-)sìg**

s. mur idim [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**šà-sìg***šurup libbi* “Herzeleid”; vgl. sìg = *šarāpu ša libbi* “brennen (vom Herzen)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 213 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-su**

“nackt”?

Biggs, RLA 9, 65 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

**šà-sù**

šasi [RAIL] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-sù; šà-si “rail (of a doorframe); cross-beam (of a chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“cross beams of the chariot body”

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

= *a/erû*, *urrû* “nackt sein”, “entblößen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 168ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

Bezeichnung für unproduktive Dattelpalme

Snell, ASJ 11, 164 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 91<sup>+231</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

### ŠÀ.SÛ

= *nebrītu*; auch ŠA<sub>4</sub>.SÛ, Susa

Labat, BiOr 30, 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### šà-sù-ga

“waste, empty (land)” u. a.

TCS 3, 70<sup>+30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

= *mērēnu*, etc.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### šà-sù-ra

“merciful one”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šà sù-řá

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 367f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

### ŠÀ.SUD

ŠASUD [RATION] wr. ŠÀ.SUD “minimum ration” Akk. *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šà-sur

s. šà-tùr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### šà sur/gul

“engender”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 137f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### šà—ša<sub>4</sub>

“to prevail”

Jacobsen, Image 241 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šà-šū-an-è

šagšū’ane [ILLNESS] wr. šà-šū-an-è “an illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šà-šū-nigin

“Mitleid” ?

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šà-šū-nigin/nigin

“Eingeweide”; “Erbarmen”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 66 zu 9 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

### šà (šū) niġin/nigin

Jaques, AOAT 332, 237ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### šà-šur

s. šà-tùr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### šà-ta-ḥa-ar

šagtahar [COLIC] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ta-ḥa-ar “colic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šà-tag**

und šà-da-ga-na, Lugalbanda 348

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

des Bettes (des Königs)

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2214 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šà-tam**

šatam [OFFICIAL] (191 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-tam; šatam “government auditor, an administrative official” Akk. *šatammu* “administrator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šatam [OFFICIAL] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šatam; šà-tam. Written forms: šatam; šà-tam. 1. government auditor, an administrative official (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

übersetzt mit “Subalternbeamter”

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

Charpin, Clergé 244f. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

zuständig für Transaktionen der Werkstätten mit anderen Institutionen (Palast etc.)

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šà tam**

= *qiāpu*

Michalowski, JCS 28, 162 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**ŠÀ.TAM TUR**

Oelsner, AfO 51, 116 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**šà-TAR-ki**

“Speicher”, in Ebla *ig-la-um*

Catagnoti, NABU 2004/63 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**šà-ti-ki-il**

MSL 12, 190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**ŠÀ.TIR**

= *šaltu* “Streit” (?), Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 229 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà-tuku**

“beherzt”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 68 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**šà-túm**

= *qerbūtu* “field”

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

= *qerbūtu* “field”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

= *qerbūtu* “field”

Jacobsen, Image 347<sup>63</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà túm**

Lit.

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 46 zu 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šà-túm-ḥur-sag-gá—bal**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**ŠÀ.TUR**

Behrens, FAOS 21, 137f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

**šà-tùr**

/šà-šur; Wechsel d/t mit š

Civil, JCS 25, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

vorsarg., e. Schlange

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iv 1' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**ŠÀ.TÛR**

mB; statt *šar* “König”

Brinkman u. Donbaz, JCS 26, 157 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**ŠÀ.U**

unklar, Ur III

Owen, AOAT 203, 66 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šà-U.NU-a**

šaUNUa [THREAD] wr. šà-U.NU-a “a type of thread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an**

s. šà-<sup>d</sup>usan [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà-uru**

s. GABA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šà-zarah**

šazarah [CONCERN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-zarah “concern” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-zé**

unklar

Yoshikawa, ASJ 10, 246 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šà-zi**

-ta “durch die legitimierende Abstammung”; Belege

Steible, FAOS 1, 10f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà-zi-ga**

= *niš libbi*

Biggs, TCS 2, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

s. Potenzbeschwörung

Biggs, CRAI 47, 71ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**ŠÀ(G).ZI.MA.ĤU.LA<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III, unbekannt

al-Mutawally, CRAI 36, 46 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šà-zìg-ga**

šagziga [AROUSAL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-zìg-ga “(sexual) arousal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šà-zu**

aSum; “Hebamme”

Goetze, JCS 23, 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šà-zu a-gim dū**

in “Klage über die Zerstörung von Ur”, 331ff., auch in e. iršemma-Komp.

Kramer, StOr 46, 159f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šà zú kešda**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 114ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**ša<sub>4</sub>**

ša [CVVE] (61 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ša<sub>4</sub> “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (DU) {freq. 107} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ša [CVVE] (V/t) (16 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

DU = ša<sub>4</sub>

Edzard, ZA 62, 18<sup>137</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>**

ša [CVVE] (V/t) (16 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šáša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša<sub>5</sub>**

ša [SNAP] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ša<sub>5</sub> “to snap off” Akk. *hašāšu* “to snap off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ak [DO] (V/t) (163 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [84]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [15].) Base forms: a; ak; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); ba. Written forms: a; a-ak; ak; ak-a; ak-ab; ak-ak; aka; aki<sub>x</sub>(AK); al-ak-e; a<sub>5</sub>; ba; ba-ab-ak; ba-ak-eš; bí-ak; bí-in-ak-a; hé-ak-e; ì-ak-a; ki; mu-un-ak; na-an-ak-e; nà; nu-ak-a; nu-ak-ak; nu-ak-e; ša<sub>5</sub>. 1. to do (163×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>5</sub>**

to break [verb] (AK-AK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Römer, Festschrift Klein, 227f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**ša<sub>6</sub>**

sag [GOOD] (V/i) (68 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [26]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; ab-sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-in-sag<sub>9</sub>; bí-sag<sub>9</sub>; hé-en-sag<sub>9</sub>; nu-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ge; sa<sub>6</sub>-ga; sa<sub>7</sub>-sa<sub>7</sub>; ša<sub>6</sub>. 1. good (68×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“schön”, Wechsel mit SIG<sub>7</sub>

Wilcke, JNES 27, 231 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

zu 1: 4; schlachten, nach J. Bauer, AWL

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 370 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 71f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR**

ŠATUR [DATE-PALM] wr. šA<sub>6</sub>.TUR “date-palm sapling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ša<sub>13</sub>-dub-ba-a**

bisağdubak [ARCHIVIST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ša<sub>13</sub>-dub-ba-a. Written forms: ša<sub>13</sub>-dub-ba-a. 1. archivist (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ša<sub>14</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>-dub-ba**

(“ša<sub>13</sub>”); GÁ/PISAN.DUB.BA; zur Lesung

Leemans, JESHO 32, 230 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

**šab**

šab [HIPS] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “hips; middle” Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šab [SEALING] (9 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šab “clay sealing, sealed bulla” Akk. *šipassu* “clay sealing, sealed bulla” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šab [TRIM] (25 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to inspect exta; to incise; to draw, design; to gather together, collect, scrape up; to break off, deduct; to trim, peel off; to dig, hollow out; to have a grooved shape; to cut, fell (of trees); to become loose, fall out; to disintegrate; to disappear; to make clear” Akk. *barû ša uzu; esēpu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up”; *harāru* “to dig, hollow out”; *harāšu* “to break off, deduct”; *harāšu; ešēru* “to break off, deduct”; *harāšu; šarāmu* “to break off, deduct”; *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”; *šaḥāḥu* “to become loose, fall out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to slash [verb] (PA.IB) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šab [CUT] (V/t) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Assyrian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: šab. Written forms: al-šab; al-šab-ba; šab. 1. to break off, deduct (2×/4%) 2. to cut, fell (of trees) (11×/21%) 3. to dig, hollow out (2×/4%) 4. to draw, design (1×/2%) 5. to gather together, collect, scrape up (2×/4%) 6. to incise (6×/12%) 7. to trim, peel off (28×/54%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šab [HIPS] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šab. Written forms: šab. 1. hips (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šab [SEALING] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šab. Written forms: šab. 1. clay sealing, sealed bulla (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šabra. Written forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šabra. 1. chief administrator of a temple or other household (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *qablu*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 137 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

= PA+IB, “Grube”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

**ŠAB AN 𒄩**

nA

van Driel, Cult 215 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

**šab-ba**

middle part [noun] (PA.IB-BA) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šab-gal**

“Kaufmann”

Hallo, JCS 31, 165<sup>55</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

wohl sumerisch, “Kaufmann”, Uruk III

Powell, Oikumene 2, 140<sup>37</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

Hallo, CRAI 38, 353 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

Schmidt, BaM 36, 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šab-rašabra**

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7];

Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. Written forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. 1. chief administrator of a temple or other household (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šab-tur

“Lehrling”

Hallo, JCS 31, 165<sup>55</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

BU.ŠAB; Zusammenhang mit šab-gal?

Powell, Oikumene 2, 140<sup>37</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

### šabalbal

šabalbal [DESCENDENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-bal-bal; šabalbal “descendent” Akk. *liblibbi* “great-grandson, descendant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šabra

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (2031 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šabra; šábra; šà-ab-ra “chief administrator of a temple or other household” Akk. *šabrû* “a temple official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of administrator [noun] (PA.AL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. Written forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. 1. chief administrator of a temple or other household (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III

Hallo, JNES 31, 91<sup>+26</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

hoher Tempelangestellter, Ur III; Zusammenstellung der Belege

Nelson, Nasha 117f.123f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

“temple steward”

Gelb, OLA 5, 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

š. nin-min-a-bi, hapax

Walker, JCS 35, 94f. zu 12 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

zur Entlohnung von Handwerkern und Beamten, Ur III; ein Präfekt (šabra) verdiente 5000 l im Monat Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 117ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

Ur III

Heimpel, ZA 80, 208 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 194f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

### šabra-dnin-sún

Belege

Gomi, MVN 12, 101 (164) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### šabra-é

šabra'ek [ADMINISTRATOR] wr. šabra-é “estate administrator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šabra(-é)

aAkk

M. Lambert, RA 67, 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

aAkk

M. Lambert, RSO 49, 159f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 468]

s. Verwaltungsbeamte

Bridges, Mesag, 66ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

### šabra

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (2031 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šabra; šábra; šà-ab-ra “chief administrator of a temple or other household” Akk. *šabrû* “a temple official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. Written forms: šab-rašabra; šab; šabra; šábra. 1. chief administrator of a temple or other household (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>

šag [HEART] (10808 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>; ša; šà-ab “inner body; heart; in, inside” Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heart [noun] (ŠÀ) {freq. 1517} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šagsig [WEFT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. small intestine (3×/60%) 2. weft (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-ba

šagba [PREGNANT] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ba “pregnant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku

šagbatuku [NOTATION] (21 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku; ša-ba-du-ga “a liturgical rubric” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (ŠÀ-BA-TUK) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagbatuku [NOTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku. 1. a liturgical rubric (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-bal-bal

šabalbal [DESCENDENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-bal-bal; šabalbal “descendant” Akk. *liblibbi* “great-grandson, descendant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

descendant [noun] (ŠÀ-BAL-BAL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šag<sub>4</sub> bala

šag bala [PONDER] wr. šag<sub>4</sub> bala “to ponder” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag bala [PROCREATE] (1016 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> bala “to produce offspring” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub> bala-a**

š.-Texte dokumentieren Zahlungen auf das bala-Konto zugunsten der Krone, als Teil der Steuerzahlungen der Provinzen gerechnet, Ur III

Sharlach, CM 26, 39ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

šagbar [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagbar [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bi**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a**

šagburšuna'a [DISEASE] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagburšuna'a [DISEASE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a; šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a; šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a. 1. a disease (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a**

šagburšuna'a [DISEASE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a; šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a; šag<sub>4</sub>-bur-šú-ná-a. 1. a disease (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-da**

bolster [noun] (ŠĀ-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub> dab**

šag dab [THINK] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> dab; šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub> “to think, conceive an idea; to take seriously” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>**

šag dab [ANGRY] wr. šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub> “to feel hurt, to be angry, to be worried” Akk. *zenû* “to be angry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag dab [THINK] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> dab; šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub> “to think, conceive an idea; to take seriously” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in Keš-Tempel-Hymne, vergl. šag<sub>4</sub> šu dib-dib = *šep̄eru*  
Jacobsen, Or 42, 288<sup>50</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šag<sub>4</sub> dar

šag dar [HEARTBROKEN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> dar “(to be) heartbroken” Akk. *libbu hep̄û* “to be heartbroken” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag dar [HEARTBROKEN] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> dar; šag<sub>4</sub> dar-dar. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> dar; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub> al-dar-dar. 1. (to be) heartbroken (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub> de<sub>6</sub>

šag de [DECIDE] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> de<sub>6</sub> “to decide” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>—dīb

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-du-bu-ul

šagdubul [PART OF AN INSTRUMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-du-bu-ul “part of an instrument, soundbox?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagdubul [PART OF AN INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-du-bu-ul. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-du-bu-ul. 1. a part of an instrument, soundbox? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-dub-didli

šagdubdidli [WORKER] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-dub-didli “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-dùg

aSum; “Baby”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 31<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šag<sub>4</sub> dùg

šag dug [CHEERFUL] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> dùg “to be cheerful” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-é-gal

aSum; “palatin”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-ga

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ĝeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù**

type of garment [noun] (ŠĀ-GA-KAK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagadu [BELT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: <sup>túg</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù. Written forms: <sup>túg</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù. 1. belt (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lendentuch, ≠ šag<sub>4</sub>-gi-da<sub>5</sub>, s. d.

Steinkeller, MC 4, 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**ŠAG<sub>4</sub>.GA.DÛ<sup>TÚG</sup>**

“waist-binding (cloth)”

Steinkeller, Or 51, 362 zu 2 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gada-lá**

šaggadala [PRIEST] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-gada-lá “a priest” Akk. *labiš kitê* “one entitled to wear linen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (ŠĀ-GAD-LAL) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šaggadala [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gada-lá. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gada-lá. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gal**

šaggal [FOOD] (1907 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-gal “food, fodder” Akk. *ukullû* “provisions, subsistence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sustenance [noun] (ŠĀ-GAL) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šaggal [FOOD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gal. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gal. 1. food (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gan**

šaggan [PERFECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-gan “perfect” Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(physically) perfect [adjective] (ŠĀ-GAN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gar-gar-ra**

šaggar [MEAT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gar-gar-ra. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-gar-gar-ra. 1. a cut of meat, tripe (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ge**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>kuš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>**

šageguru [OFFERING] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge<sub>8</sub>-guru<sub>6</sub> “a type of offering” Akk. *šagigurrû* “free-will offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ge<sub>8</sub>-guru<sub>6</sub>**

šageguru [OFFERING] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge<sub>8</sub>-guru<sub>6</sub> “a type of offering” Akk. *šagigurrû* “free-will offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gi-da<sub>5</sub>**

ein (langes) Gewand

Steinkeller, MC 4, 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gig**

šaggig [ILLNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-gig “an illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of illness [noun] (ŠĀ-GIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gub**

šaggub [CONTAINER] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-gub “type of container” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of container [noun] (ŠĀ-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-gud**

ox-driver [noun] (ŠĀ-GUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagud [DROVER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡiri; šà-gud. Written forms: gud-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>lú</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡiri; šag<sub>4</sub>-gud. 1. ox driver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> gur<sub>4</sub>**

šag gur [FEEL WONDERFUL] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> gur<sub>4</sub> “to feel wonderful” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡar**

hunger [noun] (ŠĀ-GAR) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡešnimbar**

šagḡešnimbar [PALMHEART] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡešnimbar “palmheart” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡišnimbar**

palmheart [noun] (ŠĀ-ŠA<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; <sup>kuš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub> al-dar-dar**

šag dar [HEARTBROKEN] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> dar; šag<sub>4</sub> dar-dar. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> dar; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub> al-dar-dar. 1. (to be) heartbroken (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa**

šagha [CLOTH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa “a cloth” Akk. *šahhu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagha [CLOTH] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḥa; <sup>ḡeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa. Written forms: ḥa; <sup>ḡeš</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa; šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥa. 1. a cloth (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥáb<sup>mušen</sup>**

šaghab [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥáb<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaghab [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥáb<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ḥáb<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ḫal-la**

šaghala [UNMNG] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ḫal-la; ša-ḫa-li “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub> huĝ**

šag huĝ [SOOTHE] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> huĝ “to soothe” Akk. *nāḫu ša libbi* “to soothe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl**

šag hul [HAPPY] (189 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl “to be happy” Akk. *ḫadú* “to be joyful, rejoice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag hul [HAPPY] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl; šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl-la. 1. to be happy (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl-la**

šag hul [HAPPY] (V/i) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl; šag<sub>4</sub> ḫúl-la. 1. to be happy (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-IM-bu-lu**

šag.IM.bulu [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-IM-bu-lu “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag<sub>4</sub>.IM.bu.lu [DISEASE] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-IM-bu-lu. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-IM-bu-lu. 1. a disease (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ka-tab**

fasting [noun] (ŠĀ-KA-TAB) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-kal-sag<sub>12</sub>**

šagkalsag [TREE] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-kal-sag<sub>12</sub> “a tree” Akk. *taradû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-KU**

šagtur [WOMB] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>d</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; <sup>gi</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. Written forms: <sup>d</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; <sup>gi</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-sur; šag<sub>4</sub>-KU. 1. Womb goddess (DN) (1×/33%) 2. womb (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> kúš-ù**

šag kušu [SOOTHE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> kúš-ù “to soothe; to take counsel with” Akk. ?; *malāku* “to discuss; advise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag kušu [SOOTHE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> kúš-ù. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> kúš-ù. 1. to soothe (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-lá**

mercy [noun] (ŠĀ-LAL) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-luḫ-ḫa<sup>ku6</sup>**

šagluha [FISH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-luḫ-ḫa<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ**

large intestine [noun] (ŠĀ-MAḪ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagmah [INTESTINE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ; šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. large intestine (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šagmah [INTESTINE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-maḫ. Written forms:

šag<sub>4</sub>-maḥ; šag<sub>4</sub>-maḥ-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. large intestine (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-mar (šag<sub>4</sub>-ġar)**

hunger {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**

intercession [noun] (ŠÀ-NE-DU) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-za**

šaneša [SUPPLICATION] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-za “supplication, compassion” Akk. *unnīnu* “supplication, petition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-niġin**

entail [noun] (ŠÀ-LAGAB.LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>**

šagpeš [PREGNANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub> “pregnant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagpeš [PREGNANT] (AJ) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(ŠÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ŠÀ. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(ŠÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ŠÀ. 1. pregnant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(ŠÀ×TUR)**

šagpeš [PREGNANT] (AJ) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(ŠÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ŠÀ. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(ŠÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ŠÀ. 1. pregnant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ra**

“Futter” von Kleidung

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 86<sup>10</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**šag<sub>4</sub> sàg**

šag sàg [AFFLICTED] (31 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> sàg “to be afflicted” Akk. *šurup libbi*; *katāmu* “to cover” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub> sag<sub>9</sub>**

šag sag [FEEL BETTER] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> sag<sub>9</sub> “to feel better” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-saḥar**

šagsaḥar [TASK] (63 instances: Ur III) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-saḥar “an agricultural task” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sig**

šagsig [WEFT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sig “weft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagsuga [WASTE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig “waste, empty (land), emptiness; hunger, famine” Akk. *mērēnu* “nakedness, barrenness”; *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wasteland [noun] (ŠÀ-SIG) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagsig [WEFT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. small intestine (3×/60%) 2. weft (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga**

šagsiga [WASTELAND?] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga “waste land?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šagsig [WEFT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. small intestine (3×/60%) 2. weft (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> sig-ga**

šag sig [AFFLICTED] (V/i) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> sig-ga. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> sig-ga. 1. to be afflicted (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga<sup>mušen</sup>**

šagsiga [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>**

šag sig [PLOT] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> sig<sub>10</sub> “to plot” Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>**

šagsud [~DATES] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sud; šag<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sud; šag<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>. 1. a designation or quality of dates (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sud**

šagsud [BACK] wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sud “back” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagsud [~DATES] (1 instance: unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sud “a designation or quality of dates” Akk. *šušû, šišûtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crossbeam? [noun] (ŠÀ-SUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagsud [~DATES] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sud; šag<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-sud; šag<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>. 1. a designation or quality of dates (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>**

šagsuga [WASTE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig “waste, empty (land), emptiness; hunger, famine” Akk. *mērênu* “nakedness, barrenness”; *nebrîtu* “hunger(-ration); fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emptiness [noun] (ŠÀ-SUD) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

šagsuga [WASTE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sig “waste, empty (land), emptiness; hunger, famine” Akk. *mērênu* “nakedness, barrenness”; *nebrîtu* “hunger(-ration); fodder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-sur**

šagsur [SIEVE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-sur “sieve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sieve [noun] (ŠÀ-SUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub> sur**

šag sur [HAVE DIARRHEA] (9 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> sur “to have diarrhea” Akk. *šanāḫu* “to excrete (fluid), have diarrhea”; *šubburu* “suffer contractions (of intestines)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šag sur [HAVE DIARRHEA] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub> sur. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub> sur. 1. to have diarrhea (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-šÀ**

šagpeš [PREGNANT] (AJ) (4 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(šÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-šÀ. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>13</sub>(šÀ×TUR); šag<sub>4</sub>-peš<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-šÀ. 1. pregnant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub> šed<sub>10</sub>**

šag šed [SOOTHE] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub> šed<sub>10</sub> “to soothe the heart” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-šu-an-è**

šagšū'ane [ILLNESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šu-an-è. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šu-an-è. 1. an illness (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma**

šušuma [CONSIGNMENT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. 1. a type of consignment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-šúm<sup>sar</sup>**

šagšum [GARLIC] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šúm<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šúm<sup>sar</sup>. 1. garlic (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ta**

šag [HEART] (N) (261 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [99]; Middle Babylonian [64]; Neo-Assyrian [55]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [9]; unknown [14].) Base forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šá-gašag<sub>4</sub>-ga; kuššag<sub>4</sub>; ġeššag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ba; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-bi-šè; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-a-ni; šag<sub>4</sub>-ge; šag<sub>4</sub>-ta; šag<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (5×/2%) 2. heart (223×/85%) 3. in, inside (18×/7%) 4. inner body (1×/0%) 5. intestines (14×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ta-ḫa-ra**

šagtahar [COLIC] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ta-ḫa-ra. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-ta-ḫa-ra. 1. colic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-ta-ḫar**

šagtahar [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-ta-ḫar “a disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-tam**

type of administrator [noun] (ŠÀ-UD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>-lá**

šagtubala [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>-lá “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagtubala [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>-lá. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>-lá. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku**

šatuku [MATTRESS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku; šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku; šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>. 1. mattress (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>**

šatuku [MATTRESS] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian

[6].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku; šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku; šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>. 1. mattress (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub> (TAG)

“Filzmatratze”

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 80ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-túm

šagtum [LAND] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-túm; šag<sub>4</sub>-tùm “pasture land” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meadow [noun] (ŠĀ-DU) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-tùm

šagtum [LAND] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-túm; šag<sub>4</sub>-tùm “pasture land” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-tur

šagtur [WOMB] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; šag<sub>4</sub>-tur “womb” Akk. *šašūru* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr

šagtur [MILLIPEDE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr “millipede” Akk. *namdalu* “millipede” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagtur [WOMB] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr; šag<sub>4</sub>-tur “womb” Akk. *šašūru* “womb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

horned viper [noun] (ŠĀ-NUN.LAGAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

womb [noun] (ŠĀ-NUN.LAGAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šagtur [MILLIPEDE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-tùr. 1. millipede (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“the birth-hut (tùr) of the insides/innards (šag<sub>4</sub>)”

Jacobsen, Or 42, 280 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-zarah

heartache [noun] (ŠĀ-SAG.PA.LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.A mušen

šag.ZIZIA [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.A<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-zìg-ga

arousal [noun] (ŠĀ-ZI-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šag<sub>4</sub>-zu

šagzu [MIDWIFE] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šag<sub>4</sub>-zu; <sup>munus</sup>šag<sub>4</sub>-zu “midwife” Akk. *šabsūtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagzu [MIDWIFE] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-zu. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-zu. 1. midwife (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Šag<sub>4</sub>-zu-kalam-ma

Beiname d. Nintur

Jacobsen, Or 42, 289 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šag<sub>5</sub>

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 193 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 509 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

und šag<sub>5</sub>-ga

Yoshikawa, ASJ 15, 168ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

### šag<sub>5</sub>(-KA)-an-zu

PN, Ur III

Owen, ZA 70, 183 zu II 15 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

### šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)

šag [UNMNG] wr. šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×TAK<sub>4</sub>) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×ŠÀ)

šag [UNMNG] wr. šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×TAK<sub>4</sub>) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×TAK<sub>4</sub>)

šag [UNMNG] wr. šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); šag<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×TAK<sub>4</sub>) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šagan

šagan [~PIG] (150 instances: ED IIIb) wr. šagan<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×AN)<sup>gan</sup>; šagan; šagan<sub>x</sub>(AMA)<sup>ša</sup> “a designation of pigs; pregnant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. áb-šagan [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

### šagan-kéš

šagankeš [OFFICIAL] (46 instances: ED IIIb) wr. šagan-kéš “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šagan<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×AN)<sup>gan</sup>

šagan [~PIG] (150 instances: ED IIIb) wr. šagan<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×AN)<sup>gan</sup>; šagan; šagan<sub>x</sub>(AMA)<sup>ša</sup> “a designation of pigs; pregnant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šagan<sub>x</sub>(AMA)<sup>ša</sup>

šagan [~PIG] (150 instances: ED IIIb) wr. šagan<sub>x</sub>(GÁ×AN)<sup>gan</sup>; šagan; šagan<sub>x</sub>(AMA)<sup>ša</sup> “a designation of pigs; pregnant?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šagana

Funktion

Leemans, Symbolae David 125<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA)

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (1160 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA); SÌLA.ŠU.GABA.A; SÌLA.GABA; SÌLA.GABA.A “cup-bearer” Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šagia [CUP-BEARER] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [16].) Base forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA). Written forms: sagi; sagi-a; šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA). 1. cup-bearer (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA)-maḥ

šagiamah [CUP-BEARER] wr. šagia<sub>x</sub>(SÌLA.ŠU.GABA)-maḥ “chief cup-bearer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šagina

šakkanak [GENERAL] (332 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagina; šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šagina<sup>na</sup> “general, governor-general” Akk. *šakkanakku* “(military) governor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

general [noun] (GÌR.ARAD) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šakkanak [GENERAL] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). Written forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). 1. general, governor-general (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



zum Titel

Cavigneaux, *Ancient Magic* 1, 263<sup>+63</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

Sallaberger, *OBO* 160/3, 194 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

aB, Belege

Goddeeris, *OLA* 109, 431 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

### šagina(KIŠ.ARAD)

šakkanak [GENERAL] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(ĜIR.ARAD). Written forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(ĜIR.ARAD). 1. general, governor-general (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šagina<sup>na</sup>

šakkanak [GENERAL] (332 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagina; šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šagina<sup>na</sup> “general, governor-general” Akk. *šakkanakku* “(military) governor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šaġa

šaġar [OPPRESSED] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šaġa; ša-ġá; šaġa<sub>x</sub>(LÚ) “a wronged person; (to be) slain; (to be) afflicted, oppressed” Akk. *hablu* “wronged (person)”; *šaġšu* “slain; afflicted, oppressed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be oppressed [verb] (LÚ×GÁNtenû) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šaġar [OPPRESSED] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ša-ġášaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû); šaġa; šaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû). Written forms: ša-ġášaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû); šaġa; šaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû). 1. (to be) afflicted, oppressed (2×/67%) 2. a wronged person (N) (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû)

šaġar [OPPRESSED] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ša-ġášaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû); šaġa; šaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû). Written forms: ša-ġášaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû); šaġa; šaġa(LÚ×GÁNtenû). 1. (to be) afflicted, oppressed (2×/67%) 2. a wronged person (N) (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šaġa<sub>x</sub>(LÚ)

šaġar [OPPRESSED] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šaġa; ša-ġá; šaġa<sub>x</sub>(LÚ) “a wronged person; (to be) slain; (to be) afflicted, oppressed” Akk. *hablu* “wronged (person)”; *šaġšu* “slain; afflicted, oppressed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šaġan

šaġan [FLASK] (161 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šaġan; <sup>du</sup>gšaġan “a flask” Akk. *šikkatu* “flask” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaġan [MERCHANT] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šaġan-lá; šaġan “an apprentice merchant” Akk. *šamallû* “purse-bearer; merchant’s assistant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flask [noun] (U.GAN) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šaġan [FLASK] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: <sup>na</sup>4šaġan; šaġan. Written forms: <sup>na</sup>4šaġan; šaġan. 1. a flask (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šaġan-la

šaġanla [TRADER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>šaġan-lá; šaġan-la; šaġan-lá. Written forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>šaġan-lá; šaġan-la; šaġan-lá. 1. a trader (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šaġan-lá**

šaġan [MERCHANT] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šaġan-lá; šaġan “an apprentice merchant” Akk. *šamallû* “purse-bearer; merchant’s assistant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

trader [noun] (U.GAN-LAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šaġanla [TRADER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>šaġan-lá; šaġan-la; šaġan-lá. Written forms: <sup>ġeš</sup>šaġan-lá; šaġan-la; šaġan-lá. 1. a trader (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šaġar**

šaġar [STARVATION] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ġar; še-ġar; šaġar; šà-mar “starvation” Akk. *būru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šah**

šah [PIG] (1117 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. šáh; šah “pig” Akk. *šāhû* “pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šah [PIG] (N) (56 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šah; šáh. Written forms: šah; šáh. 1. pig (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠAH**

s. ŠUBUR [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

**šah-ḥuš-a**

?

Landsberger, JCS 21, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**šah-kù-kú**

s. iti-šah-kù-kú [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

s. a. šeš-da [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šah<sup>ku6</sup>**

šah [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šah<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šah-sa7-a**

?

Landsberger, JCS 21, 149 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

**ŠAH.ZÉ.DA**

ŠAHZEDA [PIG] wr. ŠAH.ZÉ.DA; ŠEŠ.DA “a pig” Akk. *šahû api* “wild boar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šah-zé-da-kú**

s. šeš-da [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šáh**

šáh [PIG] (1117 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. šáh; šah “pig” Akk. *šāhû* “pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pig [noun] (DUN) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šáh [PIG] (N) (56 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šah; šáh. Written forms: šah; šáh. 1. pig (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Berufsbezeichnungen mit šáh

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 74f. [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

Arten, Ur III Umma

Stepień, Animal Husbandry, 31 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

frühe Formen, Zusammensetzungen, šáh-ama-gan u. a.

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 169f. zu p. 157 ... [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

s. a. šubur/subar [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

s. Schwein

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 169 zu p. 157 ... [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

zur Lesung von šáh und šubur in den lexikal. Listen

Cavigneaux, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 15ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

s. a. DUN [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

### šáh ġešgi

šah gi [PIG] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šáh ġešgi. Written forms: šáh ġešgi. 1. a wild pig (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šáhmušen

šah [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šáh<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šáh<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šáh-NE/izi-tur

s. šáh-zaḥ(NE)-tur [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

### šáh-šE

šáh-niga

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 483]

### šáh-ú

eine Genitivverbindung

Bauer, ZA 61, 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

Edzard, SRU 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šáh-zaḥ(NE)-tur

Foster und Salgues, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 286 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

van Koppen, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 183 [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

Var. zu šáh-zé-eḥ-tur “Ferkel”

Veldhuis, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 27<sup>6</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 722]

### šáh-zé-da

Sigrist, CTMMA 1, p. 20 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

### šÁḤzé-eḥ-TUR

zahda [PIGLET] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šÁḤzé-eḥ-TUR. Written forms: šÁḤzé-eḥ-TUR. 1. piglet (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šahan

šahan [UNMNG] wr. šahan; šáhan “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šáhan

šahan [UNMNG] wr. šahan; šáhan “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šàhan

šahan [HEAT] wr. šàhan “to heat up” Akk. *šahānu* “to be(come) hot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šakaka**

šakaka [UNMNG] wr. šakaka “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠAKAN**

für späteres ANŠE

Zarins, JCS 30, 3f. [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

**šakan(-ne)**

Pomponio, Or 63, 299 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

**šakanka**

šakanka [MARKET] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šakanka “market; market-price” Akk. *maḥīru* “exchange rate, market price” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šakanka [MARKET] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ša-ga-ag-ga</sup>šakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). Written forms: <sup>ša-ga-ag-ga</sup>šakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). 1. market-price (9×/26%) 2. market (25×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šakanka(KI.LAM)**

šakanka [MARKET] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ša-ga-ag-ga</sup>šakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). Written forms: <sup>ša-ga-ag-ga</sup>šakanka; šakanka; šakanka(KI.LAM). 1. market-price (9×/26%) 2. market (25×/74%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šakir**

s. DUK (šakir) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“Butterfaß”

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 199 v [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

akk. *šakirû*

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 42f. [AfO 35 (1988) 356]

**šâkir**

churn [noun] (URU×GA) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šakir [CHURN] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>dug</sup>šâkir; šâkir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). Written forms: <sup>dug</sup>šâkir; šâkir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). 1. churn (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šâkir-ra**

henbane? [noun] (URU×GA-RA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šâkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>**

šakira [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>ú-šá-ki-ru</sup>šâkira; <sup>ú</sup>šâkira; šâkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>ú-šá-ki-ru</sup>šâkira; <sup>ú</sup>šâkira; šâkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI)**

šakir [CHURN] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>dug</sup>šâkir; šâkir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). Written forms: <sup>dug</sup>šâkir; šâkir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). 1. churn (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šakkan<sub>6</sub>**

šakkan [UNMNG] (3 instances: 1st millennium) wr. šakkan<sub>6</sub>; GÁ×AN.GAN.ŠA; GÁ×AN.GAN “an equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šakkanak [GENERAL] (332 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šagina; šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šagina<sup>na</sup> “general, governor-general” Akk. *šakkanakku* “(military) governor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šakkanak [GENERAL] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). Written forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). 1. general, governor-general (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD)

šakkanak [GENERAL] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). Written forms: šagina; šagina(KIŠ.ARAD); šakkan<sub>6</sub>; šakkan<sub>6</sub>(GÌR.ARAD). 1. general, governor-general (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šakkan<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE×ŠÀ)

šakkan [EQUID] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [3].) Base forms: šakkan<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE×ŠÀ). Written forms: šakkan<sub>x</sub>(ANŠE×ŠÀ). 1. an equid (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šakkana<sub>6</sub>

Hierarchie in der Armee: sumerisch, aAkk; šakkana<sub>6</sub>, nu-bànda; Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 43ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

s. GÌR.NÍTA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

### šalambi

šalambi [BROAD] wr. šalambi “(to be) broad, spacious” Akk. *šadlu* “broad, spacious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šalambi [GRASS] wr. šalambi “a grass” Akk. *šaddaru* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šállam

šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šílam; šà-lam; šállam; <sup>áb</sup>NUN.LAGAR “cow; bovine” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šám

sa [PAY FOR] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa<sub>10</sub>; šám-šám. Written forms: in-ši-sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-šám. 1. sell (1×/33%) 2. to pay for, buy (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šám; šám-bi; šám-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šámu* “kaufen” und *šīmu* “Kaufpreis”

Petschow, MRWH 16 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

zur Morphologie

Wilcke, JCS 29, 185 [AfO 27 (1980) 431]

s. (níg-)šám, sa<sub>10</sub>, sám [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

in der aB Klausel šám-til-la-ni/bi-šè; s. a. sa<sub>10</sub>

Wu Yuhong, NABU 1993/79 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 454]

s. *šīmu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

= *šábu* “draw water”; Lit., Etymologien

Walker und Dick, SAALT 1, 108<sup>94</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

in *ana* šám

Koshurnikov, Gedenkschrift Diakonoff, 178ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

### ŠĀM

graphische Differenzierung

Petschow, MRWH 16 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

s. GAZ.A.AN [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 416]

aB; weiter zu fassen

Bodine, CRAI 45/1, 51 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 623]

### šám-bi

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šám-ma

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šám-šám

sa [PAY FOR] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: sa<sub>10</sub>; šám-šám. Written forms: in-ši-sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-šám. 1. sell (1×/33%) 2. to pay for, buy (2×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šám til-la-bi-eš-šè

sam tila [FULL PRICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sám til; šàm til. Written forms: šám til-la-bi-eš-šè; šàm nu-til-la. 1. full price (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šám-til-la-ni/bi-šè

Wilcke, Or 54, 315f. [AfO 34 (1987) 309]

### šàm

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vgl. Borger, Ass.-bab.Zl.Nr. 187: *ana* š. kù-babbar *nadānum* “um Silber verkaufen”

Kraus, AbB 7, p. 29 ad 37 Anm. a [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

Emar; auch etwa “Strafzahlung”

Beckman, HANE/M 2, 105 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

### ŠĀM

in *ša la* ŠĀM

Yamada, AoF 22, 305f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 697]

### šàm-bi

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old

Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šàm-bi-šè

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šàm nu-til-la

sam tila [FULL PRICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sám til; šàm til. Written forms: šám til-la-bi-eš-šè; šàm nu-til-la. 1. full price (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN)

sam [PRICE] (N) (31 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [10].) Base forms: lú-nínda; sám; sa<sub>10</sub>; šàm; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). Written forms: lú-nínda; sám; sám-bi; sám-bi-šè; sa<sub>10</sub>; šám; šám-bi; šám-ma; šàm; šàm-bi; šàm-bi-šè; šam<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×ŠE.A.AN). 1. price (21×/68%) 2. purchase price (10×/32%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šamanur

šamanur [VERDIGRIS] wr. šamanur “verdigris, patina” Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šamanur [VERDIGRIS] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šamanur. Written forms: šamanur. 1. verdigris, patina (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Šamaš-ta?-ab-mu-sá-lim

PN, aB, YOS 13, 288: 11, lies <sup>d</sup>*Na-bi-um-mu-ša-lim*  
Hunger, WeOr 8, 328 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### šanabi

šanabi [TWO-THIRDS] wr. šanabi “two-thirds” Akk. *šinipu* “two-thirds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šanabi [TWO-THIRDS] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šanabi. Written forms: šanabi. 1. two-thirds (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šandana(GAL.NI)

santanak [GARDENER] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). Written forms: santana; santana(GAL.NI); šandana(GAL.NI). 1. gardener (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šanna

šanna [UNMNG] wr. šanna “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šar

šar [3600] (245 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár; šar; šár-šár “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”; *mâdu* “to be(come) numerous, many” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [MAKE SPLENDID] (11 instances: Ur III) wr. šar “to make splendid” Akk. *šarāḫu* “to take pride in, make splendid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [MAKE SPLENDID] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šar. Written forms: šar; šar-ra. 1. to make splendid (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šar-ra

šar [MAKE SPLENDID] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šar. Written forms: šar; šar-ra. 1. to make splendid (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šar-šub-ba

“(exercice) écrit”

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 270 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šár

šar [3600] (245 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár; šar; šár-šár “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”; *mādu* “to be(come) numerous, many” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [MIX] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šár “to mix” Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [PERFECT?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šár “to be perfect?” Akk. *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [SLAUGHTER] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár “to slaughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area measure [noun] (𒍪) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be numerous [verb] (𒍪) {freq. 188} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be perfect? [verb] (𒍪) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to mix [verb] (𒍪) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to slaughter [verb] (𒍪) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šar [3600] (NU) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; First Millennium [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šár; šár-šár. Written forms: šár; šár-ra; šár-šár. 1. 3600 (17×/94%) 2. totality (N) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *gitmālu*, *duššú*

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

in: en-šár-ra TAR, = *adi šāri i-tar-ru*

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 70: 86 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 82ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

“Ganzes”

Lambert, Or 54, 190 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

“schmelzen”, Metall

George, JCS 37, 111<sup>12</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

|| *rabû*; in “die großen Götter”

Lambert, CRAI 38, 131 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

präargonisch von 𒍪/dùg zu scheiden

Krebernik, Festschrift Hrouda, 155 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]



in me šár

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 296 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 579]

Wilcke, CRAI 48, 434 [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

s. a. Zahlwörter [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

### ŠÁR

vom Wind gesagt, unklar

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 32 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

s. Sandsturm

Biggs, JNES 50, 64 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### šár danna ri

“(jmdn.) 3600 ‘Meilen’ (weg von jmdm.) fern halten”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### ŠÁR×DIŠ

= aš<sub>x</sub>/as<sub>x</sub>, Zeichenform

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

vorsarg., = Umma? Lesung

Rép. 1, 167 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

Schreibung von Umma

Cooper, SARI 1, 91 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

Lambert, JNES 49, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 374]

### ŠÁR×DIŠ.GI<sub>4</sub>

Identifikation mit Ašgi nicht sicher

Such-Gutiérrez, AfO 51, 8f. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

### ŠÁR×DIŠ.GI<sub>4</sub>/(AŠ.)ŠIR.GI<sub>4</sub>

Ortsnamen, Personennamen; Adab, 3. Jt.

Such-Gutiérrez, AfO 51, 6ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 723]

### ŠÁR×DIŠ<sup>(ki)</sup>

s. ŠÁR×GAL.MIN [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### ŠÁR-du<sub>11</sub>-ge gi<sub>16</sub>(-b)

a kind of shutting for the city and its temple ?

TCS 3, 128f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šár-gal

šargal [216000] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II) wr. šár-gal “216000” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, CRAI 48, 436ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### ŠÁR×GAL.MIN

60<sup>3</sup> od. 60<sup>4</sup>×2; ein Toponym in CTL 201?, vergleichbar mit ŠÁR×DIŠ<sup>(ki)</sup>

George, MC 5, 27 zu 201 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### šár-gaz

Partizip, dub-sar-Typus, “Myriaden schlachtend”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### šár-ra

šar [3600] (NU) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; First Millennium [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šár; šár-šár. Written forms: šár; šár-ra;

šár-šár. 1. 3600 (17×/94%) 2. totality (N) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šár-ra-ab-du

šarrabdu [ADMINISTRATOR] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár-ra-ab-du; ša-ra-ab-du; šár-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub> “an administrator; a demon” Akk. *šarrabtû* “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šarrabdu [ADMINISTRATOR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šár-ra-ab-du. Written forms: šár-ra-ab-du. 1. an administrator (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege, Lit.; Liste belegter š.s

Limet, Akkadica 78, 14ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

u. ä.

Maekawa, Priests, 78<sup>33</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

### šár-ra-ab-DU

type of administrator [noun] (𒍪-RA-AB-DU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šár-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub>

šarrabdu [ADMINISTRATOR] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár-ra-ab-du; ša-ra-ab-du; šár-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub> “an administrator; a demon” Akk. *šarrabtû* “an official” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šár-šár

šar [3600] (245 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šár; šar; šár-šár “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”; *mâdu* “to be(come) numerous, many” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [3600] (NU) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; First Millennium [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šár; šár-šár. Written forms: šár; šár-ra; šár-šár. 1. 3600 (17×/94%) 2. totality (N) (1×/6%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šár-šár<sup>šá-ár-šá-ra-ra</sup>

šar [MIX] (V/t) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šár-šár<sup>šá-ár-šá-ra-ra</sup>. Written forms: šár-šár<sup>šá-ár-šá-ra-ra</sup>. 1. to mix (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šár-ûr

Partizip, dub-sar-Typus, “Myriaden niederwälzend”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

zum Bezug der š. zu Vögeln

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 27 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### šâr

šar [~CLOTH] (404 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šâr “cloth designation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)

šar [~COW] (28 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar<sub>x</sub>(NE) “a designation of cows” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šar [~COW] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šar<sub>x</sub>(NE). Written forms: šar<sub>x</sub>(NE). 1. a designation of cows (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bîd

šaršabid [TREE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms:

ḡeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bið; šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bið. Written forms: ḡeššar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bið; šar<sub>x</sub>(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bið. 1. a tree (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šara**

šara [SLANDER] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. šára; šara “to slander” Akk. *šâru* “to slander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šára**

šara [SLANDER] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. šára; šara “to slander” Akk. *šâru* “to slander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šâra**

šara [UNMNG] wr. šâra “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šarag**

šarag [DRY] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šarag; šu-ru-ug; šarag<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAR) “to dry out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to dry out [verb] (UD.SAR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šarag<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAR)**

šarag [DRY] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šarag; šu-ru-ug; šarag<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAR) “to dry out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šaran**

šaran [PESTLE BOTTOM] wr. šaran “bottom of a pestle” Akk. *išid bukānni* “‘base of a pestle’, an insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šarap**

šarap [UNMNG] wr. šarap “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šargad**

šargad [WORLD] wr. šargad “world, totality” Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šargad [WORLD] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šargad. Written forms: šargad. 1. world (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šargal**

šargal [216000] (NU) (2 instances: First Millennium [2].) Base forms: šargal. Written forms: šargal. 1. 216000 (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šaru**

šaru [36000] wr. šaru “36,000” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šaru [36000] (NU) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šaru. Written forms: šaru. 1. 36000 (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šašku**

šašku [POLE] wr. šašku “a pole” Akk. *giššaškû* “a pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šatam**

šatam [OFFICIAL] (191 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šà-tam; šatam “government auditor, an administrative official” Akk. *šatammu* “administrator” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šatam [OFFICIAL] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šatam; šà-tam. Written forms: šatam; šà-tam. 1. government auditor, an administrative official (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še**

še [DWELL] (55 instances: ED IIIb, unknown) wr. se<sub>12</sub>; še; zé “plural stem of lug[to dwell]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [LIVE] (116 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. *se*<sub>12</sub>; *zé*; še “plural stem of til[to live]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [BARLEY] (28315 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. še “barley; grain; a unit of length; a unit of area; a unit of volume; a unit of weight” Akk. *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley”; *û*; *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [CVNE] wr. še “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [HOOK?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še “hook?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [SHAPE] wr. še “a geometric shape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [THAT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še “that” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [AGREE] (62 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še “to agree, be in agreement; to obey” Akk. *magāru* “to consent, agree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *riḡmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barley [noun] (ŠE) {freq. 328} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(conifer) cone [noun] (ŠE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

groan [noun] (ŠE) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hook? [noun] (ŠE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

that [pronoun/determiner] (ŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to agree [verb] (ŠE) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

še [BARLEY] (N) (356 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [15]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [80]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [12]; unknown [113].) Base forms: ḡešše; še. Written forms: ḡešše; še; še-gin<sub>7</sub>; še-ta-àm. 1. barley (351×/99%) 2. grain (5×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

~ *magāru*

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

“barley”, neben gu “legumes”; Belege

Kutscher, YNER 6, 128 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

še-šeš, še-gud

YOS 12, 19 (p. 2); 338 (p. 14) [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

še-KAM, še-UB

Foster, Umma 103 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

= *še um*, *uṭṭatum* “Gerste”; Wz. auch ŠE.BAR; verschiedene Arten

Powell, BSA 1, 48ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

syll. für *se*<sub>11</sub>, Pluralstamm für *ti* “leben”; syll. für *šeš*<sub>4</sub> “salben”

Steinkeller, ASJ 7, 195 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

še šu-peš<sub>6</sub>-ri-a “harvest sharers”, Nuzi, sargonisch

Foster, SCCNH 2, 96f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

s. a. *uṭṭetu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

als geometr. Figur, unklar

Kilmer, Artistic Environments, 85 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

Volumen

Powell, RLA 7, 489 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

Gewichtsmaß

Powell, RLA 7, 510 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

im Mesag-Archiv

Bridges, Mesag, 250 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

s. a.  $\dot{u}(m)$  [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

“Gerste”; zur Lesung  $u^3um$

Livingstone, JSS 42, 1ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

doch  $\check{s}e^3u$  zu lesen

Streck, BiOr 54, 147f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

### ŠE

vorsarg./sarg., Nippur, Verb, Bedeutung?

Westenholz, ECTJ 32 zu xiv 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

eine Bodenqualität

Powell, HUCA 49, 19f. [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

in math. Texten

Hirsch, AFO 34, 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

1/2 ŠE “a little bit”

Stol, AbB 11, p. 93, 141a) [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

še nu-tuk

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 97f. und 102<sup>35</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

als Längenmaß 1/5 Finger, singular

Hunger, NABU 1994/34 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

### ŠE.A

ein Gewürz?

Sigrist und Butz, AMI 19, 28<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

### ŠE.AL

nA; “...-corn”

Postgate, CTN 2, 181 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### še-ba

šeba [NEGLIGENT] (9 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-ba “to be negligent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeba [RATION] (1902 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. še-ba “grain-ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be negligent [verb] (ŠE-BA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šeba [RATION] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še-ba. Written forms: nu-še-ba-e-dè; še-ba. 1. grain-ration (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. níg-ba [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

“Getreide-‘Ration’,-‘Ausgang’”

M. Lambert, RA 67, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

“Getreide-‘Ration’, -‘Ausgang’”

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 87ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

Listen, vorsargonisch

Maeda, ASJ 4, 69ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

“Gerstezuteilung”, gegen Gelb še-ba und síg-ba (“Woll-Zuteilung”) an Freie, Halbfreie und Sklaven, ebenso wie túg-ba “Gewand-Zuteilung” und ì-ba “Öl-Zuteilung bei langfristigem Arbeitsverhältnis, Zahlungen auf monatlicher Basis; selten auch andere Güter als še-ba bezeichnet, z. B. Öl, getrockneter (?) Fisch und Salz

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 119 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

“barley rations”, Verpfleglisten, Girsu, vorsargonisch

Maekawa, AOS 68, 49ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

mit Hohlmaßen, Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

s. Nisaba

Selz, Festschrift Sjöberg, 491ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### še-ba—e-dè

“to be careless, negligent”

Ali, Letters 75<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### še-ba-e-dè

šeba [NEGLIGENT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ba. Written forms: al-še-ba-e-dè; še-ba-e-dè. 1. to be negligent (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### še-bal

Milano, RLA 8, 28f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 320 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### ŠE.BAL

für *šupêltu*, spB Urkunde

Stolper, BaM 21, 570 Nr. 7: 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### še-bala-a

“to store/throw barley”

Kang, SACT 2, 8f. 369 zu 47: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### ŠE.BAR

allgemein “Getreide”?

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 65f. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

im 8. Jh. eher “Weizen” als “Gerste”

Cole, OIP 114, 100 zu 9 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

### ŠE.BAR.MEŠ

s. ŠE.PAD.MEŠ [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

### še-bi-da

šebida [DISDAIN] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-bi-da “to disdain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to disdain [verb] (ŠE-BI-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ŠE.DIM<sub>4</sub>

sum. še-munu<sub>4</sub>\*\* Gerste für Malz, später munu<sub>4</sub> “Malz” schlechthin

Stol, RLA 7, 323 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

### ŠE+DIN

ŠEDIN [DRINK] wr. ŠE+DIN “an alcoholic drink” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ŠE.DIN

ŠEDIN [BUNCH?] wr. ŠE.DIN “bunch (of fruit)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-dù**

šedug [TREE] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>êeš</sup>še-dùg; še-dù “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 257f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še-dù-a**

u. ú-làl

van Dijk, Or 44, 57<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-du<sub>10</sub>**

type of tree [noun] (ŠE-ĤI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eine Holzart

Civil, JAOS 88, 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Powell, BSA 6, 102ff. 115f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**še-e**

mit Durand e für du<sub>11</sub>, s. še-du<sub>11</sub>-ga = *qutturū*

Charpin, Clergé 384<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še è**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 92<sup>24</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**še-eb**

šeg [BRICK] (572 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šeg<sub>12</sub>; še-eb “mudbrick” Akk. *libittu* “mudbrick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-eb (šeg<sub>12</sub>)**

brick(work) {freq. 18} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-eg**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-egšeg<sub>12</sub>**

šeg [BRICK] (N) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-egšeg<sub>12</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: <sup>še-eg</sup>šeg<sub>12</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub>. 1. brick, mudbrick (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-èĝšeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE)**

šeg [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeg<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šeg<sub>6</sub>; al-šeg<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šeg<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku6</sup>; mu-šeg<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šeg<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šeg<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šeĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šeg<sub>6</sub>; šeg<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-em**

šem [SISTER] (N) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: še-em. Written forms: še-em. 1. sister (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-en**

šen [HEAD] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še-en. Written forms: še-en. 1. head (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= še-em = ning “sister”

TCS 3, 72<sup>32</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-en-bún-na**

niĝbuna [TURTLE] (26 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. níĝ-bún-na; še-en-bún-na “turtle” Akk. *šeleppû* “turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ES für níĝ-bún-na “Schildkröte”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 139 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-en-bún-na (níĝ-bún-na)**

turtle {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-en-ka<sub>6</sub>**

ninka [MONGOOSE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>; <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>; še-en-ka<sub>6</sub> “mongoose” Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-en-kilim (níĝ-gilim)**

small animal {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-en-kilim (nin-kilim)**

mongoose {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-en<sup>mušen</sup>**

sim [SWALLOW] (16 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sim<sup>mušen</sup>; še-en<sup>mušen</sup>; še-na<sup>mušen</sup> “swallow” Akk. *sinuntu* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er**

šer [BRIGHT] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sír; še-er “reddening, sunburn (?); (to be) bright; brilliance, ray” Akk. *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *šarūru* “brilliance, ray”; *širiptu* “reddening, discoloration?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šer [WEAKEN] (6 instances: Ur III) wr. še-er “to weaken” Akk. *enēšu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be bright [verb] (ŠE-IR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šer [LORDLY] (N) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še-er. Written forms: še-er. 1. lordly (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er(zi/-še-er)**

= *šarūru*, ausf., Belege, Übers.

Römer, JARG 1, 87ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

= *šarūru* “Strahlen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

s. en-zi [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-er-ak**

šer [BRIGHT] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še-er-ak. Written forms: še-er-ak. 1. (to be) bright (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er-du<sub>8</sub>**

šerdu [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-du<sub>8</sub> “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-du<sub>8</sub>-na**

part of chariot [noun] (ŠE-IR-GABA-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še-er-ga-an**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-ḡa-an; še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán; še-er-ga-an; še-er-kan “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-ga-an—du<sub>11</sub>**

s. še-er-ka-an—di [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-er-gána**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán. Written forms: še-er-gána; še-er-ka-an. 1. ornament (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**še-er-gu**

šergu [STRING] (123 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-gu; šer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šēšer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šè-er-gu “a string of fruit” Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šergu [STRING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še-er-gu; še-er-kum. Written forms: še-er-gu; še-er-kum. 1. a string of fruit (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *šerkum* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**še-er-gu/gu<sub>8</sub>**

Michalowski, Festschrift Hallo, 155 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-er-gum**

string (of fruit) [noun] (ŠE-IR-GUM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še-er-ḫa-an**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-ḫa-an; še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán; še-er-ga-an; še-er-kan “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-ḫa-an—du<sub>11</sub>**

s. še-er-ka-an—di [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-er-ḫu-lum**

šerhulum [ORNAMENT] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. še-er-ḫu-lum “an ornament” Akk. *šerhullu* “(a gold or silver bead)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-ka-an**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-ḫa-an; še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán; še-er-ga-an; še-er-kan “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

adornment [noun] (ŠE-IR-KA-AN) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán. Written forms: še-er-gána; še-er-ka-an. 1. ornament (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er-ka-an—di/dù/du<sub>11</sub>**

und še-er-ḫa-an—du<sub>11</sub>

TCS 3, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-er-ka-an—dù**

s. še-er-ka-an—di [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-er-ka-an—du<sub>11</sub>**

“schmücken”; und me

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

“schmücken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-er-kan**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-ḫa-an; še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán; še-er-ga-an; še-er-kan “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-kán**

šerkan [ORNAMENT] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-ḫa-an; še-er-ka-an; še-er-kán; še-er-ga-an; še-er-kan “ornament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-er-kum**

šergu [STRING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še-er-gu; še-er-kum. Written forms: še-er-gu; še-er-kum. 1. a string of fruit (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er-ma-al**

nir ĝal [TRUST] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nir ĝál; še-er-ma-al “to trust” Akk. *takālu* “to trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šermal [AUTHORITATIVE] (AJ) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še-er-ma-al. Written forms: še-er-ma-al. 1. authoritative (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er-ma-al (nir-ĝál)**

authoritative {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-er (nir)**

authority {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**še-er-tab**

šertab [FENCE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-tab “a reed fence” Akk. *limātu* “enclosure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of enclosure [noun] (ŠE-IR-TAB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šertab [FENCE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še-er-tab. Written forms: še-er-tab. 1. a reed fence (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-er-tab-ba**

“haystack”; Lit., Belege

Alster, Instructions 107f. zu 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-er-zi**

“Licht”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 180 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Belege, Disk.

Bruschweiler, Inanna 143f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**še-er-zi-bad**

Hall, Nanna/Suen, 794 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**še-er(-zi/-še-er)**

= *šarūru*

Römer, BiOr 32, 158ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-er-zid**

šerzid [RADIANCE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-zid “radiance” Akk. *šaruru* “brilliance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

radiance [noun] (ŠE-IR-ZI) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šerzid [RADIANCE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-er-zid. Written forms: še-er-zid. 1. radiance (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-eštub**

še'eštub [BARLEY] wr. še-eštub “spring barley” Akk. *arsuppu* “carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spring barley [noun] (ŠE-GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

še'eštub [BARLEY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še-eštub. Written forms: še-eštub. 1. spring barley (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še eštub(GUD)**akk. *arsuppu*

Powell, BSA 1, 59 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šeézina**ezina [GRAIN] wr. šeézina “grain, cereals” Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**še-ga**šega [AGREEMENT] (16 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. še-ga “agreement” Akk. *mitgurtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šega [AGREEMENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ga; šu-ga. Written forms: še-ga; šu-ga. 1. agreement (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und ki-áĝ

Jaques, AOAT 332, 127f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še-ga-***imgur-*, in PN; Belege

Durand, RA 71, 22 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**še-GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR**šeGADTAKUR [CLAW] wr. še-GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR “claw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**še-gàradin**

šegaradin [GRAIN-STACK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še-gàradin “grain-stack” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grain stack [noun] (ŠE-ŠE.TAB.GAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še-gazi**

šegazi [COMMODITY] wr. še-gazi “an agricultural commodity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(še-)gi:li<sub>9</sub>-bar**

nicht Hirse

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 84 zu 37 II 1 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**še-gibil**

Bonechi, NABU 1992/13 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**ŠE.GIG.MEŠ**

wechselt mit ŠE.BAR

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 65f. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**še-gim sur-ra**

“pouring? like grain”

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-gín**

šegin [GLUE] (203 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. še-gín “glue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šegin [GLUE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-gín; še-gin<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: še-gín; še-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. glue (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Isin

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 44f. [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

“Leim”

Sigrist, JCS 33, 159 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

= *šimtu*, Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 240f. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

s. a-še-gín [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

u. ä., s. *šimtu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

### ŠE.GÍN

Dalley, Abr-Nahrain 34, 80f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

### še-gín / še-gìn / še-gin<sub>7</sub>

s. *šimtum* [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### še-gìn

Var. von še-gín “Leim”, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 38 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### še-gin<sub>7</sub>

še [BARLEY] (N) (356 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [15]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [80]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [12]; unknown [113].) Base forms:  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}še$ ; še. Written forms:  $\hat{g}e\acute{s}še$ ; še; še-gin<sub>7</sub>; še-ta-àm. 1. barley (351×/99%) 2. grain (5×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šegin [GLUE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-gín; še-gin<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: še-gín; še-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. glue (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠE.GIN<sub>7</sub>

“Leim”

Durand, ARMT 21, 377f. [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

s. a. *šimtum* [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

### (še)-giš-è-a

“Sieben”?

Waetzoldt, BSA 2, 93<sup>51</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### še-giš-ì

= *šamaššammū* (mit Kraus, JAOS 88, 112ff. “Sesam”, nicht “Leinsamen” [Helbaek – und CAD in Kontextübersetzungen])

Waetzoldt, RLA 6, 588 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

wahrscheinlich Sesam (s. d.)

Bedigian, BSA 2, 159ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

s. Sesam

Powell, AuOr 9, 155ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### še-giš(geš)-ì

“Korn d. Öl (produzierenden) Pflanze”

Civil, AS 20, 141<sup>39</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

### ŠE.GIŠ.Ì

heth.

Güterbock, JAOS 88, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### še giš-ra

“Getreide versiegeln”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

“gedroschene Gerste”, Lit., Belege  
 Englund, BBVO 10, 60<sup>202</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]  
 Maekawa, ASJ 14, 209 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**še giš ra-ra**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 94 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še-gu-nu**

≠ “scheckige Gerste”

Pettinato, OLZ 67, 353 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

= *šegunû*, *še'um arki'um*; Lit., Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 151f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

s. Landschaft

Ferrara, JNES 54, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**še gú**

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 110f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-gub-ba**

Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 319f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**še-GUD**

Stol, RLA 8, 349 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**še gur<sub>10</sub>**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 94 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še-ġar**

šaġar [STARVATION] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šà-ġar; še-ġar; šaġar; šà-mar “starvation”  
 Akk. *būru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeġeš-ì**

ġeši [SESAME] (378 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ġeš-ì; <sup>še</sup>ġeš-ì; še-ì-ġeš “sesame” Akk. *šamaššammū* “sesame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġeši [SESAME] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>še</sup>ì-ġeš; <sup>še</sup>ġeš-ì; ġeš-ì. Written forms: <sup>še</sup>ì-ġeš; <sup>še</sup>ġeš-ì; ġeš-ì. 1. sesame (26×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-ġeš-ráḥ**

šeġešrah [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ġeš-ráḥ. Written forms: še-ġeš-ráḥ. 1. threshing tool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-ġiš-ì**

sesame [noun] (ŠE-GIŠ-NI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še-ġiš-ra-aḥ**

threshing tool [noun] (ŠE-GIŠ-RA-ḤI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šeḥa-ba-zi-in**

habazin [CEREAL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>še</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. Written forms: ḥa-ba-zi-il; ḥa-ba-zi-in; <sup>še</sup>ḥa-ba-zi-in. 1. a cereal (3×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeḥa-zi**

hazin [BARLEY] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. <sup>še</sup>ḥa-zi; <sup>še</sup>ḥa-zi-na “a type of barley”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>h</sub>a-zi-na**

hazin [BARLEY] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. še<sub>h</sub>a-zi; še<sub>h</sub>a-zi-na “a type of barley” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-ḪAR**

aSum

Edzard, SRU 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

unklar

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**še-ì-ĝeš**

ĝeši [SESAME] (378 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝeš-ì; še<sub>e</sub>ĝeš-ì; še-ì-ĝeš “sesame” Akk. *šamaššammū* “sesame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>i</sub>-ĝeš**

ĝeši [SESAME] (N) (26 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še<sub>i</sub>-ĝeš; še<sub>e</sub>ĝeš-ì; ĝeš-ì. Written forms: še<sub>i</sub>-ĝeš; še<sub>e</sub>ĝeš-ì; ĝeš-ì. 1. sesame (26×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-ì-šáh**

Englund, BBVO 10, 187<sup>594</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

**še-íl-la**

še'ila [FESTIVAL] wr. še-íl-la “a festival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ezem š., 12. Monat in Girsu, “Hochheben der Gerste”

Sallaberger, Kalender, 294ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**ŠE.IN.NU**

nA, lies *tibnu*, nicht *šibšu*

Postgate, Or 42, 444 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še in-nu-ḪA**

akk. *inninnu*

Powell, BSA 1, 59 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**še<sub>i</sub>in-nu-ḪA**

innuHA [BARLEY] (20 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. in-nu-ḪA; še<sub>i</sub>in-nu-ḪA “a type of barley” Akk. *enninu* “a kind of cereal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-ir-DU<sub>g</sub>-na**

Civil, JAOS 88, 10f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-ir-gu**

im Zusammenhang mit Feigenbaum; Lit.

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 142<sup>21</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**še<sub>i</sub>isin**

isin [STALK] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); še<sub>i</sub>isin. Written forms: isin; isin(PA.ŠE); še<sub>i</sub>isin. 1. culm, grain stalk, stem (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠE.KAK**

“Schöföling”

Kraus, AbB 7, 8: 6'.10' [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**še-KAM**

Pomponio, AION 43, 530 zu 165 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**še-kar-ra**

Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-ki-tag-ta**Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 59<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]**ŠE.KIN**

ŠEKIN [CVNE] wr. ŠE.KIN “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-kin-ku<sub>5</sub>**

altsumerisch: Frühlingszeit?

Hruška, ArOr 63, 236 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

nicht -gur<sub>10</sub>-Owen und Wasilewska, JCS 52, 30<sup>13</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]**ŠE.KIN.KU<sub>5</sub>**s. *niggallum* [AfO 52 (2011) 724]**ŠE.KIN kud**

ŠEKIN kud [REAP] wr. ŠE.KIN kud; KIN kud “to reap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-kú**

Chiodi, MVS 5/1, 117ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

**še-kur**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 257 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še-kur-ra**

Powell, BSA 1, 60 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**še kur-ra**še kura [BARLEY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še kur. Written forms: še kur-ra.  
1. mountain barley (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**še-kur<sub>6</sub>-ra-érin**

Ur III

Maekawa, RA 70, 44<sup>1</sup> (u. 43) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]**še-li**šeli [AROMATICS] (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. še-li “aromatics” Akk. *kikkiriānu*  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]šeli [AROMATICS] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: še-li. Written forms: še-li. 1. aromatics  
(1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wacholderbeeren”, nicht “-samen”

Heimpel, Or 72, 259 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še-LI**

cf. še-nu

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 318 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še<sup>e</sup>lillan**lillan [GRAIN] (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. lillan; še<sup>e</sup>lillan “ripe  
grain” Akk. *lilliannu* “stalk with ripe ears” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]lillan [GRAIN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1];  
Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: lillan; g<sup>i</sup>lillan; še<sup>e</sup>lillan. Written forms: lillan; g<sup>i</sup>lillan; še<sup>e</sup>lillan.  
1. ripe grain (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-lú**

šelu [CORIANDER] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. še-lú “coriander” Akk. *kisibirru* “coriander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šelu [CORIANDER] (N) (8 instances: Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. coriander (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Koriander

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 18<sup>+15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ŠE.LÚ**

fem.

Durand, ARMT 21, 273<sup>32</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

Fem.

Limet, ARMT 25, Nr. 640 und p. 287 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>**

šelu [CORIANDER] (N) (8 instances: Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. coriander (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-lú<sup>sar</sup>**

šelu [CORIANDER] (N) (8 instances: Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: še-lú; še-lú<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; še-lú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. coriander (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-lù**

šelu [METAL] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. še-lù “a metal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šelu [METAL] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: še-lù. Written forms: še-lù. 1. a metal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-mar**

šemar [PLANT] wr. še-mar “a plant; a type of barley” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *ša-la-um*, Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 80 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**še mun-ga-zi**

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 110f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**(še)mun-gazi**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 89 und 101<sup>16</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še mun-gazi**

Maekawa, BSA 2, 107 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**še-mur**

EŠ für ne-mur “coal”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-muš**

šegūš [BARLEY] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. še-muš; še-muš<sub>5</sub> “a barley” Akk. *šigūšu* “(a type of barley)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Yang Zhi, Adab, 168f.<sup>+41</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**še muš/muš<sub>5</sub>**

= *šeguššu*

Powell, BSA 1, 60 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]



**še-muš<sub>5</sub>**

šeḡuš [BARLEY] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. še-muš; še-muš<sub>5</sub> “a barley” Akk. *šigūšu* “(a type of barley)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeḡuš [BARLEY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: muš<sub>5</sub>; še-muš<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: muš<sub>5</sub>; še-muš<sub>5</sub>. 1. a barley (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“‘bitter’ barley”; Lit.

Civil, OIC 22, 130 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

“‘bitter’ barley”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 30 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

= *šeguššum* “a kind of barley”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 32 zu 12-14 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

Stol, RLA 8, 349 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**še-na<sup>mušen</sup>**

sim [SWALLOW] (16 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. sim<sup>mušen</sup>; še-en<sup>mušen</sup>; še-na<sup>mušen</sup> “swallow” Akk. *sinuntu* “swallow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šena [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. še-na<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; úŠE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub>ú-ga; ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ŠE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-nàga**

šenaga [UNMNG] (50 instances: ED IIIb) wr. še-nàga “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠE+NÁM**

= ku<sub>4</sub>?

Foster, RA 75, 189f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

= šuš<sub>x</sub>, šušin<sub>x</sub>; bisher nur arch. Uruk, Fara, Abū Šalābīḥ, Ebla; Pflanzenname, “Susa”, “abhäuten”? Steinkeller, AuOr 2, 139ff [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**še (ne)**

noun part of multiword verb {freq. 5} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**(še) NE.DA.NÚM**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 89 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še<sup>NE.GI.BAR</sup>**

NEGIBAR [GRAIN?] wr. še<sup>NE.GI.BAR</sup>; NE.GI.BAR “a grain?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠE NÍG.TUR.TUR**

deJ. Ellis, JCS 29, 137 zu 6: 11.6: 19 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**še-níḡ-tur-tur**

šeniḡturtur [CROPS] wr. še-níḡ-tur-tur “minor crops” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-nu**

type of tree [noun] (ŠE-NU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*terinnatu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 317f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-nu-ḥa**

“nuḥa-barley”; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 30 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-nu-ku<sub>5</sub>**

s. *ká* še-nu-ku<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-numun**

šenumun [SEED] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-numun “seed”  
Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grain seed [noun] (ŠE-KUL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ŠE.NUMUN**

s. Saatgut

Butz und Schröder, BaM 16, 168ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

s. Saatgut; als Maß; “Late Babylonian Surface Mensuration”  
Powell, AfO 31, 34ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

nB; allgemein “(Acker)land”; Abgrenzung zu anderen Termini  
van Driel, BSA 5, 220f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

šá LUGAL, spB, Nippur

Stolper, JCS 53, 95 zu 3f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**še-numun mur-gu<sub>4</sub>**

zum Ackerbau auf Staatsland, in Umma zur Akkade-Zeit  
Foster, Umma 84ff.101ff.145ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

zum Ackerbau, vom Tempel Eanna organisiert  
Joannès, TEBR p. 139ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

zum Ackerbau, Lagaš, Ur III  
Maekawa, ASJ 3, 37ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

zum Ackerbau, “agricultural revolution”  
Schoeninger, Paléorient 7, 73ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ŠE.NUN.ŠÈ.BU**

und ŠE.NU.ŠÈ.BU.NUN: “Leitseil”, Lesung

Bauer, WeOr 6, 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ŠE.PAD.MEŠ**

für ŠE.BAR.MEŠ?

Postgate und Ismail, TIM 11, p. 21 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠE.PAT**

“Gerste”; Lit.

Grayson, ARI 2, 162<sup>721</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

s. a. ŠE.PAD [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**še-ra**

Ur III; unklar

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še ... ra**

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 112<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-ri**

šeri [DISABLED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še-ri “disabled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeri [DISABLED] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: še-ri. Written forms: še-ri. 1.  
disabled (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-ri-a**

šeria [DISH] (1 instance: unknown) wr. še-ri-a “dish” Akk. *širpētu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeria [DISH] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ri-a. Written forms: še-ri-a. 1. dish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še ... ri-ri-ga**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 333 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**še-sa**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 570 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-sa-sa**

in: lú-R

Roth, JAOS 103, 277<sup>3</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

**še-sag**

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 123<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-SAG×ĤA-mul**

“Schulden”

Archi, Debt, 103f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še<sup>sar</sup>**

še [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. še<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: še<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: še<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še SAR**

keine Getreideart

Powell, BSA 1, 61f. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**ŠE+SAR.<sup>ZU</sup><sub>ZU</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

sumundar [BEETROOT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; ŠE+SAR.<sup>ZU</sup><sub>ZU</sub><sup>sar</sup>; šumunda. Written forms: úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; ŠE+SAR.<sup>ZU</sup><sub>ZU</sub><sup>sar</sup>; šumunda. 1. beetroot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še ... si**

Steinkeller, AuOr 9, 232<sup>27</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še-sĪL — la**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 93ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še-SU-a**

Gerste in Hülsen?

Sanati-Müller, BaM 19, 478ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**še su-ub**

ne sub [KISS] wr. ne su-ub; še su-ub “to kiss” Akk. *našāqu* “to kiss” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Emesal zu ne su-ub “küssen”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 93 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

Emesal für ne su-ub

Volk, FAOS 18, 66 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ŠE+SUĤUR**

ein Fisch

A. Salonen, AfO 23, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ŠE.SUĤUR-gal**

type of fish [noun] (ŠE.SUĤUR-GAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ŠE.SUĤUR-sig<sub>10</sub>**

type of fish [noun] (ŠE.SUĤUR-SUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še-ša<sub>4</sub>**

to moan? [verb] (ŠE-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 82ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**še ša<sub>4</sub>**

še ša [MOAN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še ša<sub>4</sub> “to moan” Akk. *damāmu* “to wail, moan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-šal**

šešal [GRAIN] wr. še-šal “a grain” Akk. *dillatu* “(a cereal)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še šal**

= *dillatu*

Powell, BSA 1, 60f. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šeše<sub>29</sub>(LÚ×GĀNtenû)**

heše [OPPRESSED] (V/i) (5 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: *heš<sub>5</sub>*; *šeše<sub>29</sub>(LÚ×GĀNtenû)*. Written forms: *heš<sub>5</sub>*; *šeše<sub>29</sub>(LÚ×GĀNtenû)*. 1. oppressed (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šešeg<sub>10</sub>**

šeg [VOICE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: *šešeg<sub>10</sub>*; *šeg<sub>10</sub>*; *še<sub>25</sub>*. Written forms: *šešeg<sub>10</sub>*; *šeg<sub>10</sub>*; *še<sub>25</sub>*. 1. voice, cry, noise (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠE.ŠEN**

Argumente für Bedeutung “Farbe”

Freydank, AoF 9, 63 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**še-ŠUKU-ra engar**

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 90f. und 99 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**še-ta-àm**

še [BARLEY] (N) (356 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [15]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Babylonian [54]; Neo-Assyrian [80]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [12]; unknown [113].) Base forms: *šešše*; *še*. Written forms: *šešše*; *še*; *še-gin<sub>7</sub>*; *še-ta-àm*. 1. barley (351×/99%) 2. grain (5×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠE.TAB.GAR****ŠE.TAB.GAR**

MSL 9, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še ... tag**

Maekawa, ASJ 15, 112<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**ŠE+TIN**

The Fara Tablets, p. 59 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**ŠE.TIR**

Reiner, Astral Magic, 120 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠE.TIR(ézin\*\*)**

(“ézin<sub>x</sub>”); Var. zu TIR = *armanu*, *šubtu*?

Kutscher, YNER 6, 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-títab**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 320 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še û-ri-ga**

Ur III; “threshed/beaten barley”

Kang, SACT 2, 369 zu 40: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-û-suḥ<sub>5</sub>**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 258 [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**še û-suḥ<sub>5</sub>**

Steinkeller, ASJ 9, 349<sup>9</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ŠE.UD**

aB, unklar; Lit.

Dalley, Rimah 142 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-UD-a**

Yang Zhi, Adab, 169<sup>41</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**še-úr<sup>mušen</sup>**

še'ur [BIRD] wr. še-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-sur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kapru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še'ur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: še-úr<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: še-úr<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

“barley interest”

Nelson, Pisan-dub-ba 41f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

Texte aus Girsu im British Museum, auch mit Hüllen; tlw. Transfer sehr kleiner Mengen Gerste; Typologie, Empfänger, etc.; eigenes Formular, übliche Elemente von Darlehenstexten fehlen: keine Versicherung der Rückgabe, keine Zeugenangaben, keine Strafklausel bei Ausfall; drei Ausnahmen

Paoletti und Spada, Nisaba 10 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

Kraus, WeOr 8, 193 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-érin**

Ur III; v. d. Getreidezuwendungen f. d. érin-Leute; ausf.

Maekawa, RA 70, 9ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-útu**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 95 zu 491, 170 zu 640 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠE.ZA.GÎN.DURU<sub>5</sub>**

*abaḥšinnu*, (*še'u*)*ḥunnuṭu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 165 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**še-zaḥ**

šezah [GRAIN] wr. še-zaḥ “a grain” Akk. *lu'āštu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še zaḥ\*\*(NE)**

(“zaḥ<sub>x</sub>”)

Powell, BSA 1, 62f. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**še-zar**

šezar [HEAP] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še-zar “grain heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sheaf [noun] (ŠE-LAGAB×SUM) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šezar [HEAP] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: še-zar. Written forms: še-zar. 1. grain heap (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še-zar-maš**

šezarmaš [HEAP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še-zar-maš “grain heap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(grain) heap [noun] (ŠE-LAGAB×SUM-MAŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še zar-sal**

“Getreidehaufen zum Drusch ausbreiten”; Lit.

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**še-zi-bí-tum**

zibitum [SEED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. še-zi-bí-tum “an aromatic seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še-X-X<sup>mušen</sup>**

še.X.X [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. še-X-X<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

še.X.X [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: še-X-X<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: še-X-X<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šè**

šè [UNMNG] (33 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šè “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [SEIZE] (142 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šè “to take away, seize” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wechselt mit si in Ebla

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 74<sup>30</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šè(g)**

vor Ur III, Nippur, viell. “to lend”

Westenholz, OSP 1, 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šĚ**

in Ent. 28 III 1, = zì für zi “sich erheben”

Edzard, AfO 23, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Var. šu-šu, unklar

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 608 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

Sallaberger, ZA 93, 119 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

seit der Fara-Zeit mit KIBgunû oder KĀR verwandt; in den Flußnamen Buranuna und Zimbir Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 327ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

Ebla, gelesen šè, als Determinativ-Relativ-Pronomen, maskulin Sg., Ebla Tonietti, QS 25, 323ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**-šè**

archaische Schreibung

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 108 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šĚ-tenû**

= GĀN-tenû

MSL 12, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šè-bar**

šebar [ILLNESS] wr. šè-bar “an illness” Akk. *dugānu* “an illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šè-bar-kin<sub>5</sub>\*\***

(“kin<sub>x</sub>”); s. a. èš-bar-kin<sub>x</sub>

Bonechi und Durand, QS 18, 156 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**šè-bar-kin<sub>5</sub>\*\* (UNKEN)**

(“kin<sub>x</sub>”)

Picchioni, Ebla 1975-1985, 159ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ŠÈ.BAR UNKEN**

Liste aus Ebla

Pettinato, Lingua di Ebla 246ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**šè-da**

urudu šè-da

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šè-er-gu**

šergu [STRING] (123 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-gu; šer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šèšer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šè-er-gu “a string of fruit” Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠÈ-li**

s. *wa-ru<sub>12</sub>-ga-tum* [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**šè-li-za**

šeliza [UNMNG] wr. šè-li-za “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèšer<sub>7</sub>**

šer [OBJECT] wr. šèšer<sub>7</sub>; šèššer<sub>7</sub> “a part of a wooden item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèšer<sub>7</sub>-gu**

šergu [STRING] (123 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-gu; šer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šèšer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šè-er-gu “a string of fruit” Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>5</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>8</sub>**

šes [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šes<sub>4</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>-šes<sub>8</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>; šesš; šes<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šesš; šes<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šes<sub>8</sub>-šes<sub>8</sub>**

šes [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šes<sub>4</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>-šes<sub>8</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>; šesš; šes<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šesš; šes<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>10</sub>**

(animal) dung [noun] (KU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še<sub>11</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še<sub>12</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>14</sub>(šID) ... gi<sub>4</sub>**

Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**še<sub>15</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>18</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>21</sub>**

še [CALL] (181 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. še<sub>21</sub> “to call by name” Akk. *nabû* “to name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šed [LIE] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. še<sub>21</sub>; še<sub>x</sub>(NÁ) “to lie down (of animals); to rest, sleep (of animals)” Akk. *itûlu* “to lie down”; *rabāšu* “to sit, be recumbent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to lie down [verb] (ĤU.NÁ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

še [CALL] (V/t) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: še<sub>21</sub>. Written forms: nu-še<sub>21</sub>; še<sub>21</sub>. 1. to call by name (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šed [LIE] (V/t) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še<sub>21</sub>. Written forms: še<sub>21</sub>. 1. to lie down (of animals) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lies SA<sub>4</sub> /še/ in (mu) še<sub>21</sub>, (*šumam*) *nabûm*

Radner, SANTAG 8, 15 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

“liegen, sich hinlegen, ruhen”: še<sub>21</sub>.d mit unbelebtem Subjekt (vs. nú.d mit belebtem Subjekt)

Veldhuis, JCS 54, 74ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še<sub>21</sub> mušen**

šed [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še<sub>21</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šed [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: še<sub>21</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: še<sub>21</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

möglicherweise ein eßbarer Vogel; neben (<sup>giš</sup>)nú<sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 283f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**še<sub>25</sub>**

šeg [VOICE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: še<sub>25</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: še<sub>25</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>. 1. voice, cry, noise (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**še<sub>26</sub>**

s. *pāmu* (o. ä.) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**še<sub>29</sub>**

to be oppressed [verb] (LÚ×GÁNtenû) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še<sub>30</sub>\*\* (KA×LI)-gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)**

(“še<sub>x</sub>”)

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 313 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]



**še<sub>x</sub>**

weeping [noun] (SIG) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)**

še [TEAR] wr. še<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû) “tear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A)**

šes [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šes<sub>4</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>-šes<sub>8</sub>; šes<sub>8</sub>; šesš; šesš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šesš; šes<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**še<sub>x</sub>(NÁ)**

šed [LIE] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. še<sub>21</sub>; še<sub>x</sub>(NÁ) “to lie down (of animals); to rest, sleep (of animals)” Akk. *itûlu* “to lie down”; *rabāšsu* “to sit, be recumbent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠED**

šub<sub>x</sub> E. I. Gordon; in eme-R “m. d. Zunge ablecken”; Lit. Sjöberg, JCS 25, 139f. zu 161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šed<sub>5</sub>**

sed [COLD] (89 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sed<sub>4</sub>; sed; sed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>12</sub>; še<sub>18</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>15</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>; šed<sub>5</sub> “(to be) cold; to cool; winter” Akk. *kāšû*; *kušu* “coldness”; *kuššu* “coldness, winter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šed<sub>6</sub>**

šed [DEFECATE] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šed<sub>6</sub> “to defecate; excrement” Akk. *tešû* “to defecate”; *zû* “excrement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šed [DEFECATE] (V/t) (15 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šed<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: šed<sub>6</sub>; šed<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. excrement (N) (3×/20%) 2. to defecate (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šed<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šed [DEFECATE] (V/t) (15 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šed<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: šed<sub>6</sub>; šed<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. excrement (N) (3×/20%) 2. to defecate (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šed<sub>7</sub>**

in a-šed<sub>7</sub> “kaltes Wasser”, eisgekühltes Wasser; s. Eis Rasheed, BMECCJ 5, 380ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**ŠED<sub>7</sub>**

“kalt”

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 32 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da**

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šed<sub>8</sub>**

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI)**

sed [COLD] (V/i) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms:

sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; še<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: sed-da; sed-sed-dam; sed<sub>4</sub>; sed<sub>x</sub>(ZA.MÛŠgunû.DI); šed<sub>10</sub>(MÛŠ.DI); šed<sub>7</sub>(MÛŠ×A.DI)-da; šed<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>11</sub>. 1. (to be) cold (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šed<sub>15</sub>**

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šed<sub>15</sub>(KA×BALAG)**

*šagāmu*, “brüllen”, von Tieren

Geller, ZA 86, 74 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

**šedu**

šedu [SPIRIT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šedu; šédu; šèdu “spirit” Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šédu**

šedu [SPIRIT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šedu; šédu; šèdu “spirit” Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèdu**

šedu [ABUNDANT] wr. šèdu “abundant, copious” Akk. *duššû* “abundant, copious” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šedu [SPIRIT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šedu; šédu; šèdu “spirit” Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeg<sub>4</sub>**

šeg [FROST] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>9</sub>; šeg<sub>4</sub> “snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice; burning, incineration; chills, shivers” Akk. *šalgu* “snow; sleet”; *šurpu* “frost”; *šuruppû* “frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeg<sub>5</sub>**

sig [SILENT] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig; šeg<sub>5</sub> “(deathly) hush; (to be) silent” Akk. *šaqum-matu* “(deathly) hush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub>**

type of bird [noun] (URU×TU-URU×TU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

šegšeg [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ig-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šeššeku* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

und weitere Schreibungen; möglicherweise Onomatopöie; Verbindung zu einem homophonen Steinnamen

Veldhuis, CM 22, 284 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**šeg<sub>6</sub>**

“kochen” ?

Krecher, ZA 60, 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šeg<sub>7</sub>/šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar**

Hallo, Festschrift Levine, 147 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

**šeg<sub>8</sub>**

šeg [ANIMAL] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šeg<sub>8</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: šeg<sub>8</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. 1. a deer or mountain goat (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar**

šeg<sub>8</sub>bar [ANIMAL] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. Written forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. 1. animal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeg<sub>9</sub>**

šeg [ANIMAL] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>9</sub> “a deer or mountain goat” Akk. *atūdu* “wild sheep; ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [FROST] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>9</sub>; šeg<sub>4</sub> “snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice; burning, incineration; chills, shivers” Akk. *šalgu* “snow; sleet”; *šurpu* “frost”; *šuruppū* “frost”; *šurīpu* “ice, frost” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild sheep? [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šeg [ANIMAL] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šeg<sub>8</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: šeg<sub>8</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. 1. a deer or mountain goat (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šeg [FROST] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sed<sub>5</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: sed<sub>5</sub>; šeg<sub>9</sub>. 1. frost, ice (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *a/etūdu/dūdu*; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 154 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**ŠEG<sub>9</sub>**

Paläographie von š.; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, *AOAT* 319, 54ff. 129f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**ŠEG<sub>9</sub>.AN**

type of tree [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>.AN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar**

šeg<sub>9</sub>bar [ANIMAL] (346 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar “a deer or mountain goat” Akk. *šapparu* “a wild animal, phps. wild ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fallow deer? [noun] (ŠEG<sub>9</sub>-BAR) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šeg<sub>8</sub>bar [ANIMAL] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. Written forms: LAK 264; sa-bar; šeg<sub>8</sub>-bar; šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar. 1. animal (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein mythisches Ungeheuer

van Dijk, *Or* 38, 544 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

= *s/šapparu*; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 154f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

Name für Apsū

George, *MC* 5, 26 zu 189 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

s. Landschaft

Ferrara, *JNES* 54, 96 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

mesopotamischer Damhirsch?

Steinkeller, *BSA* 8, 50 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

= *s/šappārum?*

Sjöberg, *WeOr* 27, 10 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

Zusatz udu, aber nicht mit CAD Š/1, 102 s. v. *šahû* eine Art Schwein

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 173, W 9579 ... [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

Ludwig, JCS 58, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

akkad. *sappārum*, Ur III, Deutungsversuche

Molina, MVN 22, p. 102ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### šeg<sub>9</sub>(-bar)

Durand, ARMT 21, 283<sup>13</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

### šeg<sub>9</sub>(-ga)<sup>mušen</sup>

s. DÛN.GI.SAG<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### šeg<sub>9</sub>(LAK 263)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

šeg [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šeg<sub>9</sub>(LAK 263)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šeg<sub>9</sub>(LAK 263)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: šeg<sub>9</sub>(LAK 263)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>9</sub> sag-âš

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

### šeg<sub>9</sub> šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar

al-Rawi und Black, ZA 90, 38 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 432]

### šeg<sub>10</sub>

sag [GOOD] (2955 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag<sub>8</sub>; sag<sub>9</sub>; sag<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; sag<sub>12</sub> “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful”; *damāqu* “to be(come) good”; *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”; *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [VOICE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: <sup>še</sup>šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; še<sub>25</sub>. Written forms: <sup>še</sup>šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>10</sub>; še<sub>25</sub>. 1. voice, cry, noise (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>

šeg gi [MAKE NOISE] (70 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD) gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI) gi<sub>4</sub> “to make noise” Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>

sisig [BREEZE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: si-si; si-si-ig; šeg<sub>10</sub>-šeg<sub>10</sub>. 1. breeze, wind (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>11</sub>

loud noise [noun] (KA×BALAG) {freq. 69} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>

šeg gi [MAKE NOISE] (70 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD) gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI) gi<sub>4</sub> “to make noise” Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>12</sub>

šeg [BRICK] (572 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šeg<sub>12</sub>; še-eb “mudbrick” Akk. *libittu* “mudbrick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brick(work) [noun] (SIG<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 134} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šeg [BRICK] (N) (31 instances: Old Babylonian [28]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-egšeg<sub>12</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub>. Written forms: še-egšeg<sub>12</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub>. 1. brick, mudbrick (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ùr-ra

šeg alura [BRICK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ùr-ra; šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ùr-ra; šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. a fired brick (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra

šeg alura [BRICK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ùr-ra; šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ùr-ra; šeg<sub>12</sub> al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. a fired brick (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>12</sub>-anše

šeganše [PILE OF BRICKS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šeg<sub>12</sub>-anše. Written forms: šeg<sub>12</sub>-anše. 1. pile of bricks (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>12</sub>-dù

šegdu [BRICKS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šeg<sub>12</sub>-dù. Written forms: šeg<sub>12</sub>-dù. 1. bricks (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeg<sub>12</sub>-kur-šà-ba (šeg<sub>12</sub>-kur-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga)

Šeg-kuršaga {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### šeg<sub>14</sub>\*\* (IM.ŠÈG)

(“šeg<sub>x</sub>”); “regnen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### šeg<sub>x</sub> (KA×KÍD)

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>x</sub> (KA×LI)

šeg [VOICE] (28 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg<sub>10</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD); šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI); šed<sub>15</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub> “voice, cry, noise” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>x</sub> (KA×KÍD) gi<sub>4</sub>

šeg gi [MAKE NOISE] (70 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD) gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI) gi<sub>4</sub> “to make noise” Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>x</sub> (KA×LI) gi<sub>4</sub>

šeg gi [MAKE NOISE] (70 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×KÍD) gi<sub>4</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub>(KA×LI) gi<sub>4</sub> “to make noise” Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šeg<sub>x</sub>-šeg<sub>x</sub>

type of stone [noun] (Ø-Ø) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šeg<sub>x</sub> (URU×ŠE)-šeg<sub>x</sub> (URU×ŠE)<sup>mušen</sup>

šegšeg [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×ŠE)-šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×ŠE)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×ŠE)-šeg<sub>x</sub>(URU×ŠE)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### /šeg̃/

s. IM [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 698]

**šèĝ**

šèĝ [RAIN] (70 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.A); šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.AN) “to (fall as) dew; to rain; rain” Akk. *nalāšu* “to (fall as) dew”; *zanānu* “to rain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rain [noun] (A.AN) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to rain [verb] (A.AN) {freq. 44} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šèĝ [RAIN] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>IM). Written forms: šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>IM). 1. rain (N) (4×/40%) 2. rain (6×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šèĝ<sub>6</sub>**

šèĝ [COOK] (261 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šèĝ<sub>6</sub> “to cook; to dry a field; to fire (pottery)” Akk. *bašālu* “to be cooked” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be hot [verb] (NE) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šèĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šèĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šèĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku6</sup>; mu-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šèĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá**

šèĝ [COOK] (V/t) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šèĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šèĝ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá<sup>ku6</sup>; mu-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; nu-al-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; nu-šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá; <sup>še-èĝ</sup>šèĝ<sub>6</sub>(NE); šèĝ<sub>6</sub>; šèĝ<sub>6</sub>-ĝá. 1. to cook (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šèĝ<sub>14</sub>\*\* (IM.A.AN)**

šèĝ [RAIN] (70 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.A); šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.AN) “to (fall as) dew; to rain; rain” Akk. *nalāšu* “to (fall as) dew”; *zanānu* “to rain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèĝ<sub>x</sub> (IM.A.A)**

šèĝ [RAIN] (70 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.A); šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(IM.A.AN) “to (fall as) dew; to rain; rain” Akk. *nalāšu* “to (fall as) dew”; *zanānu* “to rain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>IM)**

šèĝ [RAIN] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6].) Base forms: šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>IM). Written forms: šèĝ; šèĝ<sub>x</sub>(<sup>IM</sup>IM). 1. rain (N) (4×/40%) 2. rain (6×/60%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeknu<sub>x</sub> (URUDA.IŠ.URUDA)**

šeknu [VERDIGRIS] wr. šeknu<sub>x</sub>(URUDA.IŠ.URUDA) “verdigris, patina” Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeknu [VERDIGRIS] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šeknu<sub>x</sub>(URUDA.IŠ.URUDA). Written forms: šeknu<sub>x</sub>(URUDA.IŠ.URUDA). 1. verdigris, patina (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šem-bi**

kohl [noun] (ŠIM-BI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šem-bi-zid**

šembizida [KOHL] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šembi; šem-bi-zid; šembizi “kohl, eye makeup, antimony paste; to anoint, smear on” Akk. *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *eqû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *šimbizidû* “antimony paste” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šembuluḥ**

buluh [TREE] wr. buluḥ; šembuluḥ; ba-lu-ḥum “an aromatic tree or its resin” Akk. *balahḥu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**š<sup>em</sup>saḥ<sub>7</sub>-ḫi-in**

sahindu [YEAST] wr. sa-ḫi-in-dù; sa-ḫi-in; š<sup>em</sup>saḥ<sub>7</sub>-ḫi-in “yeast” Akk. *sahindu*; *sikkatu* “peg, nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠEM×SIG<sub>7</sub>—dé**

van Dijk, Or 39, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**š<sup>em</sup>**

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub> “a drum” Akk. *ḫalhallatu* “a kind of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of drum [noun] (ÁB×ŠĀ) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (5×/83%) 2. cymbals (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**š<sup>em</sup>(ÁB×TAG<sub>4</sub>)**

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub>**

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub> “a drum” Akk. *ḫalhallatu* “a kind of drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>**

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (5×/83%) 2. cymbals (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>**

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (5×/83%) 2. cymbals (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>**

š<sup>em</sup> [DRUM] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: š<sup>em</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>si-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>ši-im-zabar</sup>; š<sup>em</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (5×/83%) 2. cymbals (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šembi**

šembizida [KOHL] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šembi; šem-bi-zid; šembizi “kohl, eye makeup, antimony paste; to anoint, smear on” Akk. *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *šimbizidû* “antimony paste” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šembizida [KOHL] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); š<sup>em</sup>bi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. Written forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); š<sup>em</sup>bi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. 1. kohl, eye makeup (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 155 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šembi(DUG×IGIgunû)**

šembizida [KOHL] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); š<sup>em</sup>bi(DUG×IGIgunû);

šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. Written forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šèmbi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. 1. kohl, eye makeup (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šémbi-zid**

kohl [noun] (ŠIM-ZI) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šèmbi(DUG×IGIgunû)**

šembizida [KOHL] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šèmbi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. Written forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šèmbi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. 1. kohl, eye makeup (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>**

šimbirida [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: Ú.KUR<sup>?</sup>; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: Ú.KUR; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a medicinal plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šembizi**

šembizida [KOHL] (38 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šembi; šem-bi-zid; šembizi “kohl, eye makeup, antimony paste; to anoint, smear on” Akk. *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *eqû* “antimony (paste), kohl”; *šimbizidû* “antimony paste” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šémbulug**

šembulug [RESIN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šémbulug; šèmbulug; šembulug<sub>5</sub>; šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL); šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU) “a resin; a tree” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šèmbulug**

šembulug [RESIN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šémbulug; šèmbulug; šembulug<sub>5</sub>; šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL); šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU) “a resin; a tree” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šembulug<sub>5</sub>**

šembulug [RESIN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šémbulug; šèmbulug; šembulug<sub>5</sub>; šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL); šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU) “a resin; a tree” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šembulug [RESIN] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIb [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: bulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU); šembulug<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: bulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU); šembulug<sub>5</sub>. 1. resin (2×/67%) 2. tree (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šembulug<sub>x</sub>**

balsam? [noun] (ŠIM×KÚŠU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL)**

šembulug [RESIN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šémbulug; šèmbulug; šembulug<sub>5</sub>; šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL); šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU) “a resin; a tree” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU)**

šembulug [RESIN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šémbulug; šèmbulug; šembulug<sub>5</sub>; šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM.BAL); šembulug<sub>x</sub>(ŠIM×KÚŠU) “a resin; a tree” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šemešal**

šemešala [TREE] wr. šemešal “a tree; an aromatic” Akk. *šimiššalû* “(type of) box-tree?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šemešala [TREE] (N) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šemešal. Written forms: šemešal. 1. tree (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šen**

šen [BATTLE] (44 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šen “battle; (single) combat” Akk. *qablu* “battle”; *šašmu* “(single) combat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šen [CAULDRON] (107 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šen; <sup>urud</sup>šen “cauldron” Akk. *ruqu* “cauldron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šen [PURE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šen “(to be) pure, clear” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

combat [noun] (ŠEN) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of vessel [noun] (ŠEN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be pure [verb] (ŠEN) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šen [BATTLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šen; šen-šen. Written forms: šen; šen-šen. 1. battle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šen [CAULDRON] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šen; šen. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šen; šen; šen-na. 1. cauldron (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šen [PURE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šen; šen-šen. Written forms: šen; šen-šen-na. 1. (to be) pure, clear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“rein” (zu MARI 5, 57f.)

Lambert, NABU 1987/92 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

s. <sup>d</sup>lugal-šen-šen-na [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ŠEN**

zur Lesung von REC-429

Steinkeller, OrAn 20, 243ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ŠEN-da-lá**

ŠENDala [OBJECT] wr. ŠEN-da-lá “an object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šen-da-ni**

šendani [OBJECT] wr. šen-da-ni “a bronze object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šen-dili/-da-lí**

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 226<sup>b</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

**šen-díli x**

z. B. UET 3, 365: 1 u. ö.

Krecher, Or 48, 429 zu 41 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šen-dílim**

type of cauldron [noun] (ŠEN-LIŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šen-dílim<sup>zabar</sup>**

šendili [EWER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šen-díli; šen-dílim<sup>zabar</sup>. Written

forms: urudšen-díli; šen-dílim<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a ewer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠEN.DÛ**

“Spitzaxt?”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 36<sup>69</sup>. 58<sup>210</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šen-na**

šen [CAULDRON] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: urudšen; šen. Written forms: urudšen; šen; šen-na. 1. cauldron (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šen-šen**

šen [BATTLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šen; šen-šen. Written forms: šen; šen-šen. 1. battle (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šen-šen-bal<sup>mušen</sup>**

šenšenbal [BIRD] wr. šen-šen-bal<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird, quail?” Akk. *urballu* “quail?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šen-šen-na**

šen [PURE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šen; šen-šen. Written forms: šen; šen-šen-na. 1. (to be) pure, clear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠEN.ŠÍTA**

ŠENŠITA [WEAPON] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ŠEN.ŠÍTA “type of weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (ŠEN.ŠÍTA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šén**

šen [UNMNG] wr. šén “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šen<sub>4</sub>**

šen [VERDIGRIS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šen<sub>4</sub> “verdigris, patina, rust” Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šen<sub>5</sub>**

šen [VERDIGRIS] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: urudšen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: urudšen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. 1. verdigris, patina, rust (1×/11%) 2. verdigris (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šen<sub>6</sub>**

šen [VERDIGRIS] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: urudšen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: urudšen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. 1. verdigris, patina, rust (1×/11%) 2. verdigris (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠENBAR**

in ba-R, unklar

W. Farber, JCS 26, 200ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 470]

**šennu**

šennu [PRIEST] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šennu “a priest” Akk. *ēnu* “priest (AHw)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (EN.ME.AD.KÛ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šennu [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šennu; šennu(EN.ME.AD.KÛ). Written forms: šennu; šennu(EN.ME.AD.KÛ). 1. a priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šennu(EN.ME.AD.KÛ)

šennu [PRIEST] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šennu; šennu(EN.ME.AD.KÛ). Written forms: šennu; šennu(EN.ME.AD.KÛ). 1. a priest (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šennu(ME.AD.KÛ)

Herrschartitel

Heimpel, JCS 33, 103 [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

### šennu/šennu<sub>x</sub>(ME.AD.KUG)

Steible, FAOS 9/1, 396 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### šennur

šennur [PLUM] (12 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šennur “plum” Akk. *šallūru* “a fruit, phps. plum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

plum? [noun] ( $\frac{GI\check{S}}{GI\check{S}}$ ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šennur [PLUM] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms:  $\check{g}e\check{s}\check{s}ennur$ ;  $\check{g}e\check{s}\check{s}ennur(GI\check{S}\times GI\check{S})$ ; šennur. Written forms:  $\check{g}e\check{s}\check{s}ennur$ ;  $\check{g}e\check{s}\check{s}ennur(GI\check{S}\times GI\check{S})$ ; šennur. 1. plum (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Obst, im 3. Jt.

Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

Schreibungen

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 330f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### ŠĒR

= *riksu*

Biggs, RA 62, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### šēr-da

šerda [CRIME] (65 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šer<sub>7</sub>-da; šēr-da “crime; punishment” Akk. *šērtu* “guilt, crime” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šer<sub>7</sub>

ES für NIR

Civil, JAOS 88, 13<sup>57</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

šēšer<sub>7</sub>

Powell, BSA 6, 110f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 484]

### šer<sub>7</sub>-da

šerda [CRIME] (65 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šer<sub>7</sub>-da; šēr-da “crime; punishment” Akk. *šērtu* “guilt, crime” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crime [noun] ( $\frac{NUN}{NUN}$ -DA) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šerda [CRIME] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šer<sub>7</sub>-da. Written forms: nir-da; šer<sub>7</sub>-da. 1. crime (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ka-KEŠ-da [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šer<sub>7</sub>-dug-na

šerduna [FRAME] wr. šer<sub>7</sub>-dug-na “frame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Rahmen des HAR-ḥa-da-Schlittens

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 22 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šer<sub>7</sub>-gu

šergu [STRING] (123 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. še-er-gu; šer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šēšer<sub>7</sub>-gu; šê-er-gu “a string of fruit” Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šer<sub>10</sub>

šer [ACQUISITION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šer<sub>10</sub> “acquisition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šer<sub>11</sub>

kišer [LIMIT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šer<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: šer<sub>11</sub>. 1. limit (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šer<sub>11</sub> nu-tuku

kišer tuku [FENCE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šer<sub>11</sub> tuku. Written forms: šer<sub>11</sub> nu-tuku. 1. to fence (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šer<sub>x</sub>-za

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 5. 11 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### šerid

šerim [~LOOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḡeš<sup>š</sup>TAG.TÚG; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>šerim(TAG); šerim. Written forms: ḡeš<sup>š</sup>TAG.TÚG; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>šerim(TAG); šerid; šerim. 1. a part of the loom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šerim

šerim [~LOOM] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šerim; šérim; šerim<sub>x</sub>(TAG.TÚG) “a part of the loom” Akk. *šīšītu* “shuttle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šerim [~LOOM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ḡeš<sup>š</sup>TAG.TÚG; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>šerim(TAG); šerim. Written forms: ḡeš<sup>š</sup>TAG.TÚG; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>šerim(TAG); šerid; šerim. 1. a part of the loom (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šérim

šerim [~LOOM] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šerim; šérim; šerim<sub>x</sub>(TAG.TÚG) “a part of the loom” Akk. *šīšītu* “shuttle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šerim<sub>x</sub>(TAG.TÚG)

šerim [~LOOM] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šerim; šérim; šerim<sub>x</sub>(TAG.TÚG) “a part of the loom” Akk. *šīšītu* “shuttle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šerimsur

šerimsur [COCOON] wr. šerimsur “a cocoon of a caterpillar” Akk. *tušaru* “a pouch; cocoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šessig

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

vielleicht als “gefüllt/ausgestattet mit šE” zu interpretieren

Gong Yushu, JAC 18, 14f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### šeš

šeš [BROTHER] (1579 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. šeš “brother; junior worker, assistant” Akk. *aḥu* “brother” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brother [noun] (ŠEŠ) {freq. 220} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ses [BITTER] (V/i) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>.  
Written forms: ses; ses<sup>sar</sup>; sis; šeš. 1. (to be) bitter, brackish (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šeš [BROTHER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šeš. Written forms: šeš; šeš-a-ni; šeš-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. brother (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch: “Cousin”! wichtig f. Mythologie

Civil, AS 20, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

s. a. ŠEŠ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

šeš énsi als Titel

Foster, Umma 28 zu 5 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

šeš-gal, šeš-bànda; dumu-

Roth, AfO 31, 10f. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

Ebla, zu RBI 25, 238ff.

Shea, OrAn 23, 154 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

Ebla, Kinder des Ibrium, Brüder des I., Frauen des I.

Archi, ARES 1, 233ff. 242. 244. 260f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

in PNN

Di Vito, StP s.m. 16, 89ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### ŠEŠ

*ana šÀ ŠEŠ TU-ma*, Phrase

Leichty, TCS 4, 63 zu 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

/aḫu, Nuzi; “Cousin”, aber auch “Onkel”, “Neffe” u. a.; s. šeš

Maidman, JCS 28, 135<sup>26</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

= *martu* “Galle”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 152 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

s. *napṭaru* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

Szarzyńska, JEOL 30, 19f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

Szarzyńska, ASJ 14, 281<sup>12</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

s. *kag(g)ûm* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

### šeš-a-ni

šeš [BROTHER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šeš. Written forms: šeš; šeš-a-ni; šeš-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. brother (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠEŠ.A.NI

= *aḫāni* oder A.NI Pron.-S. ?; mit Lit.

Lieberman, Loanwords 48<sup>(129)</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

### ŠEŠ.AB

= Ur, Djemdet-Našr-Zt.

Green, JNES 36, 293f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

### šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>

ša'ūša [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms:

urud<sup>zabar</sup>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urudšà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ġešša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġešša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sup>zabar</sup>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urudšà-u<sub>19</sub>-šà; ġešša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġešša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeš-bala-gal**

šešbalagal [PROFESSION] wr. šeš-bala-gal “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeš-bàn-da**

šešbanda [RELATION] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šeš-bàn-da “a kinship term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

younger brother [noun] (ŠEŠ-TUR-DA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šešbanda [RELATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šeš-bàn-da. Written forms: šeš-bàn-da. 1. a kinship term (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šeš-bìr-ra**

Unterabteilung von lú-KUR<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba, s. d. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

Maeda, ASJ 15, 293f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šeš-da**

eine Art Stachelschwein (*burmāmu*)?; im MN iti šeš-da-kú, Var. iti šaḥ-da-kú, iti šaḥ-kù-kú (s. d.); Ur; Ur III

Sallaberger, Kalender, 195 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**ŠEŠ.DA**

ŠAHZEDA [PIG] wr. ŠAḤ.ZÉ.DA; ŠEŠ.DA “a pig” Akk. *šaḥû api* “wild boar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠEŠ(zah<sub>x</sub>)-da-gu<sub>7</sub>**

MN, Ur

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 145ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**ŠEŠ-du-KAM**

mB PN *Aḥīdūtu*; KAM = tu<sub>7</sub>

van Soldt, NABU 1994/87 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠEŠ.DÛ.A**

ON

Wilcke, ZA 62, 56<sup>41.45</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šeš-eb**

Berufsbezeichnung; GN

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 63f. [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**šeš-erin-ra**

šešerinra [WORKER] wr. šeš-erin-ra “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šeš-gal**

šešgal [RELATION] (43 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeš-gal “a kinship term; a foreman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elder brother [noun] (ŠEŠ-GAL) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šešgal [RELATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šeš-gal. Written forms: šeš-gal. 1. a kinship term (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beamtentitel, Ur III; Lit.

Maekawa, RA 70, 17<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

“Tutor”; Lit.

Römer, OLZ 69, 356 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

Visicato, ALASPM 10, 71<sup>25</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

s. a. *aḫu rabû* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

### ŠEŠ.GAL

Titel eines hochrangigen Priesters, Lesung? phonet. Komplement -ú

Frame, ZA 81, 42 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šeš-gin<sub>7</sub>

šeš [BROTHER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šeš. Written forms: šeš; šeš-a-ni; šeš-gin<sub>7</sub>. 1. brother (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeš-gub-ba

und šeš-tuš-a, Untergruppen der lú-KUR<sub>6</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba, vorsargonisch, Lagaš

Maeda, ASJ 5, 67ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

### ŠEŠ.IB

und IB.ŠEŠ; in PNN

Cohen, Festschrift Hallo, 81f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

### šeš-II-ib

s. Kultpersonal

Archi, Eblaitica 4, 23ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### Šeš-ki-na

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

### ŠEŠ.KU.DU

Bauer, Or. 67, 122 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### ŠEŠ-kù-ki

ON, Lesung

W. G. Lambert, JCS 26, 209 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### šeš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

šeš [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. šeš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeš [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šeš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: šeš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šeš-MÍ

aSum, Auslaut -DU, /dr/-Phonem

Bauer, WeOr 8, 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### šeš<sup>mušen</sup>

šeš [BIRD] wr. šeš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *marratu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeš [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: šeš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šeš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

möglicherweise eßbarer Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 284f. [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

### ŠEŠ-ne

*naptarum*

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 71 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šeš:pa<sub>4</sub>**

Archi, SEb 1, 107 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**ŠEŠ.ŠEŠ**

Ebla, für \**ahūtum* o. ä.

Edzard, QS 18, 213 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šeš-tab**

šěštab [COMPANION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šěš-tab “brotherly companion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

brotherly companion [noun] (ŠĚŠ-TAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šeš-tab-ba**

“Assistent” und “Lehrling”

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 121<sup>28</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**šeš-tuš-a**

s. šěš-gub-ba [AfO 31 (1984) 298]

Maeda, ASJ 15, 293f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šeš-2-ib**

Funktionär, Ebla; vielleicht ‘*abbuḫān* “gegürtet”

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 6ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

Krebernik, VO 10, 26 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

š. und š. kěš-da-Priester in Ebla und zu den von ihnen ausgeübten Zeremonien

Urciuoli, AuOr 13, 107ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

š.-Priester und <sup>lu</sup>máš-máš manchmal dieselbe Person in Ebla

Catagnoti und Bonechi, SEL 15, 35 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šěš**

šěš [ANOINT] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šěš “to anoint” Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šěš [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šěš<sub>4</sub>; šeg-šeg; šeg; šěš; šěš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šěš; šex(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to anoint [verb] (ŠĚŠ) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to weep [verb] (ŠĚŠ) {freq. 86} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šěš [ANOINT] (V/t) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šěš. Written forms: ab-šěš-a; ba-ni-šěš; šěš. 1. to anoint (12×/100%) [DCCLT

Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, ZA 78, 11<sup>44</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ŠĚŠ**

Lesung šeg, šěš, Bedeutungen

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 82ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

s. MŪŠ.ŠĚŠ<sup>ki</sup> (Rutz) [AfO 52 (2011) 724]

**ŠĚŠ/ŠEŠ<sub>4</sub>**

/šěš/

Krecher, AOAT 240, 195f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šěš**

šěš [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šěš<sub>4</sub>; šeg-šeg; šeg; šěš; šěš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šěš; šex(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šeš<sub>4</sub>**

šeš [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. šeš<sub>4</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeš [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeš<sub>4</sub>; še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>8</sub>; šés; šeš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šés; še<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šeš [WEEP] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šeš<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šeš<sub>4</sub>. 1. to weep (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

|| *damāmu?*

Sjöberg, AuOr 9, 223 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šeš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI)**

šeš [WEEP] (122 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeš<sub>4</sub>; še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>; še<sub>8</sub>; šés; šeš<sub>x</sub>(A.IGI); šés; še<sub>x</sub>(IGI×A) “to weep” Akk. *bakû* “to weep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šésšlam**

šésšlam [UNMNG] wr. šésšlam “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši**

ši [TIRE] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ši “to become tired” Akk. *egû* “to be(come) lazy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zi [LIFE] (815 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; ši; ši-i “life” Akk. *napištu* “throat, life” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-**

Präf., sum.

Klengel, AoF 10, 16<sup>26</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**ši-dišid**

šid [COUNT] (V/t) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ši-dišid; šid. Written forms: ši-dišid; šid; šid-a-ni; šid-bi. 1. count(ing) (N) (7×/35%) 2. to count (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠI.DUšū-kur**

*šukurru*

Hruška, ArO 38, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ši gi**

“ruhig sein”

Cohen, Eršemma 187 zu 15 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ši-i**

zi [LIFE] (815 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; ši; ši-i “life” Akk. *napištu* “throat, life” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-ig-du-um**

šiqdum [ALMOND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šesšši-ig-du-um; šesšši-ig-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. Written forms: šesšši-ig-du-um; šesšši-ig-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. 1. almond (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ši-ig-dum**

šiqdum [ALMOND] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šesšši-ig-du-um; šesšši-ig-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. Written forms: šesšši-ig-du-um; šesšši-ig-dum; ši-ig-du-um; ši-ig-dum. 1. almond (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ši-ig-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>**

šegšeg [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ig-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šeššeku* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-il-lum-gu<sup>mušen</sup>**

šillumgu [BIRD] wr. ši-il-lum-gu<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šilingu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-imšim**

šim [AROMATICS] (N) (76 instances: ED IIIb [16]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [29].) Base forms: úšim; ġeššim; ši-imšim; ši-xšim; šim. Written forms: úšim; ġeššim; ši-imšim; ši-xšim; šim. 1. aromatic substance (75×/99%) 2. aromatics (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ši-iq-tum**

šiqtum [ALMOND] (5 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ši-iq-tum “almond” Akk. *šiqdu* “almond (tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-lu-um**

šilum [DEPRESSION?] wr. ši-lu-um “depression?” Akk. *šilu* “depression, concavity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ši-pa-ág**

ES für zi-pa-ág

Krecher, ZA 60, 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ši-pa-ág (zi-pa-ág)**

throat {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**Ši-ri-ĤA**

ON, Ur III

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šjsi-i**

ši [LIFE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ši. Written forms: šis<sup>i</sup>. 1. life (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ši-ši**

šiši [DEFECT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ši-ši “defect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šiši [DEFECT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ši-ši. Written forms: ši-ši. 1. defect (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠI.ŠI**

< síg-síg = *šubbum*?

Goetze, JCS 11, 97 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>**

šegšeg [BIRD] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>; ši-ig-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šeššeku* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 39 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ši / ši<sub>x</sub> (A.IGI/[ÉR])**

“Tränen”

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 86 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**ši (zi)**

life (breath) {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ši-xšim**

šim [AROMATICS] (N) (76 instances: ED IIIb [16]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium

[1]; unknown [29].) Base forms: úšim; ġeššim; šim-imšim; šim-xšim; šim. Written forms: úšim; ġeššim; šim-imšim; šim-xšim; šim. 1. aromatic substance (75×/99%) 2. aromatics (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šix**

s. šu, in šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**\*šibbulug**

me statt šib

Lieberman, Loanwords 168<sup>399</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 311]

**šibir**

šibir [STAFF] (40 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šibir; šibir “shepherd’s staff; sceptre” Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd’s staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shepherd’s crook [noun] (U.EN×GĀNtenû) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šibir [STAFF] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ġeššibir; šibir. Written forms: ġeššibir; šibir. 1. crooked (AJ) (1×/13%) 2. shepherd’s staff (7×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠIBIR**

/eškiri/, *šerretu*

George, OLA 40, 256 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**ŠIBIR(eškiri)**

“nose-rope”, “halter”; Lit.

Kutscher, YNER 6, 127f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šibir/šibir\*\***

(“šibir<sub>x</sub>”); s. EN×KÁRA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**ŠIBIR-šu-du<sub>7</sub>**

MSL 9, 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šibir**

šibir [STAFF] (40 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šibir; šibir “shepherd’s staff; sceptre” Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd’s staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šid**

šid [COUNT] (292 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šid “count(ing); number; half (shares); to count” Akk. *minātu* “count(ing)”; *mišlānū* “half (shares) of profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to count [verb] (ŠID) {freq. 55} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šid [COUNT] (V/t) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: šim-dišid; šid. Written forms: šim-dišid; šid; šid-a-ni; šid-bi. 1. count(ing) (N) (7×/35%) 2. to count (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šid [RIDE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šid. Written forms: šid. 1. to ride (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zählen”

Ali, Letters 83<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

in gi-šid

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 131 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**ŠID**

ŠID [POT] (221 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ŠID; dugŠID “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); <sup>sa-ág-gá</sup>saĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR. Written forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gásaĝĝa; <sup>ša-ag-ga</sup>saĝĝa; ŠID.GAR; ŠID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zusiga [~SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; ŠID. Written forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; ŠID. 1. ~sheep (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= ka<sub>g</sub>, in nì-ka<sub>g</sub>; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 129 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Auslaut -m; Lesung?

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Lautwert ka<sub>g</sub>

MSL 12, S. XIII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Lesung /san, sang/

MSL 10, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

“Faden”, (-ma)

Hallo, AOAT 203, 5<sup>+22</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

nominal, für *minūtu* auch šudum<sub>x</sub>, verbal für *manû* /šita(-d)/, zu níĝ-ŠID, ŠID níĝ-ŠID

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 179ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

(GIš.)ŠID ein Logogramm für nikkas = 3 kùš? (nach Powell)

Steinkeller, MC 4, 89 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

mit b- Auslaut, “lecken” o. ä.

Behrens, FAOS 21, 98f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

s. a. *minītum* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**ŠID(zàg)**

viell. “selected”; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 109 zu 205 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

= *bēru*, *nasāqu* “to select, to examine”

Hallo, ANES 5, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

s. *zàg* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

“Kettfaden”, Lesung

Powell, OLZ 71, 463 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

unklar, auch zu Gudea Zyl. A 19: 21

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 35 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**ŠID×A**

mezem, bezem, pìsan; eine Art Zisterne

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

Lesung, Lit.

Klein, AOAT 25, 285<sup>16</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šid-a-ni**

šid [COUNT] (V/t) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3];

Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: š<sup>i</sup>-dišid; šid. Written forms: š<sup>i</sup>-dišid; šid; šid-a-ni; šid-bi. 1. count(ing) (N) (7×/35%) 2. to count (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šid-bi**

šid [COUNT] (V/t) (20 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: š<sup>i</sup>-dišid; šid. Written forms: š<sup>i</sup>-dišid; šid; šid-a-ni; šid-bi. 1. count(ing) (N) (7×/35%) 2. to count (13×/65%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šid-dù**

accountant [noun] (ŠID-KAK) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šitadu [ACCOUNTANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šita<sub>5</sub>-dù. Written forms: šid-dù. 1. accountant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

George, OLA 40, 282 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šid-dù-ga lá**

= *piqittam paqādu* CT 19, 48 II 31'; gehört zum Pensum der Schule

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 42 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ŠID.GÁ**

von Wolle, s. IGI.SAG.GÁ [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**ŠID-gal**

unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 48 zu 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**ŠID.GAR**

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (1862 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝĝa; GAR.ŠID; ŠID.GAR “an official, the chief administrator of a temple household” Akk. *šangû* “priest, temple manager” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝĝa [OFFICIAL] (N) (24 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [12]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá<sup>a</sup>saĝĝa; ša-ag-ga<sup>a</sup>saĝĝa; šID.GAR. Written forms: saĝĝa; saĝĝa<sub>x</sub>(É.BAR); sa-ág-gá<sup>a</sup>saĝĝa; ša-ag-ga<sup>a</sup>saĝĝa; šID.GAR; šID. 1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household (24×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šid—gi<sub>4</sub>**

TCS 3, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**ŠID-ma**

statt níg-ka<sub>9</sub> “Abrechnung”

Cagni, AbB 8, p. 98 zu 152.g [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**ŠID.NUN**

zu Lesung /gir/

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 58 [AfO 35 (1988) 357]

**ŠID-si-ga ku<sub>4</sub>-ra**

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 127 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šid-šid**

šidšid [PALM] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šid-šid “a wild date palm” Akk. *alamittu* “(a wild species of date palm)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šID(gir<sub>13</sub>)-tab<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, šID = kiri<sub>x</sub>; westl. v. Kiš; nicht = Aktab

Gragg, AfO 24, 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

= gíri-tab<sup>ki</sup> = [gi-r]i-it-ta-ab<sup>ki</sup>

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 123 G 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šid**

šid [RIDE] wr. šid “to ride” Akk. *raḳābu* “to ride; mount” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šidim**

šidim [BUILDER] (308 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šidim “builder, architect” Akk. *itinnu* “builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šidingal [BUILDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šidim-gal; šidingal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÍM); šidim “chief builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

builder [noun] (DÍM) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šidim [BUILDER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šidim; šidim(DÍM). Written forms: šidim; šidim(DÍM).

1. builder, architect (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ab Beginn 3. Jt. belegt; s. a. Baumeister

Neumann, CRAI 40, 156 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

s. a. mušdama [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 580]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šidim(DÍM)**

šidim [BUILDER] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šidim; šidim(DÍM). Written forms: šidim; šidim(DÍM).

1. builder, architect (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šidim-gal**

šidingal [BUILDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šidim-gal; šidingal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÍM); šidim “chief builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šidingal [BUILDER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šidim-gal. Written forms: šidim-gal. 1. chief builder (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Epitheton

Marchesi, SEL 16, 14 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šidim-maḥ**

šidimmah [BUILDER] wr. šidim-maḥ “master builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šidingal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÍM)**

šidingal [BUILDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šidim-gal; šidingal<sub>x</sub>(GAL.DÍM); šidim “chief builder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šika**

šika [SHERD] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šika “(pot)sherd” Akk. *išḫilṣu* “(pot)sherd” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(pot)sherd [noun] (LA) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Schuppe”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 127. 217 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šika-bar-bar-re**

“Scherben (?)”

Krecher, ZA 60, 202f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šika ... bar<sub>7</sub>-bar<sub>7</sub>**

u. ä., Belege

Michalowski, MC 1, 79, 79 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**šika-ku<sub>5</sub>-da**“zerbrochene Scherbe”, mit CAD *išhilšu*, kein kud-da-TierM. E. Cohen, JCS 25, 203<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

“zerbrochene Scherbe”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 168 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šikaḥara**

šikaḥara [UNMNG] wr. šikaḥara “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šikangu**šikangu [LEATHERWORKER] wr. šikangu “leatherworker” Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**šikin**šikin [CONTAINER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šikin; šikin “a container for oils” Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**šil**šil [EQUIPMENT] wr. šil “a piece of equipment” Akk. *šēlu ša nukarribu* “a gardening implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**šilam**šilam [COW] (22 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šilam; <sup>áb</sup>šilam; šà-lam; šállam; <sup>áb</sup>NUN.LAGAR “cow; bovine” Akk. *arḫu* “cow”; *littû* “cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cow [noun] (NUN.LAGAR×SAL) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šilam [COW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: šilam; šilam<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: šilam; šilam<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR). 1. cow (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(Mutter-)Kuh”; Schreibungen

Krecher, OrAn 22, 187 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

s. immal/ímmal [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šilam dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šilam-za**

šilamza [BULL?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šilam-za “bull?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of animal [noun] (NUN.LAGAR×SAL-ZA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šilam<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR)**šilam [COW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: šilam; šilam<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: šilam; šilam<sub>x</sub>(NUN.LAGAR). 1. cow (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šilig**

šilig [MIGHTY] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilig; šilig<sub>6</sub> “(to be) mighty, majestic” Akk. *šagapūru* “mighty, majestic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šilig [DOUGH] wr. šilig “dough” Akk. *lūšu* “dough” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šilig [AX] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: silig; <sup>urud</sup>silig; šilig. Written forms: silig; <sup>urud</sup>silig; šilig. 1. ax (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šilig [MIGHTY] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: silig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šilig. Written forms: silig-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šilig. 1. (to be) mighty, majestic (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šilig<sub>6</sub>**

šilig [MIGHTY] (6 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šilig; šilig<sub>6</sub> “(to be) mighty, majestic” Akk. *šagapūru* “mighty, majestic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šilig<sub>7</sub>**

šilig [UNMNG] wr. šilig<sub>7</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim**

šim [AROMATICS] (819 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šim “aromatic substance; beer malt” Akk. *riqu* “aromatic substance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šim [BASIN] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šim “type of basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aromatic (fragrance) [noun] (ŠIM) {freq. 64} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of basin [noun] (ŠIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šim [AROMATICS] (N) (76 instances: ED IIIb [16]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [29].) Base forms: <sup>u</sup>šim; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šim; <sup>ši-im</sup>šim; <sup>ši-x</sup>šim; šim. Written forms: <sup>u</sup>šim; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šim; <sup>ši-im</sup>šim; <sup>ši-x</sup>šim; šim. 1. aromatic substance (75×/99%) 2. aromatics (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

verschiedene Arten; Ur III

Limet, *Revue d'histoire de la pharmacie* 238, 147ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

Studie zu den Aromatika in mesopotamischen Texten; die verschiedenen Substanzen bzw. Pflanzen werden hier nicht einzeln aufgeschlüsselt

Myer, *The Use of Aromatics*, passim [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šim(mud<sub>5</sub>)**

Civil, *Festschrift Oppenheim* 88<sup>+29</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**/šim/**

zu KWU 745/1 “Harz”, gemessen im Hohlmaß, und KWU 752 “Duftstoff”, gemessen nach Gewicht Such-Gutiérrez, *Festschrift Pettinato*, 307ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šim-**

zu Snell, *Ledgers and Prices* 162ff.

Waetzoldt, *Or* 55, 334 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šim<sup>al-gazum<sub>x</sub></sup>(ZUM.LAGAB)**

marguzum [BUSH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>šim</sup>mar-gu-zum; <sup>šim</sup>al-NIN; <sup>šim</sup>al-gazum<sub>x</sub>(ZUM.LAGAB); <sup>šim</sup>ar-gu-zum “a resinous bush” Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šim<sub>al</sub>-NIN**

marguzum [BUSH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šim<sub>mar</sub>-gu-zum; šim<sub>al</sub>-NIN; šim<sub>al</sub>-gazum<sub>x</sub>(ZUM.LAGAB); šim<sub>ar</sub>-gu-zum “a resinous bush” Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-an-ḪAR**

u. a.

Bauer, OLZ 96, 53 zu 3187 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**šim<sub>ar</sub>-gu-zum**

marguzum [BUSH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šim<sub>mar</sub>-gu-zum; šim<sub>al</sub>-NIN; šim<sub>al</sub>-gazum<sub>x</sub>(ZUM.LAGAB); šim<sub>ar</sub>-gu-zum “a resinous bush” Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim(-bi)-zi**

“Antimonpaste”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**šim-bi-zi-da**

šembizida [KOHL] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. Written forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. 1. kohl, eye makeup (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šim-bi-zid-da**

šembizida [KOHL] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. Written forms: šembi; šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šembi(DUG×IGIgunû); šim-bi-zi-da; šim-bi-zid-da. 1. kohl, eye makeup (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠIM.BI-[x-x]**

Heimpel, ZA 77, 58f. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**ŠIM.<sup>d</sup>NIN.URTA(ligidba)**

= *nikiptu*; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 602 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šim-Dilmun**

vielleicht Bdelium

Heimpel, ZA 77, 59 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šim<sub>eren</sub>**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡeš<sup>ereš</sup>eren; eren; šim<sub>eren</sub>; šim-ḡeš<sup>ereš</sup>eren; ḡeš<sup>ereš</sup>ḫu-rí-in; ḡeš<sup>ereš</sup>e-re-ne; ḫu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-GAM-GAM**

Lesung nicht -gúr-gúr; mit šim-gam-gam-ma und šim-gam-ma eng verbunden; enthält Element gam ~ “gum”

Stol, Trees 17f. (vgl. 19<sup>72</sup>) [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šim-gam-gam-ma**

von šim-gam-gam verschieden; frühes R = späteres šim-gam-ma/me = *šumlalûm*; Biggs

Stol, Trees 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šim gam-gam-ma**

vorsarg., Ur III; = wohl *šumlalû*

Biggs, RA 69, 186<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šim-gi**

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 126ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šim-gi**

gi [ESSENCE] wr. gi; šim-gi “an essence” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-gig**

šimgig [TREE] (19 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šim-gig; ḡeššim-gig; ḡeššIM “an aromatic tree” Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aromatic tree [noun] (ŠIM-GIG) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šimgig [TREE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ḡeššim-gig; šim-gig. Written forms: ḡeššim-gig; šim-gig. 1. an aromatic tree (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Gewürz

Steinkeller, MC 4, 79 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

In Lugalbanda I 29f.; Bestandteile ‘etymologisiert’ verstanden?

Vanstiphout, Helden en goden, 125<sup>29</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šim-gúg-gúg**

sum. für *ku(k)urum*; cf. aAkk. *gúg-ru-um*

Stol, Trees 17f. [AfO 27 (1980) 432]

**šim-ḡeš-eren**

eren [CEDAR] (213 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡešeren; eren; šimeren; šim-ḡešeren; ḡešḫu-rí-in; ḡeše-re-ne; ḫu-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup> “cedar” Akk. *erēnu* “cedar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-ḪAL**

= *baluḫḫu*

van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**šim-ì**

šim’ì [COMMODITY] wr. šim-ì “a commodity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-im**

šim’im [RESIN] wr. šim-im “a resin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-lâl**

šimlâl [AROMATICS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šim-lâl “sweet aromatics” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sweet aromatic [noun] (ŠIM-TA×ḪI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šim-li**

juniper [noun] (ŠIM-LI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šim-ji**

Conti, MARI 8, 255 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 574]

**šim-li-an-na**

in Rit.

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šim<sub>mar-gu-zum</sub>**

marguzum [BUSH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šim<sub>mar-gu-zum</sub>; šim<sub>al-NIN</sub>; šim<sub>al-gazum<sub>x</sub></sub>(ZUM.LAGAB); šim<sub>ar-gu-zum</sub> “a resinous bush” Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim-mú**

šimmu [PERFUMER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šim-mú “perfumer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šimmu [PRIEST] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. šim-mú “a priest” Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (ŠIM-SAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šimmu [PERFUMER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šim-mú. Written forms: šim-mú. 1. perfumer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šimmu [PRIEST] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šim-mú. Written forms: šim-mú. 1. a priest (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“grower of plants/drugs”

Geller, FAOS 12, 92f. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 62<sup>15</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šim<sub>mug</sub>**

mug [AROMATIC] (2 instances: unknown) wr. šim<sub>mug</sub> “an aromatic substance” Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šim SAG.X**

X z. B. TCL 5, 6042 II 1; UET 3, 1112 u. ö.; gelesen dúb (Legrain), eger (Pettinato, MVN 6/1, 123: 13 = ITT 4, 7124), bleibt aber unklar.

Limet, RA 77, 187f. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**ŠIM.SAR**

= *ašīpu*

Ali, Letters 148<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ŠÍM.MAḤ**

= ε Piscium

Hunger, Diaries V, 59 vii 12', 60 iv 23' [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**šim-mú-maḥ**

šimmumah [PRIEST] wr. šim-mú-maḥ “high priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šimaški**

šimaški [~SHEEP] (961 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. šimaški; šimaški “a designation of sheep and goats (lit. Šimaškian)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šímaški**

šimaški [~SHEEP] (961 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. šimaški; šimaški “a designation of sheep and goats (lit. Šimaškian)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šimbirida(Ú.KUR)**

šimbirida [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: Ú.KUR<sup>?</sup>; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: Ú.KUR; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a medicinal plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>**

šimbirida [PLANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>; Ú.KUR<sup>?</sup> “a medicinal plant” Akk. *nīnû* “a medicinal plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šimbirida [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *ú.kur*?; *šimbirida<sub>x</sub>(ú.kur)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur.ra)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur)*; *šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *ú.kur*; *šimbirida<sub>x</sub>(ú.kur)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur.ra)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur)*; *šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>*. 1. a medicinal plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šimbirida(ú.kur.ra)<sup>sar</sup>

šimbirida [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *ú.kur*?; *šimbirida<sub>x</sub>(ú.kur)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur.ra)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur)*; *šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>*. Written forms: *ú.kur*; *šimbirida<sub>x</sub>(ú.kur)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur.ra)<sup>sar</sup>*; *šimbirida(ú.kur)*; *šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>*. 1. a medicinal plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šin<sub>x</sub>(šim×gar)

šin [UNMNG] wr. *šin<sub>x</sub>(šim×gar)* “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šinig

šinig [TAMARISK] (191 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *šesšinig*; *šinig* “tamarisk” Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tamarisk [noun] (ŠINIG) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šinig [TAMARISK] (N) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: *šesšinig*; *šinig*. Written forms: *šesšinig*; *šinig*. 1. tamarisk (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠINIG

ON = Binum

Visicato, JCS 51, 22<sup>33</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### šir

šir [TESTICLE] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. *šir* “testicle; bulb” Akk. *išku* “testicle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

testicle [noun] (ŠIR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šir [TESTICLE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: *šir*. Written forms: *šir*; *šir-ġu<sub>10</sub>*. 1. testicle (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Knoblauchzehe”

Stol, BSA 3, 57 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

### ŠIR

spätere Zeichenformen

Biggs, JCS 24, 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

lies *as<sub>x</sub>* in *as<sub>x</sub>-gi*

Steinkeller, BiMes 6, 51<sup>44</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

viell. = *nūru*

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 133 zu iii 16 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### ŠIR.BUR<sup>mušen</sup>

Lesung *gu-ru* s. *buru<sub>4</sub>* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### šir-dil

Ur III; Lit.

Biggs, StOr 46, 26 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### šir-dili

širdili [~GARLIC] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. *šir-dili* “a qualifier of garlic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širdili [~GARLIC] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šir-dili; šir-dili<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šir-dili; šir-dili<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a qualifier of garlic (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-dili<sup>sar</sup>

širdili [~GARLIC] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šir-dili; šir-dili<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šir-dili; šir-dili<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a qualifier of garlic (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-ġu<sub>10</sub>

šir [TESTICLE] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šir. Written forms: šir; šir-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. testicle (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠIR.ZA

un “revêtement”

Archi, NABU 1988/77 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### šír

Jaques, AOAT 332, 223 [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

### šír-ri-da

širrida [UNMNG] wr. šír-ri-da “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šir

šir [SING] (150 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šir “a song; to sing” Akk. *zamāru* “to sing (of)”; *zamāru ša pitni* “to play an instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

song [noun] (EZEN) {freq. 136} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šir [SING] (V/t) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šir; šir(EZEN). Written forms: šir; šir(EZEN). 1. a song (N) (5×/21%) 2. to sing (19×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir(EZEN)

šir [SING] (V/t) (24 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šir; šir(EZEN). Written forms: šir; šir(EZEN). 1. a song (N) (5×/21%) 2. to sing (19×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-ama-gan

širamagan [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-ama-gan “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širamagan [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-ama-gan. Written forms: šir-ama-gan. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-bàn-da

širbanda [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-bàn-da “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širbanda [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-bàn-da. Written forms: šir-bàn-da. 1. subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-da

širda [POLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-da “pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širda [POLE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-da. Written forms: šir-da. 1. a pole (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir-gíd-da**

širgida [SUBSCRIPT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-gíd-da; šir-gíd-du “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-BU-DA) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

širgida [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-gíd-da. Written forms: šir-gíd-da. 1. a literary subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sum., lit., Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 287 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

auch “königliches Preislied”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 38ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šir-gíd-du**

širgida [SUBSCRIPT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-gíd-da; šir-gíd-du “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

f. šir-gíd-da

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 121 zu 21' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

f. šir-gíd-da

Bauer, RA 68, 91 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**šir-ḥa-mun**

širhamun [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-ḥa-mun “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širhamun [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-ḥa-mun. Written forms: šir-ḥa-mun. 1. subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ḥa-mun [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šir-kad<sub>4</sub>**

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 193f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šir-kal-kal**

širkalkal [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-kal-kal “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-KAL-KAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šir-kù**

“holy hymn”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 53. 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šir kù**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 365f. 410f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šir-(kù)-nam-šub-(ba)**

e. Art Hymnus

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 595 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

s. a. šir-nam-šub [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šir-kug**

širkug [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-kug “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širkug [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-kug. Written forms: šir-kug. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-re**

širmagure [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-re “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širmagure [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-re. Written forms: šir-má-gur<sub>8</sub>-re. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir-nam-en-na**

“namnar-Gesang”, *zamār(i) bēlūti*; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šir-nam-érim-ma**

širnamerimak [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-érim-ma “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širnamerimak [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-nam-érim-ma. Written forms: šir-nam-érim-ma. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir-nam-gala**

širnamgalak [SUBSCRIPT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-gala “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-NAM-UŠ.KU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

širnamgalak [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-nam-gala. Written forms: šir-nam-gala. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sum., lit.; Lit., Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

sum., lit., Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 288 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

mit Lit.

Römer, AOAT 250, 683 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šir-nam-nar**

širnamnar [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-nar “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širnamnar [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-nam-nar. Written forms: šir-nam-nar. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir-nam-sipad**

širnamsipadak [SUBSCRIPT] wr. šir-nam-sipad “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šir-nam-šu-ub**

širnamšubak [SUBSCRIPT] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-šub; šir-nam-šu-ub “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(šir)-nam-šub**

“incantation(song)”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šir-nam-šub**

širnamšubak [SUBSCRIPT] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-šub; šir-nam-šu-ub “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-NAM-RU) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

širnamšubak [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-nam-šub. Written forms: šir-nam-šub. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sum., lit., Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 288 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

s. šir-(kù)-nam-šub-(ba) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

für Inanna; Dumuzi an Himmel versetzt

Kramer, Recueils de Travaux et Communications 2, 5ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

Edition eines Textes

Kramer, Or 54, 117ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### šir-nam-ur-saĝ-ĝá

širnamursaĝak [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-nam-ur-saĝ-ĝá “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-NAM-UR-SAG-GÁ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šir-nam-uru-na

= *širnamurunakku* “nam-<sup>2</sup>uruna-Gesang”, Hapax

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### ŠĪR.NAR

ŠĪRNAR [SONG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ŠĪR.NAR “a type of song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of song [noun] (ŠĪR.NAR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Klein, Festschrift Artzi, 76<sup>50</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

eine Liedgattung, d-Auslaut, also ...-še<sub>11</sub>(-d) oder ...-ka<sub>5</sub>(-d)?

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 190ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šir-RI-gud

širRIgud [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-RI-gud “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šir<sub>3</sub>.RI.gud [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-RI-gud. Written forms: šir-RI-gud. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir RU

in šir-nam-RU, RU = šub; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 160<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

### šir-saĝ

širsāĝ [LAMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-saĝ “lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širsāĝ [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-saĝ “subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

širsāĝ [LAMENT] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šir-saĝ. Written forms: šir-saĝ. 1. lament (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

širsāĝ [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šir-saĝ. Written forms: šir-saĝ. 1. a subscript (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šir-sud

širsud [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-sud “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-SUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šir-ša-húl-la

širšaghulak [SUBSCRIPT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šir-ša-húl-la “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šir-šag<sub>4</sub>-hú<sub>l</sub>-la**

type of composition [noun] (EZEN-ŠĀ-HŪL-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šir-šir**

to sing [verb] (EZEN-EZEN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šeršer [CHAIN] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šir-šir; šir-šir. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šir-šir; šir-šir. 1. chain (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šir<sub>x</sub> (MA×TAK<sub>4</sub>)**

šir [UNMNG] wr. šir<sub>x</sub>(MA×TAK<sub>4</sub>) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**širi**

širi [UNMNG] wr. širi “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šita**

šita [PRAYER] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šita “prayer” Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šita [PRIEST] (17 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šita “a priest; ~ figurine” Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *ikribu* “prayer, dedication”; *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

supplication [noun] (ŠITA) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of priest [noun] (ŠITA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šita [PRIEST] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šita. Written forms: šita. 1. a priest (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šita [WEAPON] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šita; šita; šita. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šita; šita; šita. 1. weapon (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

mit der Glosse ti-iš-da-LUM; Deutungen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 50f. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

s. a. nám-ĜIŠ.ŠITA [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šita\*\* (REC 316)**

(“šita<sub>x</sub>”)

Renger, ZA 59, 129ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**ŠITA**

s. LAK 503 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šita-ab-ba**

šita’aba [PRIEST] wr. šita-ab-ba “a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠITA.AN.MUŠ**

uruh [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ŪḪ.MUŠ; ŪḪ.AN.MUŠ; ŠITA.AN.MUŠ; AN.MUŠ.KUŠU “a priest who performs funerary rites” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šita-<sup>d</sup>inana**

šita’inana [PRIEST] wr. šita-<sup>d</sup>inana “a funerary priest” Akk. *uruhhu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šita-<sup>d</sup>inanna**

šita’inana [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šita-<sup>d</sup>inana. Written forms: šita-<sup>d</sup>inanna. 1. a funerary priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠITA-<sup>d</sup>INANNA**

s. ÛḪ.INANNA [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šíta-èš**

van de Mieroop, JCS 41, 249f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**ŠITA.ÈŠ**

zu š. und NAM.ŠITA<sub>4</sub>

van Driel, Elusive Silver, 104<sup>30</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šíta-èš-a**

šíta'eša [PRIEST] wr. šíta-èš-a "a priest" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (ŠITA-AB-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ŠITA.GIŠ**

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 149 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**ŠITA+GIŠ+NÁM**

= nám <sup>giš</sup>šíta "lord of the mace"; zur Lesung von nám und ŠITA+GIŠ

W. G. Lambert, OrAn 20, 94ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

Charvát, BiOr 62, 62 [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**ŠITA.GIŠ.TÚG**

Lesung šíta

Civil, Or 54, 35<sup>19</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**ŠITA.GIŠ.TUKUL**

s. i<sub>9</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šíta-UNU-a**

MSL 12, 69 zu Z.218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šíta(LAK 503)-x-x**

MI.E<sub>2</sub>.A [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šíta(LAK 503)-x-x. Written forms: šíta(LAK 503)-x-x. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šíta**

šíta [WEAPON] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šíta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šíta; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šíta<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šíta<sub>x</sub>(KAK.GIŠ) "a weapon" Akk. *kakku* "stick; weapon" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (ŠITA.GIŠ) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šíta [WEAPON] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šíta; šíta; šíta. Written forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šíta; šíta; šíta. 1. weapon (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Synonym von mi-tum

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 126 zu 141 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

"mace", Objekte so beschriftet

Foxvog, BiOr 39, 336 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ŠÍTA**

Lesungen

TCS 3, 136 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**Šíta-sag-maḥ-<sup>giš</sup>erin-babbar-babbar-ra**

"Huge-Mace-head(-with-shaft)-of-White-Cedar-Wood"

Jacobsen, Image 379f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šita**

šitan [WATER-CHANNEL] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šita “water-channel, pipe” Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

water channel [noun] (SÚD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šitan [WATER-CHANNEL] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šita; ġeš-šita; šita. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šita; ġeš-šita; šita; šita-na. 1. water-channel, pipe (6×/24%) 2. water-channel (19×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šita-na**

šitan [WATER-CHANNEL] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šita; ġeš-šita; šita. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šita; ġeš-šita; šita; šita-na. 1. water-channel, pipe (6×/24%) 2. water-channel (19×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= (*ratum*) *nukari*[*bi*]; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 471]

**šita<sub>4</sub>**

šudu [EQUIPPED] (53 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub> “fully equipped, in full working order” Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. nam-šita<sub>4</sub> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

s. *šuklulu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**ŠITA<sub>4</sub>**

= šutu<sub>x</sub>

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 110 zu 53 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šita<sub>5</sub>-dù**

šitadu [ACCOUNTANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šita<sub>5</sub>-dù “accountant” Akk. *pāqīdu* “carer (for s.o.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Heimpel, JNES 30, 235 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šiten**

šiten [MARCH] wr. šiten “march, passage” Akk. *mā laku* “walk, way” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šiten<sub>x</sub>(KI.LUGAL)**

šiten [UNMNG] wr. šiten<sub>x</sub>(KI.LUGAL) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šiti/šitim\*\*-ma**

(“šiti(m)”); = *minātu* “Rechnung”

Frankena, SLB 4, 134 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šitim**

Etym. < sig<sub>4</sub> dīm

M. Lambert, RA 67, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 128f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**ŠITIM**

spB wohl = *itinnu*

Kümmel, Familie 35<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

lúšitim-(n)ūtu: *itinnu* bzw. *itinnūtu* zu lesen

Baker, AOAT 330, 38f. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

in hellenistischer Zeit *itinnu*, nicht *mubannû* zu lesen  
Corò, Prebende, 110f. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

Lesung *itinnu*

Zadok, NABU 2005/51 [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

### šitim-ĤAR

“Baumeister der Mühle”?

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

### šu

šu [HAND] (2785 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. šu; sum<sub>5</sub>; šu-x “hand” Akk. *qātu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hand [noun] (ŠU) {freq. 2020} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šu [PESTLE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su; <sup>na4</sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. Written forms: su; <sup>na4</sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. 1. pestle (1×/8%) 2. pounder (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in R-ba sag-nu-ġá-ġá-dam

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

in šu-za lú nu-me-en

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 122f. zu 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

als Demonstr.?

van Dijk, Or 44, 58<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

in šu šà-tam-e-ne

Gallery, AfO 27, 10f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

šu an-ta/na “rechte Hand”, šu ki-ta “linke Hand”; wertend, nach alten Tabu-Vorstellungen. Vgl. auch den Gebetsgestus (rechte Hand oben).

Civil, JAOS 103, 46f. [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

Lambert, JAOS 103, 66 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

in šu PN, sum. “Besitz von ...”

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 87 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

GI.ĜÁ ŠU; 277 zu 161 (auch zu NĪG.ŠU)

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 276 zu 136 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Ur III; Abkürzung für šu-ġi<sub>4</sub> = *šību* “alt”

Monaco, OrAn 25, 11ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

in Liste von Arbeitern für šu-ġi<sub>4</sub>, “alt”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 57 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

šu-a ... ġi<sub>4</sub>

Schramm, BiOr 44, 718 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

gibt in zusammengesetzten Verben als nominales Element ‘atelischen’ Verben ‘telische’ Funktion

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

in šu-PN-kam, in altsum. Urkunden: “(Schafe:) Ausgabe des PN sind sie”  
Selz, OLZ 85, 301f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

in šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>, allophonische Var. zu ši<sub>x</sub>/ši<sub>4</sub> (KA×LI, KA×BALAĜ?, KA×ŠED)?  
Römer, BiOr 49, 328 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

s. a. gú [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

aB, Verwaltung = akkadisch *šību*, neben tur = *šeḫru*  
Mander und Pomponio, JCS 53, 37<sup>8</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

šu oder en-šu; Emar, “security”; 267 (nA, Radner)  
Skaist, Security for Debt, 238 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

s. a. *qātātum* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

s. a. *qātum* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

### ŠU

šuniġin [TOTAL] (18294 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian)  
wr. šu-niġin; šu-niġin; šu “total, sum” Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

auch aB manchmal *Gimil-* zu lesen  
Sommerfeld, AOAT 213, 141<sup>2</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

Nabnītu, zur Wiedergabe von Lehnwörtern  
Finkel, MSL 16, 35f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

+ Tiername, bes. šu-anše; Belege, Lit.  
Molina Martos, AuOr 8, 74f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šu-a

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old  
Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143];  
Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>;  
šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè;  
šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian –  
Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-a-ab-Aš-e-ne

unklar, Var. v. šu-bi-dil-àm ? (Civil)  
Reiner, JNES 33, 222 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu-a bal

“to transfer, to hand down”  
Civil, JCS 28, 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“to hand down”; Belege  
Klein, AOAT 25, 287 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]  
vgl. šu bal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu-a—da

“in der Hand halten”  
Wilcke, Lugalbanda 177 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

### šu-a-gi-na

šuaġina [OFFERING] (23 instances: Ur III) wr. šu-a-gi-na; šu-gi-na “a type of offering” Akk. *šuaġinû*  
“(a type of offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III, cf. aB šu-gi-na ?; s. d.  
Sigrist, JCS 29, 173 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**Opfer**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 83 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 259: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

“Dauerauftrag”, Eintrag bei Lieferungen von Opfertieren; Nippur, Ur III

Sallaberger, Kalender, 110 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šu-a gi<sub>4</sub>**

“to turn over, hand over”; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 174 zu 26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-a gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

Part. auf -a: “in die Hand zurückgebracht”

Edzard, ZA 62, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu-a gi<sub>4</sub>/gi**

zahlreiche Belege

Römer, BiOr 49, 317ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 538ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

**šu-a—gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

*šunnû* “repeat”

Hallo, Exaltation 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu-a-ni-šê**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šê; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šê; šu-šê; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-a ra-aḥ**

šu rah [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu ra-aḥ; šu ráḥ; šu ráḥ-ráḥ. Written forms: šu ra-aḥ-a; šu ráḥ; šu ráḥ-ráḥ; šu-a ra-aḥ. 1. to beat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ab-šúš-šúš**

šu šuš [OVERWHELM] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu šúš; šu šúš-šúš. Written forms: šu ab-šúš-šúš; šu šúš-a. 1. to overwhelm (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—ag**

*azāru*

Jacobsen, Image 332 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu àm-bar**

šu bar [RELEASE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu bar. Written forms: šu àm-bar; šu bar; šu bar-ra. 1. to release (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-an-na<sup>ki</sup>**

etc., u. a. verschiedene akkad. Deutungen

George, OLA 40, 241ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu-ba**

für šu-bar

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu ba**

šu bar [RELEASE] (5 instances: Lagash II, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu bar; šu ba “to release; to forget” Akk. (*w*)*uššuru* “exempt; released, loosened”; ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu ba-an-šúm**

šu šum [ENTRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu šum-ma; šu šúm. Written forms: šu ba-an-šúm; šu šum-ma; šu šúm-ma; šu šúm-mu. 1. to entrust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ba-(an-)ti**

Lit.

Lieberman, JCS 30, 96 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-ba/bar**

“freilassen”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 98f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**šu ba(-r)**

“freilassen”

Edzard, ZA 66, 56<sup>+223</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“freilassen”, Ur III

Owen, AOAT 22, 133 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“freilassen”, Ur III

Gelb, JNES 32, 88 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“aufhören etwas zu tun”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-ba-ti**

Ur III

Kang, SACT 1, 242f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

s. šu-bat [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu ba-ti**

s. kišib, in kišib PN [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

s. dab<sub>5</sub>, in i-dab<sub>5</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šu-bad**

šubad [UNIT] (78 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šu-bad “a unit of length” Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 25 (24) (25) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

“plündern”

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 169 zu (3) [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

Lesung /šupaḥ/?

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 395 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu bad**

šu bad [PLUNDER?] wr. šu bad “to plunder?” Akk. *ūṭānum* “half-cubiter, a wrestler?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu bad [TAKE] (20 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šu bad “to take (possession of)” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu bad [TAKE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu bad. Written forms: šu bad. 1. to take (possession of) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠU.BAD**

s. *ūtu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu ... bal**

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62.74f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu bal**

šu bala [CHANGE] (85 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šu bal “to change” Akk. *šupêlu* “to exchange, overturn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

m. Lok. “to alter (for the worse)”

Civil, JCS 28, 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

referring to the malting process; Lit.

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

vgl. šu-a bal [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-bal ak**

1. “to change O<sub>1</sub>(bje<sub>ct</sub>) into O<sub>2</sub>(bje<sub>ct</sub>) (+ Lok.)”; 2. “to exchange O<sub>1</sub>(bje<sub>ct</sub>) for O<sub>2</sub>(bje<sub>ct</sub>) (+ Term.)”; Belege

Civil, JCS 28, 79f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. šu-bala (a<sub>5</sub>) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu bala**

šu bala [CHANGE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: šu bala. Written forms: šu bala. 1. to change (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-bala (a<sub>5</sub>)**

= *šupêlu*, e. spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. šu-bal ak [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-bala-aka**

Tausch

Pettinato, OLA 5, 178 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

“Gegenwert”, nicht “Tausch”, in Ebla

Milano, SEB 3, 11f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

Lipiński, HSAO 2, 257f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu BALAG-BALAG**

“Fluch über Akkade” 185, Verwechsl. v. DÚB u. BALAG

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-bar**

: *wuššuru* “release”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

“freed man”, Hapax

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 448 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“Aufgeben von Ansprüchen”

Kienast, ZA 72, 35f. [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu ... bar**

bzw. šu ... ba, šu ... BAD

Krecher, *Gedenkschrift Kutscher*, 111ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]



**šu bar**

šu bar [RELEASE] (5 instances: Lagash II, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu bar; šu ba “to release; to forget” Akk. (w)*uššuru* “exempt; released, loosened”; ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu bar [RELEASE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu bar. Written forms: šu àm-bar; šu bar; šu bar-ra. 1. to release (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠU+BAR**

gìr!

Glassner, NABU 2000/67 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šu-bar-ra**

šubarra [HALF] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-bar-ra “half share” Akk. *mišlānū* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubarra [HALF] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-bar-ra. Written forms: šu-bar-ra. 1. half share (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 110f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šu bar-ra**

šu bar [RELEASE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu bar. Written forms: šu àm-bar; šu bar; šu bar-ra. 1. to release (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-bar-šu-ĝál**

šubaršuĝal [POSSESSION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-bar-šu-ĝál “possession” Akk. *sikiltu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubaršuĝal [POSSESSION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-bar-šu-ĝál. Written forms: šu-bar-šu-ĝál. 1. possession, acquisition (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-bar-zi**

šubarzi [HELP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-bar-zi “to help” Akk. *azāru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubarzi [PRESENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-bar-zi “present” Akk. *qiāšu* “to give, present” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubarzi [HELP] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-bar-zi. Written forms: šu-bar-zi. 1. to help (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šubarzi [PRESENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-bar-zi. Written forms: šu-bar-zi. 1. present (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu-bat**

f. šu-ba-ti; Belege

Sollberger, CT 50, p. 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠU.BE.E**

für Šuruppak

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 283 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šu-bi**

in Schreibervermerken “its ditto . . .”

Foster, ARRIM 8, 36 zu ii 20 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**ŠU.BI.AŠ.ÀM**

s. *kīma šumāšu* (Rutz) [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šu-bi-dil-àm**

“derselbe”

Reiner, JNES 33, 222<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠU.BI.DIL.ÀM**

“ditto”

Leichty, TCS 4, 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ŠU.BI.GIN<sub>7</sub>.NAM**

s. *kīma šumāšu* (Rutz) [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**šu-bil-lá**

šubila [CABINET] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-bil-lá “type of cabinet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of cabinet [noun] (ŠU-NE-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu BU(gíd)**

phon. Schreibung

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 3<sup>14</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠU-BU**

s. gíd [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**ŠU.BU**

unklar

MSL 9, 69, D 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**ŠU BU**

“melken”?

Stol, RLA 8, 191 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šu-búr-ra**

šubura [PALSY] wr. šu-búr-ra “palsy” Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubura [PALSY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-búr-ra. Written forms: šu-búr-ra. 1. palsy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu búr-ra**

šu bur [COMB] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu búr. Written forms: šu búr-ra; šu búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to comb (wool) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šu bur [COMB] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu búr. Written forms: šu búr-ra; šu búr-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to comb (wool) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-dab<sub>5</sub>**

mit Lokativ

Cohen, Eršemma 183 zu 25-26 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**šu dab<sub>5</sub>**

šu dab [CAPTURE] (52 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu dab<sub>5</sub> “to capture” Akk. *kamû* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Hand “anlegen” an“ (-e)  
Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu-dag

“jemandem davonlaufen” mit Dat., Abl.  
Wilcke, Lugalbanda 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### šu dag

šu dag [ABANDON] wr. šu dag “to cut off, abandon” Akk. *batāqu* “to cut off, divide, tear off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu dag [ROAM AROUND] (65 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu dag “to roam about” Akk. *naḡāšu* “to go to(wards)”; *rapādu* “to roam, wander” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu dag [ABANDON] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu dag.  
Written forms: šu dag; šu dag-ga. 1. to cut off, abandon (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Šu DAG(.DAG)

= *rapādu*

Wilcke, AfO 24, 10: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu dag-ga

šu dag [ABANDON] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu dag.  
Written forms: šu dag; šu dag-ga. 1. to cut off, abandon (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu dag/tag<sub>4</sub>

und nicht šu tak<sub>4</sub>, = *naparkû*

Powell, ZA 68, 183<sup>32</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

### šu-dagal-du<sub>11</sub>

s. šu-dagal-tag [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### šu-dagal-tag

Belege

TCS 3, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### šu dagal tag

šu daḡal tag [SPREAD WIDE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu dagal tag “to spread wide; to give lavishly” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu dar

unklar, vergl. á-dar

Reisman, JCS 25, 193f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu de<sub>6</sub>

šu de [CARRY] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šu de<sub>6</sub>; šu tùm “to carry; to apply oneself to a task; to touch” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Šu-DI-DI

Civil, CRAI 41, 259<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### šu-dib

šudib [HANDLE?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-dib “handle?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

handle? [noun] (ŠU-DIB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šu díb

“hand-pick (i. e., with the hand of the deity)”

Hallo, ANES 5, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu—dím**

šu nu-dím, Var. šu nu-zu, ?

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu dím**

dím = dim<sub>4</sub>?

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 4 zu ii 1. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu dim<sub>4</sub>**

šu dim [PRUDENT] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu dim<sub>4</sub> “to be prudent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠU.DINGIR.RA**

u. ä.

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 49ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šu—dù**

= *kamû*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-dù**

šudu [HANDCUFFS] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-dù “handcuffs” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

handcuff [noun] (ŠU-KAK) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu dù**

šu du [BIND] (27 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu dù “to bind the hands” Akk. *kamû* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wohl = *kamû*; Lit.

Alster, Instructions 114 zu 256 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-dù-a**

šudua [UNIT] (60 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šu-dù-a “a unit of length” Akk. *š̄izu* “one-third cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“(death-)bound hands”

Jacobsen, Image 352<sup>75</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

s. *š̄izu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu—dù-dù**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu dù-dù**

šu du [BIND] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu dù-dù. Written forms: šu dù-dù.

1. ‘to bind the hands’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-du<sub>7</sub>**

šudu [EQUIPPED] (53 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub> “fully equipped, in full working order” Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to complete [verb] (ŠU-U.GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šudu [EQUIPPED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. fully equipped, in full working order (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

= šu-du<sub>8</sub>

TCS 3, 97<sup>53</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

= *naphartu*; Hapax

Leichty, AOAT 25, 325 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

auch “fully equipped”; Lit.

Sjöberg, StOr 46, 310 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“fertig machen”, Statue, nicht-literarisch, TLB 3, 163

Edzard, OLZ 73, 554 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

s. *šuklulu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

### šu du<sub>7</sub>

šu du [COMPLETE] (306 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu du<sub>7</sub> “to complete, perfect; to be in working order (of tools)” Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu du [COMPLETE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: šu du<sub>7</sub>; šu nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to complete, perfect (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“vollenden” (me-lám)

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu-du<sub>7</sub>du

“haughtily?”

Cooper, SARI 1, 38<sup>2</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

### šu . . . du<sub>7</sub>/du<sub>8</sub>

nicht mehr (konsequent) getrennt

Pientka, IMGULA 2, 47<sup>162</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

### šu du<sub>7</sub>/du<sub>8</sub>

Belege, Lit.

Vanstiphout, JCS 30, 45 zu 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

### šu-du<sub>8</sub>

= *kamû*, in Ebla

Pettinato, OrAn 19, 236 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

D’Agostino, OrAn 29, 51 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

Fronzaroli, QS 19, 14 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

in Ebla

Pomponio, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 540ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

### šu . . . du<sub>8</sub>

≈ *kullu*; Ebla, in š. zi-kalam

Lambert, JCS 41, 5f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šu du<sub>8</sub>

šu du [HOLD] (51 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu du<sub>8</sub> “to hold” Akk. *kullu* “to hold” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu du [HOLD] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu du<sub>8</sub>; šu du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: šu du<sub>8</sub>; šu du<sub>8</sub>-a; šu du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. to hold (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a

šudu’a [CAPTIVE] wr. šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a “captive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šudua [GUARANTEE] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a “guarantee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šudu'a [GUARANTEE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a; šu-du<sub>8</sub>-ni. Written forms: šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a; šu-du<sub>8</sub>-ni. 1. guarantee (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in neusum. Bürgerschaftsurkunden

Sauren, ZA 60, 79f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### Šu dug-a

šu du [HOLD] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu dug; šu dug-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: šu dug; šu dug-a; šu dug-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. to hold (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠU.DUG.A

*ikmî* “er band”, v. Gefangenen; Lit.

Gelb, JNES 32, 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### ŠU.DUG.A.KÁM

“lose (Geister)hand”, Lit.

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XIV [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### šu-du<sub>8</sub>/dù-a

Belege

Alster, Instructions 80 zu 19 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu dug-du<sub>8</sub>

šu du [HOLD] (V/t) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu dug; šu dug-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: šu dug; šu dug-a; šu dug-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. to hold (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-du<sub>8</sub>-máš

“Tribut zahlen”

Pettinato, OrAn 16, 271 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

### šu-du<sub>8</sub>-ni

šudu'a [GUARANTEE] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a; šu-du<sub>8</sub>-ni. Written forms: šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a; šu-du<sub>8</sub>-ni. 1. guarantee (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-du<sub>11</sub>

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

“to touch ...”, “to hand over ...”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 8, 302 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

### šu-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

“ausstatten, behandeln”

Sallaberger, AfO 40/41, 59f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

### šu dúb

šu dub [PULL OUT] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu dúb “to pull out” Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu dub [PULL OUT] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu dúb. Written forms: šu dúb. 1. to pull out (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Šu DÚB.DÚB

s. šu BALAG.BALAG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

### šu—dug<sub>4</sub>

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 35 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-dug<sub>4</sub>**

Alster, SIMA 1, 7<sup>16</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šu dug<sub>4</sub>**

šu dug [TOUCH] wr. šu dug<sub>4</sub> “to touch” Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu dug [TRANSFORM] (93 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu dug<sub>4</sub> “to turn into something” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**

šu dug [TOUCH] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. to touch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

šu dug [TOUCH] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; šu dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. to touch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-dul/dul<sub>6</sub>**

zu šu-dul<sub>6</sub> = *rappu*, šu-dul = *rabbu*

Maul, Eršahunga, 156, zu 20 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu-dùl**

šudul [PROTECTION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-dùl “protection” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

protection [noun] (ŠU-SAGgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu-dul<sub>4</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>9</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-dumšudum**

šudum [RECKONING] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-dumšudum; šudum. Written forms: šu-dumšudum; šudum; šudum-ma. 1. reckoning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*šu-e si**

“in die Hand füllen”; Lit., Belege

Steible, FAOS 1, 41<sup>+16</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-è**

MSL 13, 114: 3f.

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 59 zu (97) [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu è**

šu e [BLESS] (22 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu è “to bless; to go out?; to terrify?” Akk. *wašû*; *palāhu* “to fear, revere”; *karābu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu e [BLESS] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu è. Written forms: šu è. 1. to bless (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ga**

šega [AGREEMENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: še-ga; šu-ga. Written forms: še-ga; šu-ga. 1. agreement (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠU.GA**

Ext., Susa, unklar

Labat, MDP 57, 156 zu 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-ga-lam**

Heimpel, JCS 48, 20ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šu-GÁ**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 33 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu . . . gáb-bu**

“left hand”

Klein, Festschrift Wilcke, 145 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

s. a. *šumēlūtum* [AfO 52 (2011) 726]**šu-gal-an-zu**šugalanzu [POTTER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-gal-an-zu “potter” Akk. *paḥāru* “potter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]šugalanzu [WISE] wr. šu-gal-an-zu “wise” Akk. *mūdū* “knowing, wise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

potter [noun] (ŠU-GAL-AN-ZU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu-gál**

s. zu-zu [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šu-gar**

“Rächer”(?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 41 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

vielleicht “salute”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 107 zu 14 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu gar**

“to sweep away”

Jacobsen bei Kutscher, YNER 6, 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠU.GAR-bi**

s. tukum [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šu(-gar)-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 99 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**šu-gar—gi<sub>4</sub>/gi***gimilla turru*Ali, Letters 78<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]**ŠU.GAR.TUR**

in TCS 1, Nr. 185, 11 für ŠU.GAR.TUR.LÁ = tukundi

Krecher, ZA 60, 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-gâr**

šugar [UNMNG] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. šu-gâr “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in TH Nr. 20, 251; sonst unbekannt

TCS 3, 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-ge<sub>4</sub>**in guruš šu-ge<sub>4</sub> “returned workman”

Owen, Or 40, 388 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]



**šu-gi**

šugi [BOLT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-ga; šu-gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gilim “bolt” Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugi [SENIOR] (545 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi “senior, elder, old person; old” Akk. *šibu* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu . . . gi**

nur hier = *šabātu*, mißverstanden für “sich rächen”?

Maul, Eršahunga, 93 zu Vs. 1f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**ŠU.GI**

= Enmešarra

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 3 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu-gi-na**

šuaġina [OFFERING] (23 instances: Ur III) wr. šu-a-gi-na; šu-gi-na “a type of offering” Akk. *šuginu* “(a type of offering)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuaġina [OFFERINGS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-gi-na; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-na. Written forms: šu-gi-na; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. regular offerings (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: dub pad šu-gi-na “Tafel der regelmäßigen Verpflegungs-Darbringung”

Sigrist, JCS 29, 173 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>**

šugi [BOLT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-ga; šu-gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gilim “bolt” Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugi [SENIOR] (545 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi “senior, elder, old person; old” Akk. *šibu* “old (person); elder; witness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elderly [adjective] (ŠU-GI<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šugi [SENIOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. old (AJ) (9×/53%) 2. senior, elder, old person (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III Girsu, von Tieren; nicht “alt”, eventuell “schwach”

Heimpel, BSA 8, 87 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

s. a. gu<sub>4</sub>-šu-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

in Texten des 3. Jt.s

Wilcke, Care of the Elderly, 25ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šu . . . gi<sub>4</sub>**

“wiederholen”; auch zu šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub> “rückgängig machen”

Römer, BiOr 48, 371 zu 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu gi<sub>4</sub>**

šu gi [REPAY] wr. šu gi<sub>4</sub> “to repay; to return something to someone, settle an account” Akk. *gimillu turru* “to return a favor; avenge”; *šullumu* “to pay off in full” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu gi [REPEAT] (283 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu gi<sub>4</sub> “to repeat” Akk. *šanû* “to do twice, do for a second time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu gi [REPAY] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-a; šu mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to repay (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

The Fara Tablets, p. 26 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**šu gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

šu gi [REPAY] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>.  
Written forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-a; šu mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to repay (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

šugi [SENIOR] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. old (AJ) (9×/53%) 2. senior, elder, old person (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)/-gi**

zahlreiche Belege

Römer, BiOr 49, 317ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-na**

šuaḡina [OFFERINGS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-gi-na; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-na. Written forms: šu-gi-na; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-na. 1. regular offerings (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—gíd**

mit Negation

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-gíd**

šugid [~ANIMAL] (1461 instances: Ur III) wr. šu-gíd “designation of animals, unfit for work?” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

Bezeichnung von Tieren, Opfer

Calvot, RA 63, 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

“die Hand (nach etwas) ausstrecken”, “annehmen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 174 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

eine Steuer, Ur III

Nelson, Nasha 56.122 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

in Ur III Urkunden: “à usage sacrificiel” oder “recensés”(?)

Calvot, MVN 8, 16 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

allgemeine Bezeichnung, daß ein Tier absichtlich getötet wurde

M. Cooper, Studies in Neo-Sumerian Administrative Procedures 53f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

“examined for omens (?)”

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 104 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

eine Abgabe

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 72, Rs. 4+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

Ur III, Tiere šu-gíd-é-muḡaldim

Pomponio, VO 8/2, 18f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

von Tieren

Sigrist, Drehem, 40ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Texts from the Royal Ontario Museum 1, Nr. 30-34 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998)  
699]

unbekannte Gleichung mit *kamû*, Emar

Sjöberg, Festschrift Leichty, 414 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu ... gíd**

“nehmen”

Vanstiphout, Epic Literature, 254<sup>+28</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]**šu gíd**šu gid [ACCEPT] wr. šu gíd “to accept” Akk. *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]šu gid [EXAMINE] wr. šu gíd “to examine (extispicy)” Akk. *barû* “to see, look at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu gid [PLAY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu gíd “to play (a musical instrument)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu gíd-da**

šu gid [ACCEPT] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu gíd. Written forms: šu gíd-da. 1. to accept (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠU.GIDIM**

eine Krankheit

MSL 9, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

Rezept gegen R

Geller, AfO Beih. 19, 192ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**šu-gilim**šugi [BOLT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. *ḡeššū-ga*; šu-gi; šu-gi<sub>4</sub>; šu-gilim “bolt” Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ŠU.GÍRgunû**

ŠUGIRgumu [SURCHARGE] wr. ŠU.GÍRgunû “a dairy surcharge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu/gìri-sig<sub>18</sub>/sag<sub>11</sub> ... du<sub>11</sub>**

s. šu-si-qa ... du [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šu-giš-gar**

“to put in woodblocks”

Gelb, JNES 32, 86 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu giš gar**

“to put in woodblocks (prisoners of war)”

Gelb, JNES 32, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-gu<sub>4</sub>**s. gu<sub>4</sub>-šu-gi<sub>4</sub> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]**šu-gub**

in: pisan-šu-gub-ba, mit Henkel

Sigrist, RA 71, 121<sup>2</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]**šu-gûn**

unklar Kontext

Sjöberg, AS 20, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu—gur**

“to roll”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 89<sup>8</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

“einwickeln”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-gur**

šugur [RING] (43 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-gur “ring; a rolled up mat” Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring”; *šugurru* “a mat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ring [noun] (ŠU-GUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of mat [noun] (ŠU-GUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šugur [RING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. 1. ring (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šugura [TURBAN] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: šu-gur. Written forms: šu-gur. 1. turban (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III; “Ring”

Loding, Craft Archive 86 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

im Schatz von Dreheim

Sigrist, Or 48, 50 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

“einrollen; pflücken; abwischen”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 51ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

1 šíg š.

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 272 zu 31 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

1 Šeqel (Gold) *ana* šu-gur *ubānim*; in Mari sehr früh belegt

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 273 zu 48 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 33f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu gur**

šu gur [PICK] wr. šu gur “to pick grapes” Akk. *qatāpu ša karāni* “pluck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu gur [ROLL UP] wr. šu gur “to wipe off; to roll up” Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel”; *qebēru* “to bury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu gur [WIPE] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu gur; šu gur<sub>10</sub> “to wipe clean; to erase” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *kapāru* “auslöschen”

Green, JAOS 104, 277 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**ŠU.GUR**

nA; 1× statt GUR für *tuāru* D

Fales und Jakob-Rost, SAAB 5 Nr. 53 Rs. 5+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu-gur-da**

šugurda [FUNCTIONARY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. šu-gur-da “a functionary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu—gur-gur**

Šurpu VII 60: ugu šu-gur-gur-ra-bi = *eli kupirātīšu*; vgl. šu—KIN (= gur<sub>10</sub>?)

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-gur-gur**

šugurgur [PURIFICATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-gur-gur “purification (ceremony)” Akk. *takpertu* “purification (ceremony)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugurgur [SWABBINGS] wr. šu-gur-gur “swabbings” Akk. *kupirātu* “swabbings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šugurgur [PURIFICATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-gur-gur. Written forms: šu-gur-gur. 1. purification (ceremony) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

?

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### šu gur-gur

šu gur [PICK] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu gur-gur. Written forms: šu gur-gur. 1. to pick grapes (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>

šugur [RING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. Written forms: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>. 1. ring (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-gur-ra

pseudo-logographisch für <sup>giš</sup>šukur

Charpin, ARM 26/2, 58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### šu-gur<sub>5</sub>

šuguru [~DATES] (N) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [15].) Base forms: šu-guru<sub>5</sub>; šu-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru. Written forms: šu-gur<sub>5</sub>; šu-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru. 1. a product or container of dates (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru

šuguru [~DATES] (N) (18 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [15].) Base forms: šu-guru<sub>5</sub>; šu-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru. Written forms: šu-gur<sub>5</sub>; šu-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru. 1. a product or container of dates (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-gur<sub>10</sub>

type of sickle [noun] (ŠU-KIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šu gur<sub>10</sub>

šu gur [WIPE] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu gur; šu gur<sub>10</sub> “to wipe clean; to erase” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-guru<sub>5</sub>

šuguru [CONTAINER?] (7 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šu-guru<sub>5</sub> “a container?” Akk. *šugurrû* “a processed form of dates” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu ĝá-ĝá

šu ĝar [CARRY OUT] (105 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu ĝar; šu ĝá-ĝá “to carry out (a task)” Akk. *gamālu* “to do a favor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu ĝál

šu ĝal [UNMNG] (77 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šu ĝál “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu ĝal [UNMNG] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu ĝál. Written forms: šu ĝál. 1. ? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu ĝar

šu ĝar [CARRY OUT] (105 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu ĝar; šu ĝá-ĝá “to carry out (a task)” Akk. *gamālu* “to do a favor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu ĝar [SPARE] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šu ĝar. Written forms: šu ĝar; šu ĝar-ra. 1. to spare (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĝar-gi<sub>4</sub>**

šuĝargi [AVENGER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-ĝar-gi<sub>4</sub> “avenger” Akk. *mutēr gimilli* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuĝargi [AVENGER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-ĝar-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šu-ĝar-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. avenger (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ĝar-ra**

šu ĝar [SPARE] (V/t) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: šu ĝar. Written forms: šu ĝar; šu ĝar-ra. 1. to spare (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè ù-um-tag**

šu tag [DECORATE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: šu tag; šu tag-ga. Written forms: šu tag-ga; šu tag-ga-ab; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè ù-um-tag. 1. to decorate (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĥa**

neben šu-ĥa<sub>x</sub>(PEŠ)

A. Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

“Fischer”, Auslaut -d

Civil, StOr 46, 39f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

vor-aB nur “Fischer”

Gelb, JNES 32, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

= *ĥabbātu*; Belege

Alster, Instructions 110 zu 226 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. a. ŠU.KU<sub>6</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠU+ĜA**

Ur III; Lesung šuku<sub>x</sub>, /dr/-Auslaut; Qualifizierungen, Belege  
Englund, BBVO 10, 230ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ŠU.ĤA**

= *bâru* “revoltieren”, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 150 zu 15f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

als Schreibung für das Verb *bâru* in akkad. Texten aus Elam

Rutz, JCS 58, 84 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu-ĤAgunû**

šukud [FISHERMAN] (559 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ĤAgunû; <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub> “fisherman; hunter, catcher” Akk. *bā’eru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukud [FISHERMAN] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ĤAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ĤAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. 1. fisherman (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ĥa-ad sukud**

sukud [HEIGHT] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: sukud; sukud-sukud; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>; šu-ĥa-ad sukud. Written forms: sukud; sukud-da; sukud-sukud-e; sukud<sup>šuk-ku</sup>-da; šu-ĥa-ad sukud. 1. height, altitude (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*šu-ĤA-ba**

in ITT 1, 1375, wohl šu-ĤA-<ab>-ba

W. Farber, JCS 26, 202 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-ĥa-da**

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šu-ĤA-DU**

aSum

Bauer, WeOr 8, 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-ĤA.DU-ne**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 69f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu-ĥa/ĥa<sub>6</sub>\*\* (PEŠ)**

(“ĥa<sub>x</sub>”); Belege

Sjöberg, Festschrift Limet, 126f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šu-ĥa-ĥād-da**

A. Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**ŠU.ĤA.UD.DA**

lies -ĥād- = *šuhadaku* “Fischer”

A. Salonen, JEOL 21, 143 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu ĥu-uz**

šu huz [BURN] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu ĥu-uz “to burn” Akk. *šūhuzu* “to burn ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu huz [BURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu ĥu-uz. Written forms: šu ĥu-uz. 1. to burn (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ĥúb**

šu hub [WHIRL] wr. šu ĥúb “to whirl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu ḫul**

šu hulu [DESTROY] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu ḫul “to destroy” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu hulu [DESTROY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu ḫul. Written forms: šu ḫul. 1. to destroy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ḫum**

MSL 9, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-i**

šu'i [BARBER] wr. šu-i “barber” Akk. *gallabu* “barber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barber [noun] (ŠU-I) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šu'i [BARBER] (N) (42 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-i. Written forms: šu-i. 1. barber (42×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Stol, AbB 11, p. 63, 100a [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Ebla

Archi, AOAT 240, 10 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠU.I**

heth.

Jasink, Mesopotamia 13/14, 213ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**šu-IB**

šu'IB [EQUIPMENT?] wr. šu-IB “an item of agricultural equipment?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-igi-du**

statt -gub, = *maḫra*

Ali, Letters 151<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

Farber, AOAT 240, 75f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠU.IGI.DU**

“Vorgänger”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 51<sup>124</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu íl**

šu il [RAISE THE HAND] (15 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu íl “to raise the hand” Akk. *qātu našū* “raise o.’s hands in prayer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-íl-la**

= *nīš qāti* “Handerhebung”

Werner Mayer, Studia Pohl, s. m. 5, 7 u. ö. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

3. Jt., Gebetsritual

Selz, AoF 22, 203<sup>+32</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**šu íl-la**

šu il [RAISE THE HAND] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu íl. Written forms: šu íl-la; šu-ni al-íl. 1. ‘to raise the hand’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-íl-lá**

šu'ila [PRAYER] wr. šu-íl-lá “a kind of prayer; a subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Zgoll, AOAT 308, 21f. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]



**ŠU.KAL(lirum)***abāru*

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu-kam-ma**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šukama [DESIRE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu-kam-ma. Written forms: šu-kam-ma. 1. desire (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. *mēreštu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]**šu kar**

šu kar [SPARE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu kar “to spare” Akk. *šūzubu* “saved, rescued” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu kar-kar**

šu kar [SPARE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu kar; šu kar-kar. Written forms: šu kar-kar; šu kar-re. 1. to spare (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šu kar [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu kar-kar. Written forms: šu kar-kar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to denigrate (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu kar-re**

šu kar [SPARE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu kar; šu kar-kar. Written forms: šu kar-kar; šu kar-re. 1. to spare (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-kár**

implement [noun] (ŠU-GÁNtenû) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

für šu—gar = *gamālu*?Wilcke, JNES 27, 233<sup>16</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]**šu kár**

šu kar [DENIGRATE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu kár “to denigrate” Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

≠ šu gar; “to withdraw”

Alster, Instructions 130, Anm. 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-kár-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 67 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu-kár/kar**“beschmutzen”, auch übertragen, = *tuppulu*Civil, JAOS 103, 46<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 299]**šu kár-kár**

?, Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 132 zu 138 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-kàr**

“fliehen”(?)

Kramer, PAPS 124, 311 zu 1 und 2 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

**šu-kéš**šukešed [CLOTHING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-kéš “clothing” Akk. *šimdu* “binding; (yoke-)team; belt; bandage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukešed [CLOTHING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-kéš. Written forms: šu-kéš. 1. clothing (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-kíĝ-ĝá**

šukin [PROSTRATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-kin; šu-kíĝ-ĝá. Written forms: šu-kin; šu-kíĝ-ĝá. 1. prostration (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*šu kin**≠ *šitappuru*

Civil, JCS 28, 185 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. šu-KIN, šu-kin dab [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**šu-kin**šukin [PROSTRATION] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-kin “prostration” Akk. *šukēnu* “to prostrate os,.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

obeisance [noun] (ŠU-KIN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šukin [PROSTRATION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-kin; šu-kíĝ-ĝá. Written forms: šu-kin; šu-kíĝ-ĝá. 1. prostration (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—KIN**

s. šu—gur [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu KIN**u. Ableitungen; Lesung gur<sub>10</sub>, Grundbed. “to rub”

Civil, JCS 28, 186 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-kin dab**= *kamāsu*, vergl. *šukēnu*

Civil, JCS 28, 185ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-kin dab<sub>5</sub>**šukin dab [PROSTRATE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-kin dab<sub>5</sub> “to prostrate oneself” Akk. *kamāsu* “to kneel, squat down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**šu-kin dib/díb**

“to serve”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JAOS 93, 353 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-KIN si-sá**

unklar

Civil, JCS 28, 187f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-kù**= *ellam qāti*; als “Kenning” d. Oannes-Adapavan Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 112<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-ku<sub>6</sub>**

šukud [FISHERMAN] (559 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḪAgunû; <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub> “fisherman; hunter, catcher” Akk. *bā’eru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukud [FISHERMAN] (N) (19 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḪAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>lú</sup>šu-ku<sub>6</sub>; šu-ḪAgunû; šu-ku<sub>6</sub>. 1. fisherman (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-KU<sub>6</sub>**

šUKU [BURGLAR?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-KU<sub>6</sub> “female burglar?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female burglar? [noun] (ŠU-KU<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

fisherman [noun] (ŠU-KU<sub>6</sub>) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ŠU.KU<sub>6</sub>**

“Fischer”, = /šuḫaD/

Powell, JCS 27, 183 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. a. šu-ḫa [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**(šu)-ku<sub>6</sub>-dib-ba**

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-lá**

šušala [VESSEL] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lá; šu-ša-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-uš-lá; šuš-lá “a (metal) vessel” Akk. *kandu* “jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šula’a [CONSIGNMENT] (N) (6 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: šu-lá. Written forms: šu-lá. 1. a type of consignment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*kasû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

= *šute*’*ulu*, spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

vor Ur III, Nippur; “hand-cuff”

Westenholz, OSP 1, 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 168 zu 9’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

akk. *qīptu*, nicht = eš-dé-a

Kienast, FAOS 2/1, 62f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

-Darlehen

YOS 12, 327: 2 (p. 13) [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

ein Metallbehälter

Steinkeller, MC 4, 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

u. ä., ein Gefäß

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 146 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

u. ä.

Skaist, The Old Babylonian Loan Contract, 41ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šu lá**

šu la [DEFILE] wr. šu lá “to defile” Akk. *lu’û*; *lupputu* “tainted, soiled” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu la [PARALYZE] wr. šu lá “to paralyze” Akk. *ešēlu* “to paralyze”; *kasû* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu la<sub>2</sub> [TO ENTRUST] (95 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu lá “to entrust” Akk. *qâpu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠU.LÁ**

CAD Q 262 s. v. *qāptu* Ende [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu-lá-a**

šula’a [CONSIGNMENT] wr. šu-lá-a “a type of consignment” Akk. *qāptu* “loan” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

von Tieren, unklar

Sigrist, Or 59, 441 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu lá-a**

šu la [DEFILE] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu lá. Written forms: šu lá-a; šu-šè lá. 1. to defile (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ... lá(-lá)**

šu ... lá “to block, paralyze ...”; šu ... lá-lá (= *lupputu*) “to desecrate”

Michalowski, MC 1, 72, 18 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**ŠU.LAGAB.NA**

e. Schreibung für “Ofen”

Civil, JCS 25, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. du<sub>5</sub>-rí-na [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-lál**

šulal [DEFILED] (AJ) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-lál. Written forms: šu-lál. 1. soiled (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-lim**

sulim [RADIANCE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su-lim; šu-lim. Written forms: su-lim; šu-lim. 1. awesome radiance (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-lú**

type of bird [noun] (ŠU-LÚ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

šulu [BIRD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-nu<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *huqu* “a bird”; *hāzû* “croaker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šulu [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch šu-nu<sup>mušen</sup>; vielleicht ein Wasservogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 285 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu lugal**

šu lugal [QUALITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu lugal. Written forms: šu lugal. 1. an indication of quality (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-luḫ**

šuluh [CLEANSING] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-luḫ; šu<sub>4</sub>-luḫ “ritual cleansing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ritual cleansing [noun] (ŠU-LUH) {freq. 79} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šuluh [CLEANSING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-luḫ. Written forms: šu-luḫ. 1. ritual cleansing (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Waschungsriten”

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 191ff. 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. susbu [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**šu luḫ**

šu luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-ḫa; šu luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-luḫ-aka**

Ur III; “dredging/cleaning”

Kang, *SACT* 2, 366f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-luḫ-bi-kù-ga**

George, *OLA* 40, 281 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu luḫ-ḫa**

šu luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-ḫa; šu luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu luḫ-luḫ**

šu luḫ [CLEAN] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-luḫ. Written forms: šu luḫ; šu luḫ-ḫa; šu luḫ-luḫ. 1. to clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—ma-ma**

mit gaba “zurückhalten”

Römer, *Or* 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu-maḫ**

šumah [MIGHTY] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. šu-maḫ “mighty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“mächtig”

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 133 zu 162 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-me**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ḡeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ḡeššu-úr-mìn; ḡeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-me-eren**

teilweise syllabisch für šim-eren

Heimpel, *ZA* 77, 73<sup>176</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**ŠU.ME.EREN**

“Zypresse”; aSum. Belege; Lesung /šurmen/

Bauer, *Altoriental. Notizen* 1-4, 7 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-mìn**

(door) bar [noun] (ŠU-U.U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hammerstone? [noun] (ŠU-U.U) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šumin [STONE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-mìn; šu-mìn. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-mìn; šu-mìn. 1. a stone or mineral used in medicine (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-mu

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>u</sup>númun; <sup>u</sup>ZI; šu-mu; <sup>u</sup>A.ZI; <sup>u</sup>ZI.A; <sup>u</sup>ZI.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Var. zu šu-mu-un/númun = *elpettu*; Lit.

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 604 zu 8f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-mu-

= ša-mu-

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

šu gi [REPAY] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: šu gi<sub>4</sub>; šu gi<sub>4</sub>-a; šu mu-da-ab-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. to repay (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-mu-níĝin

Bezeichnung für Kultreise; Ebla

Archi, Eblaitica 4, 27 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu-mu-šub-šub-ba

unklar

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-mu-un

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>u</sup>númun; <sup>u</sup>ZI; šu-mu; <sup>u</sup>A.ZI; <sup>u</sup>ZI.A; <sup>u</sup>ZI.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-mu-un-búr

šumunbur [RUSHES] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-mu-un-búr. Written forms: šu-mu-un-búr. 1. rushes (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-mu-un (númun)

alfalfa {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### šu-mú

“to enlarge”, “to make grow”

TCS 3, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu mú

šu mu [ENLARGE] wr. šu mú “to enlarge” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu mu [PRAY] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu mú “to pray” Akk. *karābu* “to pray, bless, greet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Vergl. m. šu peš

Cooper, Or 43, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-mú-mú

“huldigen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu mú-mú

šu mu [PRAY] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu mú-mú. Written forms: šu mú-mú. 1. to pray (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *karābu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 17' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu ... mul-mul

“erstrahlen lassen”, Hapax?

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 188 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

### šu-na ... gi<sub>4</sub>

Balke, AOAT 331, 53<sup>241</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu-nam-X

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 41ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### šu nam-x

“bezüglich von x”, kausativ oder adversativ

Selz, WZKM 91, 418f.<sup>3</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

### šu-ni

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-ni al-íl

šu il [RAISE THE HAND] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu il. Written forms: šu il-la; šu-ni al-íl. 1. ‘to raise the hand’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠU-NI+RU

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 256 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu-nigin

“Mitleid”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

“jagen”, “eilen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 220 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

in: giš<sup>3</sup>gu-za R-na

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 75 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

### šu ... nigin

“to run, rush, toward a goal”

Michalowski, MC 1, 94f., 294 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### šu nigin

“to be all about”

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 604 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-nigin-na

statt ŠU.NUMUN.NA, MN

Finkelstein, JAOS 88, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu-nigin

als Ligatur geschrieben ab Narām-Suen von Akkade; Hilfsmittel zur Datierung altakkadischer Texte  
Alberti, WeOr 18, 20ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu-nígin-na**

Civil, JCS 25, 174 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. ŠU.LAGAB.NA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-niĝin**

šuniĝin [TOTAL] (18294 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. šu-níĝin; šu-niĝin; ŠU “total, sum” Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuniĝin [TOTAL] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin. Written forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin; šu-níĝin-na. 1. total, sum (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu niĝin**

šu niĝin [MAKE A ROUND TRIP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu níĝin; šu niĝin “to make a round trip” Akk. *saḫāru* “to go around, turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-níĝin**

šuniĝin [TOTAL] (18294 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. šu-níĝin; šu-niĝin; ŠU “total, sum” Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

total [noun] (ŠU-LAGAB) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šuniĝin [TOTAL] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin. Written forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin; šu-níĝin-na. 1. total, sum (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in den Botenlohntexten aus Ĝirsu

Notizia, Or 75, 332 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu níĝin**

šu níĝin [MAKE A ROUND TRIP] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu níĝin; šu niĝin “to make a round trip” Akk. *saḫāru* “to go around, turn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-níĝin-na**

šuniĝin [TOTAL] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin. Written forms: šu-niĝin; šu-níĝin; šu-níĝin-na. 1. total, sum (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-nim**

šunim [SPRING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-nim “spring time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

early [adjective] (ŠU-NIM) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *qātum ḫaruptum*; Belege

Civil, AOAT 25, 93 zu 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-nim-ma**

šunim [SPRING] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-nim. Written forms: al-šu-nim-ma; šu-nim-ma. 1. be early (V/i) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-nir**

šunir [EMBLEM] (236 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-nir; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-nir; šu-še-er “emblem” Akk. *šurinnu* “(divine) emblem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(divine) standard [noun] (ŠU-<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šunir [EMBLEM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-nir; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-nir; šu-nir. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šu-nir; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-nir; šu-nir. 1. emblem (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



“Emblem”, und Götter

Jacobsen, Image 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

Belege erörtert

Hruška, Anzu 60ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

“transportables Symbol”

Edzard, CRRA 20, 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

Götteremblem, bei Dagan und Šamaš

Soubeyran, ARMT 23, p. 334 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

ausf., unter Benutzung unveröffentlichten Materials

Pongratz-Leisten, BaM 23, 302ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

Lafont, RA 86, 100 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

s. Emblem

Sallaberger, Kalender, 182<sup>+861</sup>. 248ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

Steinkeller, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 88f. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>

šudu [EQUIPPED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. fully equipped, in full working order (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu nu-du<sub>7</sub>

šu du [COMPLETE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: šu du<sub>7</sub>; šu nu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. to complete, perfect (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu nu-gi<sub>4</sub>

Behrens, FAOS 21, 103 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

### šu-nu<sup>mušen</sup>

šulu [BIRD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-nu<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ḥuqu* “a bird”; *ḥāzû* “croaker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. šu-lú<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu-numun

šunumun [SEED] (1429 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. šu-numun “seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Fest

Sallaberger, CRAI 41, 382<sup>+7</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### ŠU.PA

in BiMes 2, 1.2, wohl sicher šu<sup>u</sup>PA (Šúllat)

Lambert, JAOS 107, 94 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

unklar

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 125 zu i 12 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

Stern, zur Lesung und Identifizierung

Koch, JCS 47, 69<sup>13</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

### šu-paḥ

zipah [UNIT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zípaḥ; zipaḥ; zipaḥ<sub>x</sub> (ŠÚ.BAD); šu-paḥ “a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit” Akk. *ūtū* “span, half-cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *ūtū* “halbe Elle”, Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 240 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šu pe-el-lá**

šu pela [DEFILE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu pe-el-lá; šu pel-lá; šu pél-lá “to defile; to reduce” Akk. *lu’û*; *qullulu* “despised, little valued” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu pela [DEFILE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu pe-el. Written forms: šu pe-el-lá; šu pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to defile (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu pe-el-lá (... dug<sub>4</sub>)**

Michalowski, MC 1, 73, 29 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šu pela [DEFILE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu pe-el. Written forms: šu pe-el-lá; šu pe-el-lá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to defile (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu pel-lá**

šu pela [DEFILE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu pe-el-lá; šu pel-lá; šu pél-lá “to defile; to reduce” Akk. *lu’û*; *qullulu* “despised, little valued” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu pél-lá**

šu pela [DEFILE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu pe-el-lá; šu pel-lá; šu pél-lá “to defile; to reduce” Akk. *lu’û*; *qullulu* “despised, little valued” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu—peš**

*šabāšû*; “to divide (yield) in three parts”

Jacobsen, Image 322 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu-peš**

fisherman [noun] (ŠU-ĤAgunû) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu ... peš**

und Mediativ

Balke, AOAT 331, 111f. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu peš**

šu peš [EXPAND] (14 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu peš “to expand” Akk. *qātum wuṣṣûm* “to expand, spread out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Cooper, Or 43, 86 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. šu mú, ki-šu-peš/peš<sub>5</sub>/peš<sub>6</sub>/peš<sub>11</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**ŠU-PEŠ**

= *bā iru*

Cooper, Or 43<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. šu-ĤA/PEŠ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu peš<sub>5</sub>**

= *šabāšû*, *šibšû*, spielerische Schreibung

Hallo, ANES 5, 169 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**ŠU.PEŠ<sub>5</sub>**

Verb “rupfen” statt PEŠ<sub>5</sub>, /peš/ zu lesen

Powell, OLZ 71, 462f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 28\* zu 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu-ra**

Ebla; Glosse *wa-<sup>2</sup> à-um* /waḥājum/ “kontrollieren” o. ä.

Fronzaroli, QS 16, 8f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu ... ra**

statt šu ... ùr *sêru* “austilgen”; Lit.

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 64<sup>164</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ŠU.RA**

Ebla

Krebernik, VO 10, 22f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

**šu ra-aḫ-a**

šu rah [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu ra-aḫ; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: šu ra-aḫ-a; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ; šu-a ra-aḫ. 1. to beat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ra-ra**

vom Buttern gesagt

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 197f.r [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu-ra-ra sum-mu**

Phrase, sonst unbekannt

TCS 3, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu ráḫ**

šu rah [BEAT] (13 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu ráḫ “to beat; to knead” Akk. *maḫāṣu* “to beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu rah [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu ra-aḫ; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: šu ra-aḫ-a; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ; šu-a ra-aḫ. 1. to beat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ráḫ-ráḫ**

šu rah [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu ra-aḫ; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ. Written forms: šu ra-aḫ-a; šu ráḫ; šu ráḫ-ráḫ; šu-a ra-aḫ. 1. to beat (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu RI**

šu RI [WRING HANDS] wr. šu RI “to wring the hands” Akk. *šute’ulu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ri-a**

šuria [HALF] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-ri-a “half share” Akk. *mišlānū* “half (shares) of profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuria [HALF] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-ri-a; šu-ri-àm. Written forms: šu-ri-a; šu-ri-àm. 1. half share (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ri-àm**

šuria [HALF] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-ri-a; šu-ri-àm. Written forms: šu-ri-a; šu-ri-àm. 1. half share (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—ri-ri**

“clamp down”

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu ri(-ri)**

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu ... ri/ru**

Selz, ASJ 17, 274 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šu rib**

“überwinden”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 171 m. 150f.: 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-rin**

šurin [OVEN] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-rin “oven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠU-RIN**Lesung durun<sub>x</sub>

M. Lambert, RSO 45, 37 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu-rin-na**

oven [noun] (ŠU-LAGAB-NA) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu ru-gú**

šu rugu [OPPOSE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu ru-gú “to oppose” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ru-ub-ba**

“dried up”(?), = šu-ru-ug-ga

Civil, JNES 32, 61 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-ru-ug**šarag [DRY] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šarag; šu-ru-ug; šarag<sub>x</sub>(UD.SAR) “to dry out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]für ša-ra(-g) = *abālu* “to dry up”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu-ru-ug-ga**

s. šu-ru-ub-ba [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**ŠU.SA.A**Fehler für SU.SA = *nišūtu*?

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 79 zu Rev. 8 [AfO 33 (1986) 363]

**šu-sá**

šu ka-ta sá, Ausdruck

Sjöberg, Or 39, 84 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu sá**šu saga [RUB] wr. šu saga<sub>11</sub>; šu sá; šu si-qa; šu si-iq-qa “to rub” Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**šu sá-du<sub>11</sub>**

“mit der Hand erreichen”; Lit.

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 100f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-sag-du<sub>11</sub>**s. (sag) šu-zi-du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]**šu-sag-gá-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**s. (sag) šu-zi-du<sub>11</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]**šu-saga<sub>11</sub>**tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu saga<sub>11</sub>**

šu saga [RUB] wr. šu saga<sub>11</sub>; šu sá; šu si-qa; šu si-iq-qa “to rub” Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu saga [RUB] (V/t) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: šu saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. to rub (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-sal-la**

PN

Steinkeller, RA 74, 5f.9 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**šu-sar**

šusar [STRING] (38 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-sar; <sup>urud</sup>šu-sar “string, cord, wire” Akk. *pitiltu* “string, cord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

palm fibre [noun] (ŠU-SAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šusar [STRING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar. Written forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar; šu-sar-a. 1. string, cord, wire (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-sar-a**

šusar [STRING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar. Written forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar; šu-sar-a. 1. string, cord, wire (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-SAR-e**

šusar [STRING] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar. Written forms: <sup>gi</sup>šu-sar; šu-SAR-e; šu-sar; šu-sar-a. 1. string, cord, wire (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-sar<sup>urudu</sup>**

Ur III; Belege

Biggs, StOr 46, 26 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-si**

šusi [FINGER] (99 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-si “finger; a unit of length” Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

finger [noun] (ŠU-SI) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šusi [FINGER] (N) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-si. Written forms: šu-si; šu-si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. finger (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

urspr. “finger nail”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

?; neben “Verrückter”, “Lügner”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 133 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

182 šu-si murub<sub>4</sub> “Mittelfinger”; 188f. šu-si mur murub<sub>4</sub> “‘Mittelfinger’ der Lunge”

Kraus, JCS 37, 179ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

s. *ubānu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**ŠU.SI**

s. *ubānu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu-si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

šusi [FINGER] (N) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [2];

Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šu-si. Written forms: šu-si; šu-si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. finger (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu si-ig**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu . . . si-il**

unkl., “forcibly spread”? (“forelegs”?)

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 74 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu si-il**

šu sil [IMMOBILIZE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu si-il “to immobilize an animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

?

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 40 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

Attinger, Festschrift Wilcke, 30 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**ŠU.SI.IP**

s. *šusippum* [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šu si-iq-qa**

šu saga [RUB] wr. šu saga<sub>11</sub>; šu sá; šu si-qa; šu si-iq-qa “to rub” Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu si-lá**

“mit dem Finger zeigen auf”; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 167; p. 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-si min-ta**

die “2-Finger-Regel” in der Georgica gibt die durchschnittliche Saatkichte auf die Furchenlänge bezogen Powell, Festschrift Pettinato, 223ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šu si-qa**

šu saga [RUB] wr. šu saga<sub>11</sub>; šu sá; šu si-qa; šu si-iq-qa “to rub” Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-si-qa . . . du**

vielleicht vom Verb šu/gìri-sig<sub>18</sub>/sag<sub>11</sub> . . . du<sub>11</sub>

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 175f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šu—si-sá**

= *šutēšuru*

TCS 3, 51 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

“to match”

Alster, JCS 24, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu si sá**

šu si sa [PUT IN ORDER] (15 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu si sá “to put in order” Akk. *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu—sìg**

“salute”

Cooper, ZA 61, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šu-sìg**

= *kamāsu*

Cooper, ZA 61, 20 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

= *kamāsu*

Cooper, ZA 62, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

= *kamāsu* R-sìg-ge = *sapānum*

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 108<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

### šu . . . sìg

Fox, JANES 23, 51 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

### šu-sikil

= *mullilu* u. “von reinen Händen”; v. Göttern; Lit.

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 113 zu 13f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-silim-ma

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 300 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

### šu-su-ub

= *šukkulu*, *mašāšu*

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 213ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

s. su-ub [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### šu su-ub

šu sub [GATHER UP] wr. šu su-ub “to gather up, to collect, to scrape together” Akk. *esēpu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu sub [RUB] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu su-ub “to wipe off, clean, rub” Akk. *mašāšu* “to wipe off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-su-ub ak

= *mašāšu*

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 214f.17 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

### šu su-ub ak

šu sub ak [RUB] wr. šu su-ub ak “to rub” Akk. *sēru* “to plaster, smear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu su-ub-ba

šu sub [ERASE] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: šu su-ub. Written forms: šu su-ub-ba. 1. to erase (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-su-ub-su-ub

= *šukkulu* “abwischen”

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 209ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

### šu-sù

“die Hände (nach etwas) ausstrecken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu sud

šu sud [EXTEND THE HAND] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu sud “to stretch the hand out” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-sùḫ-a di/du<sub>11</sub>

Lit.

Pettinato, ZA 60, 211 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

Lit.

TCS 3, 126<sup>83</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu-sùḫ-a—dug<sub>4</sub>

“to upset” etc.

Green, JCS 30, 143 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-sum**

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 33\* zu 41 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

Lit.

Malul, ASJ 11, 147 zu 3 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62.64<sup>+11</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu-sum-ma**

Sigrist, Or 59, 441 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu-sur<sup>mušen</sup>**

še'ur [BIRD] wr. še-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-sur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *kapru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ša**

Ur III, MN, für šu-eš-ša

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 28 zu 33: 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu ša-an-ša-ša**

šu šanšaša [SEARCH] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu ša-an-ša-ša “to search” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ša-an-ša(-ša)**

Variante zu ka-an-ša-ša

Sjöberg, OrS 23/4, 173 (26) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-ša-gar**

šušgar [VESSEL] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. šu-ša-gar; šu-uš-gar<sup>zabar</sup> “a metal vessel or basin” Akk. *šušmarû* “metal basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ša-gar kun-dù**

“Libationskanne”

Sallaberger, JCS 47, 17 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**šu-ša-lá**

šušala [VESSEL] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lá; šu-ša-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-uš-lá; šuš-lá “a (metal) vessel” Akk. *kandu* “jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠU.ŠÁ.LÁ**

Ur III, unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 86 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-ša<sub>6</sub>**

“gütige Hand” (des Gottes); Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šu-še-er**

šunir [EMBLEM] (236 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-nir; <sup>gēs</sup>šu-nir; šu-še-er “emblem” Akk. *šurinnu* “(divine) emblem” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušer [FLUTTERING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-še-er “fluttering” Akk. *tašbubtum* “flut-  
tering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušer [ROAD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-še-er “far away lands; road” Akk. *ħarrānu* “way,  
road”; *nasīkātu* “faraway lands” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušer [SIGN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-še-er “sign” Akk. *ittu* “sign” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]

šušer [FLUTTERING] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1.]) Base forms: šu-še-er. Written forms: šu-  
še-er. 1. fluttering (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



šušer [ROAD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-še-er. Written forms: šu-še-er. 1. far away lands (1×/50%) 2. road (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šušer [SIGN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-še-er. Written forms: šu-še-er. 1. sign (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šušer [EMBLEM] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-še-er. Written forms: šu-še-er. 1. emblem (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-še-er (šu-nir)

(divine) standard {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### šu-šè

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-šè-ĝú

entspricht akkadisch *tupšikkum*, Synonym von *ir-a-lum*  
Pettinato, Or 53, 326<sup>44</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

### šu-šè-lá

šušala [VESSEL] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lá; šu-ša-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-uš-lá; šuš-lá “a (metal) vessel” Akk. *kandu* “jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-šè ... lá

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 309 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### šu-šè lá

šu la [DEFILE] (V/t) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu lá. Written forms: šu lá-a; šu-šè lá. 1. to defile (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ina qātē šuqallulu*

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 151 zu 332 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-šè lá/sur<sub>5</sub>

= *šuqallulu*, Lit., Belege

TCS 3, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

*ina qātē šuqallulu* “to attach to, suspend from the hands”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

“an die Hand binden”, “in der Hand halten”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 155ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-ši

šusi [SIXTY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-ši. Written forms: šu-ši. 1. sixty (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠU.ŠI

aA

Donbaz, *Akkadica* 42, 5 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### šu-šu

šu [PESTLE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: su; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. Written forms: su; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>na-šu; šu; šu-šu. 1. pestle (1×/8%) 2. pounder (11×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ŠÈ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu<sup>šu</sup>

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-šú

s. ka-téš šu-šú-a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

### šu šú

šu šuš [OVERWHELM] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu šú “to overwhelm” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu šú-ur

“bedecken” (?)

Sjöberg, *ZA* 63, 11 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

### šu-šum-ma

šušuma [CONSIGNMENT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. 1. a type of consignment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu šum-ma

šu šum [ENTRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu šum-ma; šu šúm. Written forms: šu ba-an-šúm; šu šum-ma; šu šúm-ma; šu šúm-mu. 1. to entrust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu šúm**

šu šum [ENTRUST] (138 instances: Ur III) wr. šu šúm “to entrust” Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-šúm-ma**

šušuma [CONSIGNMENT] (14 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-šúm-ma “a type of consignment” Akk. *puquddû* “legal consignment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušuma [CONSIGNMENT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. Written forms: šag<sub>4</sub>-šum-ma; šu-šum-ma; šu-šúm-ma. 1. a type of consignment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu šúm-ma**

šu šum [ENTRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu šum-ma; šu šúm. Written forms: šu ba-an-šúm; šu šum-ma; šu šúm-ma; šu šúm-mu. 1. to entrust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu šúm-mu**

šu šum [ENTRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu šum-ma; šu šúm. Written forms: šu ba-an-šúm; šu šum-ma; šu šúm-ma; šu šúm-mu. 1. to entrust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu šúš-a**

šu šuš [OVERWHELM] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu šúš; šu šúš-šúš. Written forms: šu ab-šúš-šúš; šu šúš-a. 1. to overwhelm (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ta**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ta-ḥáb dug<sub>4</sub>**

šu tahab dug [SOAK?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu ta-ḥáb dug<sub>4</sub> “to ooze, drip?; to soak, saturate?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ta-ri**

“verjagen”

Wilcke, JNES 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-ta-TÚL ... dug<sub>4</sub>**

Tinney, OLZ 90, 19f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šu-tab**

šutab [COMPANION] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-tab “companion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Charpin, Clergé 285 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**šu-tab-ba**

s. šu-sìg [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

= *kāmistu* (zu *kamāsu* “sammeln”)

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 169 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

unsicher, “Genosse” mit AHw (*šutāpu*), vielleicht aber auch ein Gerät  
Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 174 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

### šu-tab-bé

šutab [COMPANION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-tab. Written forms: šu-tab-bé. 1. companion (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu—tag

“to play”

TCS 3, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

### šu-tag

und *lapātu*

Civil, JAOS 103, 62f. zu 106 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

Steible und Yıldız, Festschrift Limet, 151<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

s. a. lú-šu-tag [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### šu tag

šu tag [DECORATE] wr. šu tag “to decorate” Akk. *za’ānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu tag [TOUCH] (86 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu tag “to touch” Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu tag-ga

šu tag [DECORATE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: šu tag; šu tag-ga. Written forms: šu tag-ga; šu tag-ga-ab; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè ù-um-tag. 1. to decorate (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠU.TAG.GA

Ambos, Mesopotamische Baurituale, 139 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

### šu tag-ga-ab

šu tag [DECORATE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: šu tag; šu tag-ga. Written forms: šu tag-ga; šu tag-ga-ab; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè ù-um-tag. 1. to decorate (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-tag(-tag)

auch “ein Musikinstrument spielen”

Hall, JCS 38, 160 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

### šu-tag<sub>4</sub>

für Geschenke an hochgestellte Personen, Tote oder an einen Gott; 3. Jahrtausend

Glassner, JA 273, 29f. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### šu-tag<sub>4</sub>\*\*

(“tag<sub>x</sub>”); šu-mu-tag<sub>x</sub> in Ebla, fossilisierte sumerische Form; “NP ha offerto”; “è stato offerto per”; “in rapporto con l’offerta di”

Pomponio, UF 17, 237ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

### ŠU+TAG<sub>4</sub>

niġšutaka’a [GIFT] wr. niġ-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; ŠU+TAG<sub>4</sub> “gift; shipment, consignment” Akk. *šūbultu* “gift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu ... tak<sub>4</sub>

= *šūbulum*

Whiting, AS 22, 114 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

“schicken”, Belege, Lit., Disk.

Civil, AuOr 8, 109ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu—TAK<sub>4</sub>(taka)**

~ TAK<sub>4</sub>(taka); Grundbedeutung ≠ *ezebu*  
 Powell, ZA 68, 184ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]  
 s. TAK<sub>4</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu—tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>**

“to send”, Belege  
 Ali, Letters 66<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu taka**

“to make an official present of something”  
 Powell, ZA 68, 189f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-taka<sub>4</sub>**

s. nì-šu-tak<sub>4</sub>-a [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**šu taka<sub>4</sub>**

šu taka [SEND] (1 instance: unknown) wr. šu taka<sub>4</sub>; šu taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “to send” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)**

šu taka [SEND] (1 instance: unknown) wr. šu taka<sub>4</sub>; šu taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “to send” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ŠU.TAR.DU<sub>8</sub>**

TAR = *qa<sub>x</sub>*, phonetisch gelesen  
 Charpin, NABU 1987/65 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**šu-te-gá**

Lit.  
 Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]  
 s. šu—ti [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-têĝ**

to accept [verb] (ŠU-TE) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu têtĝ**

šu têtĝ [ACCEPT] (10718 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu têtĝ<sub>4</sub>; šu têtĝ “to accept” Akk. *leqû* “to take, take over”; *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu têtĝ<sub>4</sub>**

šu têtĝ [ACCEPT] (10718 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šu têtĝ<sub>4</sub>; šu têtĝ “to accept” Akk. *leqû* “to take, take over”; *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu—ti**

“nehmen”, *ḥamṭu*  
 Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]  
 “nehmen”, *ḥamṭu*  
 Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 259 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]  
 und dab<sub>5</sub>  
 Pettinato, AnOr 45, 22 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-ti**

šudua [GUARANTEE] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu-ti. Written forms: šu-ti; šu-ti-a-ni; šu-ti-a-ni-ne. 1. guarantee (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu ... ti**

“etwas in (seine eigene) Verfügung bringen”

Krecher, Or 54, 180 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

verschiedene Formen

Wilcke, Festschrift Moran, 494 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

Formen mit und ohne -b-, -n-

Yoshikawa, ASJ 13, 401f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ŠU.TI**

akk. auch f. *leqû*

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-ti-a**

*a-na* šu-ti-a x Sil[ber] PN ... ì-lá-e

Sigrist, AUCT 4, 87: 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

nur für Transaktionen innerhalb des Palastes

Vincente, TLT, 180 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

s. *maššītum* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**ŠU.TI.A**

Greengus, BiMes 19, p. 43 zu (28) [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**šu-ti-a-ni**

šudua [GUARANTEE] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu-ti. Written forms: šu-ti; šu-ti-a-ni; šu-ti-a-ni-ne. 1. guarantee (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ti-a-ni-ne**

šudua [GUARANTEE] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šu-ti. Written forms: šu-ti; šu-ti-a-ni; šu-ti-a-ni-ne. 1. guarantee (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-tu**

šud [PRAYER] (115 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šùd; šu-tu; šud<sub>x</sub>(KA.ŠU) “prayer, dedication; blessing” Akk. *ikribu* “prayer, dedication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu tu-bu-ul**

šu tubul [MIX] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu tu-bu-ul; šu tu-bu-ur “to mix” Akk. *šutābulu* “mixed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-tu-bu-ur**

šutubur [MIXTURE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-tu-bu-ur “mixture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

paste [noun] (ŠU-TU-BU-UR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*mirsu*, Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu tu-bu-ur**

šu tubul [MIX] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu tu-bu-ul; šu tu-bu-ur “to mix” Akk. *šutābulu* “mixed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-tu-bu-ur/úr/ul**

= *mirsu*, *marāsu*; Lit., Belege

Reisman, JCS 25, 198 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-tu-bu-úr**

šutubur [MIXTURE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-tu-bu-úr. Written forms: šu-tu-bu-úr. 1. mixture (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-tu-lu**

tulu [SLACKEN] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: TU; tu-lu. Written forms: TU; tu-lu; šu-tu-lu. 1. to slacken (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu tu-tu**

šu tutu [WITHSTAND] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šu tu-tu “to withstand, approach” Akk. *maḥāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu tutu [WITHSTAND] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu tu-tu. Written forms: šu TU-TU; šu tu-tu. 1. to withstand, approach (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu TU-TU**

šu tutu [WITHSTAND] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu tu-tu. Written forms: šu TU-TU; šu tu-tu. 1. to withstand, approach (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(weg)nehmen”, m. Lok.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 46 zu 120 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-TUKU<sub>4</sub>-a**

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 36<sup>49</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu-tum**

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (146 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éšu-tum; šu-tum; šutum; šudum; šutum<sub>x</sub> (É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI) “storehouse” Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-túm**

šu ba-túm “die Hand wegnehmen von”, “aufhören zu arbeiten”

Foster, Umma 21 zu 15 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**šu ... túm/tùm**

a) “sich einer Aufgabe unterziehen” etc.; b) “etwas berühren”; Abgrenzung von šu ... gub schwierig Civil, Festschrift Sjöberg, 56 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šu tùm**

šu de [CARRY] (17 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šu de<sub>6</sub>; šu tùm “to carry; to apply oneself to a task; to touch” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-tur**

šutur [UNMNG] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. šu-tur “unmng” Akk. *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 324 zu (20) [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 36 zu 114 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

defektiv für tukun; loc. cit. “eilends”

Wilcke, Festschrift Moran, 489<sup>73</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ŠU.TUR**

mit Wilcke *tukun<sub>x</sub>*

Cooper, SARI 1, 95<sup>7</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**ŠU.TUR-bi**

s. tukum [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**šu-u**

hammerstone [noun] (ŠU-U) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

-Stein; ≠ aA *sû*

MSL 10, 27f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

= *šû* “grünlicher Stein”

Stol, Trees 96 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**šu-u<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta**

in Gilg. und Agga 114

Jacobsen, Image 381 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-ub<sub>3</sub>šub**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ùh-a—DU**

*ešû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-UL/UL.DU**

aSum, /dr/-Auslaut ?

Bauer, WeOr 8, 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-um-du-um**

nundum [LIP] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. nundum; šu-um-du-um “lip; rim” Akk. *šaptu* “lip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Emesal für numdum = *šaptum*

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 98 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šu-um-du-um (nundum)**

lip {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ŠU.UR.ANŠE/GÎR(KWU 457)**

lies vielleicht *šûr imērim* “Eselsenke”, Feldname, Ur III

Hilgert, Festschrift Pettinato, 78ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**Šu-ur/ùr-bu<sup>ki</sup>**

Owen, JNES 33, 176 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-úr**

šur [EYEBROW] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-úr “eyebrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eyebrow [noun] (ŠU-ÚR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu-úr-mén**

type of cypress [noun] (ŠU-ÚR-ME) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>**

šu'ura [GOOSE] wr. šu-úr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-úr<sup>mušen</sup> “a clipped goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *kapru*

Owen, ZA 71, 37 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]



**šu-úr sig<sub>7</sub>**

unklar

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-ùr**

s. ùr [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

**šu ... ùr**

s. šu ... ra [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

Ch. Huber, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 472ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**šu ùr**

šu ur [ERASE] (307 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)  
 wr. šu ùr “to erase; to level off (surveying); to clip (a bird)” Akk. *kapāru*; *pašātu* “to erase”; *šēqu ša madādi* “to level off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ùr<sup>mušen</sup>**

šu'ura [GOOSE] wr. šu-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-ùr<sup>mušen</sup> “a clipped goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ùr-ra**

clipped goose [noun] (ŠU-GÁ ×  $\frac{NUN}{NUN}$ -RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sur [BREAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA × AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA × AŠ.AŠ).  
 Written forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA × AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA × AŠ.AŠ). 1. bread (5 × /100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“compacting”

Kang, SACT 2, p. 8. 366 zu 3: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu ùr-ra**

šu ur [ERASE] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu ùr; šu ùr-ùr. Written forms: šu ùr-ra; šu ùr-ùr. 1. to erase (8 × /100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

šu'ura [GOOSE] wr. šu-ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-úr<sup>mušen</sup>; šu-ùr<sup>mušen</sup> “a clipped goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-ùr-ùr**in: kur-ra R/šu-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub> “Vernichter der Berge”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 129 zu 145 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**šu ùr-ùr**

šu ur [ERASE] (V/t) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šu ùr; šu ùr-ùr. Written forms: šu ùr-ra; šu ùr-ùr. 1. to erase (8 × /100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-ùr(-ùr)**= *mašādu* “to rub, massage(?)”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-ur<sub>4</sub>**

šur [BRANCHES] wr. šu-ur<sub>4</sub> “branches” Akk. *kisittu* “branches, boughs (of tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *arurtu*

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 141 zu 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu-ús**

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 106f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

= *kullum ša reši* “to be at someone’s disposal”

Cooper, SARI 1, 48<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

### šu ... ús

Civil, AuOr 5, 314 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

### šu ús

šu us [PUSH OPEN] wr. šu ús “to push open (a door)” Akk. *se’ú* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu us [SEND] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu ús “to send; to lead away; to fetch” Akk. *abāku* “to lead away” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu—uš

aSum

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

### šu-uš

šuš [PALSY] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. šu-uš “to strike with palsy” Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-uš-ġar

šušġar [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-uš-ġar; šu-uš-ġar-ra<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-uš-ġar; šu-uš-ġar-ra<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-uš-ġar-ra<sup>zabar</sup>

šušġar [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šu-uš-ġar; šu-uš-ġar-ra<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-uš-ġar; šu-uš-ġar-ra<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-uš-ġar<sup>zabar</sup>

šušġar [VESSEL] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. šu-ša-gar; šu-uš-ġar<sup>zabar</sup> “a metal vessel or basin” Akk. *šušmarû* “metal basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šu-uš-lá

šušala [VESSEL] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lá; šu-ša-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-uš-lá; šuš-lá “a (metal) vessel” Akk. *kandu* “jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušala [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: šu-lá; šu-uš-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a (metal) vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-uš-ru

šušru [DISTRESSED] (V/i) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu-uš-ru; šú-uš-ru. Written forms: šu-uš-ru; šú-uš-ru. 1. (to be) distressed (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šu-úš(uš<sup>?</sup>)-gar-ra

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 278 zu 192 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

### ŠU.ÚŠ.GAR.RA

ein Becken

Durand, ARMT 21, 357f. [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

### šu-ušum(-RA/A)

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 450 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

### šu<sup>zabar</sup>

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old

Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu-zi du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

passiv “mit Schrecken angetan”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu-zi gar**

in UET 6, 101: 51f. = *šutlumu* “grant”

Hallo bei Paul, ANES 5, 352 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 181f. zu 4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**šu-zì-gu**

šuzigu [SUBSTITUTE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šu-zì-gu “substitute” Akk. *puhtu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuzigu [SUBSTITUTE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu-zì-gu. Written forms: šu-zì-gu. 1. substitute (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu zid ĝar**

šu zid ĝar [BESTOW] (14 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šu zid ĝar “to bestow” Akk. *šutlumu* “to grant, bestow generously” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu-zÍD-nÍg zabar**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2283 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šu zìg**

šu zìg [RAISE THE HAND] (45 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu zìg “to raise the hand”; to rise; to plunder” Akk. *nanduru* “intertwined ??? very wild, furious”; *qātu našû* “raise o.’s hands in prayer”; *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu zìg-ga**

šu zìg [RAISE THE HAND] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šu zìg. Written forms: šu zìg-ga. 1. ‘to raise the hand’ (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu—zu**

vgl. šu—dím

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**šu zu-zu**

unklar, viell. “to make numerous” (zu-zu = *mâdu*)

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 136 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šu zu(-zu)**

Cohen, Eršemma 183 zu 19-20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**šu-x**

šu [HAND] (2785 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. šu; sum<sub>5</sub>; šu-x “hand” Akk. *qātu* “hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šú**

to cover [verb] (ŠÚ) {freq. 180} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sub [GO] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. 1. imperfect plural stem of ġen[to go] (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ġu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šu [TOTALITY] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: šú. Written forms: šú. 1. totality, world (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in an-ki šú-a = *šamê (u) eršeta saġāpu*  
TCS 3, 98 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

šú-uš, šú-uš-ru = *erēpu* “to become dark”  
Ali, Letters 119<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

lugal-šú, Var. lugal-murub<sub>4</sub>  
Ali, Letters 89<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

“to pour out”  
Jacobsen bei Kutscher, YNER 6, 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“stellen”, pl.  
Wilcke, AfO 24, 6 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

Var. zu bar  
Gragg, AfO 24, 67 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

als musikalischer Terminus, entsprechend *saġāpum*  
Shaffer, Iraq 43, 82f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

|| *kalû*; ab dem 9. Jh.  
George, OLA 40, 445 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 455]

## ŠÚ

= *erēbu*  
Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 56<sup>245</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

mA, in PN, syll. *šú*  
Brinkman, Or 42, 318 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. BAR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

“bewölkt”  
Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 32f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

wechselt mit <sup>LÚ</sup>GALA für *kalû*  
Watanabe, ZA 79, 277 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]

## ŠÚ.AN.KI.ŠĀR×GADA

s. ŠÚ.ŠĀR×GADA.AN<sup>ki</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

## ŠÚ+DIŠ.GÍN

nB; allein = 1/3 Mine, Zahl + R = x Schekel + 1/3 Schekel; nie = 1/3 Schekel, dies immer ausgeschrieben

Powell, AOAT 203, 97f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

## ŠÚ+É(LAK 397)<sup>ku6</sup>

LAK397 [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ŠÚ+É(LAK 397)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

LAK397 [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šÚ+É(LAK 397)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: šÚ+É(LAK 397)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šÚ.MUL**

SAL.ANŠE = *atān parē*

Wilhelm, Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth 26, 38 zu 1 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

in ANŠE.R; < ŠÚ.AN < BAR.AN

Zarins, JCS 30, 13 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**šÚ+SA**

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 33 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šÚ+ŠA**

= šušana, Ebla

Archi, AOAT 240, 7 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**šÚ.ŠĀR×GADA.AN<sup>ki</sup>**

Schreibung für *kēši<sup>ki</sup>*

Wilcke, JNES 31, 39 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šú-šú**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*šahāpu, tabāku*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 131 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

*lēmu*

TCS 3, 70<sup>30</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

s. šu-si [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

s. zi-zi [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šú(-šú)**

= *katāmu*

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 125f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

= *lēmu, lemû*

Sjöberg, JAOS 103, 319 zu 10 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šú-šú(-r)/šú-uš(-r)**

“sich verdunkeln” (v. Sonne)

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, 36: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šÚ-URU.NINA**

*Kidin-Ninua* zu lesen

Heeßel, NABU 2002/62 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šú-ús**

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)

2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šú-uš**

type of net [noun] (ŠÚ-UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šú-uš-gal**

type of net [noun] (ŠÚ-UŠ-GAL) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šú-uš(-r)**

s. šú-šú(-r) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**šú-uš-ru**

šušru [DISTRESSED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šú-uš-ru “(to be) distressed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušru [DISTRESSED] (V/i) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šu-uš-ru; šú-uš-ru. Written forms: šu-uš-ru; šú-uš-ru. 1. (to be) distressed (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠÚ+ZÌ**

zidgu [FLOUR] (189 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-gu; zì-kum; zikum; ŠÚ+ZÌ “a type of flour” Akk. *isququ* “(a coarse flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 37 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**ŠÚ.ZÌ**

ŠÚ<sub>2</sub>.ZÌ<sub>3</sub> [~FLOUR] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ŠÚ.ZÌ. Written forms: ŠÚ.ZÌ. 1. a designation of flours (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠÚ+ZÍD**

ŠU.ZID [~FLOUR] wr. ŠÚ+ZÍD “a designation of flours” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu<sub>4</sub>**

su [RED] (184 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. su<sub>4</sub>; sa<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub> “(to be) red, brown” Akk. *pelû* “to be red”; *sāmu* “red, brown” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šu [TOTALITY] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. šu<sub>4</sub> “totality, world” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sub [GO] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: súb; šú; šu<sub>4</sub>. 1. imperfect plural stem of ġen[to go] (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>**

sudin [BAT] (7 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. su-din<sup>mušen</sup>; šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>; su-te-en “bat” Akk. *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>**

šudul [YOKE] (69 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šá-dul<sub>5</sub>; šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>9</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; šu-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A); šá-dul<sub>x</sub>(UR×A) “yoke, crossbeam” Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>**

cf. <sup>giš</sup>šudul/n

Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šu<sub>4</sub>-luḫ**

šuluh [CLEANSING] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-luḫ; šu<sub>4</sub>-luḫ “ritual cleansing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šu<sub>7</sub>-dul<sub>9</sub>**

Bauer, OLZ 96, 54 zu 3345 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**šu<sub>8</sub>-šu<sub>8</sub><sup>šu</sup>**

Geller, ZA 91, 237 zu 60 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**šu<sub>12</sub>**

šu [HAND] (N) (545 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [16]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [228]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [37]; Neo-Assyrian [143]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [22]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [74].) Base forms: šu; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. Written forms: šu; šu-a; šu-a-ni-šè; šu-kam-ma; šu-ni; šu-ta; šu-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; šu-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-uš; šu-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-šè; šu-šè; šu<sup>šu</sup>; šu<sup>zabar</sup>; šu<sub>12</sub>; šú. 1. favor (15×/3%) 2. hand (530×/97%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu<sub>12</sub>-dè**

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ)**

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%) 2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%) 5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub**

šub [FALL] (495 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. šub “to fall; to drop, lay (down); to thresh (grain)” Akk. *ḫabātu* “plunder”; *maqātu* “to fall”; *nadû* “to throw (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to fall [verb] (RU) {freq. 361} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: šu-ubšub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; šu-ubšub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“abandon”, in Emesal

Cooper, Iraq 32, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

“to abandon”; Belege

Klein, AOAT 25, 289 zu 79 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

= *naparšudu*

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 80: 137 [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

zur Bedeutung

Waetzoldt, Zikir šumim 390<sup>14</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**ŠUB**

Lesung *nadû* wegen Parallele šUB-*di*

Starr, SAA 4, 317: 2f.+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

s. a. *nadû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šub-a**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠUB AŠ.TE**

s. *nīdu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šub-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub-ba é**

unklar

Edzard, ZA 60, 23<sup>+43</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ŠUB(.BA) (GIŠ.)GU.ZA/AŠ.TE**

Lit.

Labat, MDP 57, 103 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

**ŠUB GIŠ.GU.ZA**

s. *nīdu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šub gu-za**

“Thronsockel”

Kraus, JCS 37, 179 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šub-lugal**

šublugal [SOLDIER] (28 instances: ED IIIb) wr. šub-lugal “a soldier; a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Gesellschaftsklasse

Klíma, Iura 24, 42ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

aSum, Lagaš; s. érin

Maekawa, Mesopotamia 8/9, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

s. šeš-gub-ba [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; <sup>šu-ub</sup>šub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: šu-ubšub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; šu-ubšub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub-šub**

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**ŠUB.ŠUB**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 142<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

**šub-šub-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: šu-ubšub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; šu-ubšub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: šu-ubšub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; šu-ubšub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba**

šub [FALL] (V/t) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [10].) Base forms: šu-ubšub; šub; šub-šub; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. Written forms: a-šub; a-šub-ba; a-šub-ba-kam; an-šub; e-šub; mu-šub; šu-ubšub; šub; šub-a; šub-ba; šub-šub-ba; šub-šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub</sup>-ba; šub<sup>šu-ub-šu-ub</sup>šub; šú-šú. 1. throw (1×/1%) 2. to fall (80×/99%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub-zabar**

Emblem der Gerechtigkeit?

Leemans, Symbolae David 127<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šub<sub>5</sub>**

šub [RUSH] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ) “rush, sedge” Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šub [RUSH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>5</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ). Written forms: šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>5</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ). 1. rush, sedge (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub<sub>5</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ)**

šub [RUSH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>5</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ). Written forms: šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>5</sub>(<sup>ZI</sup>/<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ). 1. rush, sedge (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šub<sub>6</sub>**

šub [LICK] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šub<sub>6</sub> “to lick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to lick [verb] (ŠID) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šub<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .ÉŠ)

šub [RUSH] (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šub<sub>5</sub>; šub<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .ÉŠ) “rush, sedge” Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuba

sipad [SHEPHERD] (2463 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sipad; su<sub>8</sub>-ba; <sup>lú</sup>sipad; šuba “shepherd; herder” Akk. *rē’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuba [MULTICOLOURED] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šuba; šúba “(to be) multicoloured; (to be) manly; young man; (to be) pure; (to be) clear; (to be) bathed” Akk. *bitrāmu* “multicolored”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *eṭlu* “manly”; *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shining [adjective] (ZA.MÛŠgunû) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

agate? [noun] (ZA.MÛŠgunû) {freq. 49} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šuba [MULTICOLOURED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šuba; šúba. Written forms: šuba; šúba. 1. shining (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šuba [STONE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. 1. a precious stone (7×/58%) 2. conch shell (5×/42%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

subad [SHEPHERD] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. Written forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. 1. shepherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

-Stein, “pflügen” = “auffädeln”

Wilcke, AS 20, 315 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 472]

šuba-Stein; in Metaphern

Afanasieva, Festschrift Diakonoff 15ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

### šuba<sup>ki</sup>

šuba [STONE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. 1. a precious stone (7×/58%) 2. conch shell (5×/42%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠUBA / NA<sub>4</sub>.ŠUBA

statt NA<sub>4</sub> šu-u

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XXVII [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

Landsberger, JCS 21, 151<sup>66</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

### šuba-nu-gig-ga

“heilige Hochzeit”-Terminologie

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 97]

### šúba

šuba [MULTICOLOURED] (34 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šuba; šúba “(to be) multicoloured; (to be) manly; young man; (to be) pure; (to be) clear; (to be) bathed” Akk. *bitrāmu* “multicolored”; *ellu* “(ritually) pure”; *eṭlu* “manly”; *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuba [MULTICOLOURED] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šuba; šúba. Written forms: šuba; šúba. 1. shining (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šuba [STONE] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba; šuba<sup>ki</sup>; šúba. 1. a precious stone (7×/58%) 2. conch shell (5×/42%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

subad [SHEPHERD] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. Written forms: su<sub>8</sub>-ba; šuba; šúba. 1. shepherd (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúba

šuba [STONE] (106 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šùba; <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba<sub>4</sub>; šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ); šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA) “a precious stone” Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuba<sub>4</sub>

šuba [STONE] (106 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šùba; <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba<sub>4</sub>; šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ); šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA) “a precious stone” Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ)

šuba [STONE] (106 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šùba; <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba<sub>4</sub>; šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ); šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA) “a precious stone” Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA)

šuba [STONE] (106 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šùba; <sup>na4</sup>šuba; šuba<sub>4</sub>; šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ); šuba<sub>x</sub>(MUŠ.ŠA) “a precious stone” Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuba<sub>x</sub>(LAM.SAG)-lá<sup>mušen</sup>

šubala [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šuba<sub>x</sub>(LAM.SAG)-lá<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: šuba<sub>x</sub>(LAM.SAG)-lá<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šuba<sub>x</sub>(LAM.SAG̃)-lá<sup>mušen</sup>

šubala [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šuba<sub>x</sub>(LAM.SAG̃)-lá<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šubba

šubba [UNMNG] wr. šubba “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šùbtu

šubtum [DWELLING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šùbtu; šubtu<sub>5</sub>; šubtu<sub>4</sub>; šubtu<sub>7</sub> “dwelling, encampment; ambush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šubtu<sub>4</sub>

šubtum [DWELLING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šùbtu; šubtu<sub>5</sub>; šubtu<sub>4</sub>; šubtu<sub>7</sub> “dwelling, encampment; ambush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šubtu<sub>5</sub>

šubtum [DWELLING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šùbtu; šubtu<sub>5</sub>; šubtu<sub>4</sub>; šubtu<sub>7</sub> “dwelling, encampment; ambush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šubtu<sub>6</sub>

šubtum [DWELLING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šùbtu; šubtu<sub>5</sub>; šubtu<sub>4</sub>; šubtu<sub>7</sub> “dwelling, encampment; ambush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šubtum [DWELLING] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šubtu<sub>6</sub>(KASKAL.<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>). Written forms: šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šubtu<sub>6</sub>(KASKAL.<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>). 1. dwelling, encampment (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šubtu<sub>6</sub>(KASKAL.<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>)

šubtum [DWELLING] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šubtu<sub>6</sub>(KASKAL.<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>). Written forms: šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šubtu<sub>6</sub>(KASKAL.<sup>LAGAB×U</sup><sub>LAGAB×U</sub>). 1. dwelling, encampment (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šubtu<sub>7</sub>**

šubtum [DWELLING] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu<sub>6</sub>; šùbtu; šubtu<sub>5</sub>; šubtu<sub>4</sub>; šubtu<sub>7</sub> “dwelling, encampment; ambush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šubtu<sub>7</sub>\*\*** ( $\frac{\text{KAS+LAGAB}\times\text{U}}{\text{KAS+LAGAB}\times\text{U}}$ )

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 99 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 65]

**šubtum** ( $\frac{\text{KASKAL}\cdot\text{LAGAB}\times\text{U}}{\text{LAGAB}\times\text{U}}$ )

W.R. Mayer, Or 56, 255ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**šubtum<sub>6</sub>**

dwelling [noun] ( $\frac{\text{KASKAL}\cdot\text{LAGAB}\times\text{U}}{\text{LAGAB}\times\text{U}}$ ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šubur**

servant [noun] (ŠUBUR) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

subur [SLAVE] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: subur. Written forms: subur; šubur. 1. slave, servant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Beruf oder Ort

Fales und Krispijn, JEOL 26, 43 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

“Sklave”, von Enkidu

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 62f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 344]

altes Wort für “Wagen”

Civil, MSL SS 1, 98 zu 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

“einjähriges Schwein”

Cavigneaux, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 15ff. 19f. [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

**ŠUBUR**

und ŠAḤ in den archaischen Texten; “Schwein”; 129<sup>26</sup> sicher nicht “human”

Englund, Festschrift Boehmer, 129ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

archaische Texte; zur Liste “Š.”

Steinkeller, AfO 42/43, 212f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

zu archaischer “Schweineliste”

Englund, OBO 160/1, 169ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

**ŠUBUR.SAL**

Tonietti, QS 15, 86 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

**šubur/subar**

Subartu, “Sklave” ...; “keine Bezeichnung für irgendeine Art Schwein, außer < \*šaha’bar “draußen (lebendes) Schwein”; “draußen” nicht wild

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 170 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

s. Schwein

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 169 zu p. 157 ... [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

PN, sum.; zu MVSum 5/1+2

Foxvog, AfO 48/49, 176 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**šùd**

šùd [PRAYER] (115 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šùd; šu-tu; šud<sub>x</sub>(KA.ŠU) “prayer, dedication; blessing” Akk. *ikribu* “prayer, dedication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šùd [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written

forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. zâ-mí [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 485]

### šùd\*\* (BUM)

(“šud<sub>x</sub>”); “Gebet”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 131<sup>368</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

### ŠUD

und sur<sub>9</sub> - Priester

Veldhuis, AfO 44/45,119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

### šùd-dè

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šùd(KA×X)-dè

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šùd ša<sub>4</sub>

šud ša [PRAY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šùd ša<sub>4</sub> “to pray” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šùd/šùr

šùd<sup>F</sup>/šùr

Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 581]

### šud<sub>x</sub>(KA.ŠU)

šud [PRAYER] (115 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šùd; šu-tu; šud<sub>x</sub>(KA.ŠU) “prayer, dedication; blessing” Akk. *ikribu* “prayer, dedication” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šùdu

prayer [noun] (KA×ŠU) {freq. 88} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šùdu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šùd-dè; šùd-dè-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šùdu-šùdu

to pray [verb] (KA×ŠU-KA×ŠU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šudul

yoke [noun] (ŠÚ.DÛNgunûgunûšeššig) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul;

šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ŠUDUL

und ŠUDUN, UŠTIL, REC 169/LAK 274, usw.

Sommerfeld, IMGULA 3/1, 125ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

### šùdul

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šudul<sub>4</sub>

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šudum

šudum [RECKONING] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šudum “reckoning” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šudum [WARP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šudum “warp” Akk. *šutû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (146 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>é</sup>šu-tum; šu-tum; šutum; šudum; šutum<sub>x</sub> (É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI) “storehouse” Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reckoning [noun] (ŠID) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šudum [RECKONING] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>šu-dum</sup>šudum; šudum. Written forms: <sup>šu-dum</sup>šudum; šudum; šudum-ma. 1. reckoning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šudum\*\* (ŠID)

(“šudum<sub>x</sub>”)

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 678<sup>116</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 725]

### šudum-ma

šudum [RECKONING] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>šu-dum</sup>šudum; šudum. Written forms: <sup>šu-dum</sup>šudum; šudum; šudum-ma. 1. reckoning (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šudum [WARP] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šudum. Written forms: šudum-ma. 1. warp (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šudun

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šùdul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šugi

šugi [UNMNG] wr. šugi “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588)**

šakir [CHURN] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>du</sup>gšakir; šakir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). Written forms: <sup>du</sup>gšakir; šakir; šakir<sub>x</sub>(LAK 648×NI); šugur<sub>x</sub>(LAK 588). 1. churn (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šuhub**

s. gu<sub>4</sub>-šuhub [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 699]

**ŠUHUB**

auch mA

Freydank, AoF 9, 65<sup>15</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 417]

**šúhub**

suhub [BOOTS] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: súhub; <sup>kuš</sup>suhub; <sup>kuš</sup>súhub; šúhub. Written forms: súhub; <sup>kuš</sup>suhub; <sup>kuš</sup>súhub; šúhub. 1. boots, shoes (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šukbar**

šukbar [UNMNG] wr. šukbar “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šuku**

geschrieben <sup>š</sup>u<sub>4</sub>NINDA, enthält Phonemkette /k-u-ŕ/  
Krecher, ZA 77, 17<sup>33</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Zuteilungen an Personen von hohem sozialem Status, bei Feldern auch von Personen von verschiedenem sozialem Stand gesagt

Waetzoldt, AOS 68, 120f.<sup>+26</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

Foster, Or 62, 445 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

landwirtschaftliches Versorgungsland, Verwaltung

van Driel, CRAI 41, 219ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 433]

Goddeeris, OLA 109, 353f. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šukum<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×KUL)**

šukum [UNMNG] wr. šukum<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×KUL) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šukur**

lance [noun] (IGI.KAK) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šukur<sup>zabar</sup>**

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šu-gur; <sup>urud</sup>šukur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>.  
1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúkur**

šukur [RATION] (1335 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. PAD; šúkur “food allocation, ration” Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
ration [noun] (PAD) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šukur [RATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šúkur. Written forms: šúkur. 1. food allocation, ration (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúkur-ud**

šukurud [RATION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šúkur-ud “daily ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

daily ration [noun] (PAD-UD) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šul**

šul [YOUTH] (305 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šul “(to be) manly; youth; young man” Akk. *eṭlu* “young man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

young man [noun] (DUN) {freq. 223} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šul [YOUTH] (V/i) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: <sup>ĝeš</sup>šul; šul. Written forms: sul; <sup>ĝeš</sup>šul; šul. 1. youth, young man (N) (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ŠUL**

Statthalter von Umma

Carroué, ASJ 7, 89ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**šul-a-lum**

šulalum [PUNISHMENT] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šul-a-lum “punishment” Akk. *ennittu* “sin; punishment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

punishment [noun] (DUN-A-LUM) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šulalum [PUNISHMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: šul-a-lum. Written forms: šul-a-lum. 1. punishment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ali, Letters 96<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šul-gi**

in anše-R, in ama R

Zarins, JCS 30, 6f. [AfO 27 (1980) 433]

**ŠUL.GI**

ŠULGI [EQUID] (78 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ŠUL.GI; anšeŠUL.GI “an equid” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šul-ḫi**

šulḫi [WALL] wr. šul-ḫi “outer wall” Akk. *šalḫû* “outer wall, enceinte” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šul-ka-tar-ra**

Volk, FAOS 18, 176 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 376]



**šul-lum-mar**

für su-lum-mar

Civil, JAOS 88, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**šul-zi**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 216 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**šum**šum [SLAUGHTER] (63 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šum “to slaughter” Akk. *tabāhu* “to slaughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to slaughter [verb] (TAG) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šum [SLAUGHTER] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: šum. Written forms: ḫé-en-šum-mu-ne; šum; šum-ma. 1. to slaughter (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šumme [SAW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urudšum; urudšum-me; šum; šum-me. Written forms: urudšum; urudšum-me; šum; šum-me. 1. saw (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. BÚR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**ŠUM**

“to smite”

Alster, JCS 24, 120 (UET 6, 2).1 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**ŠUM(šub<sub>x</sub>)**

“einreiben”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šum-gam-me**šumgamme [SAW] wr. šum-gam-me; urudšum-gam-me “a saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]šumgamme [SAW] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. saw (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>**šumgamme [SAW] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. saw (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**šum<sup>ku6</sup>**šum [FISH] (3 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šum<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]šum [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šum<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: šum<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**šum-ma**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm;

nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šum [SLAUGHTER] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: šum. Written forms: ħé-en-šum-mu-ne; šum; šum-ma. 1. to slaughter (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šum-me

saw [noun] (TAG-ME) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šumme [SAW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>urud</sup>šum; <sup>urud</sup>šum-me; šum; šum-me. Written forms: <sup>urud</sup>šum; <sup>urud</sup>šum-me; šum; šum-me. 1. saw (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šum-me<sup>zabar</sup>

šumme [SAW] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>šum; šum<sup>urudu</sup>; <sup>urud</sup>šum-me; šum-me<sup>zabar</sup> “saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šum<sup>urudu</sup>

šumme [SAW] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>urud</sup>šum; šum<sup>urudu</sup>; <sup>urud</sup>šum-me; šum-me<sup>zabar</sup> “saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šúm

šum [GARLIC] (2958 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup> “garlic; onion” Akk. *šūmū* “garlic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šum [GIVE] (1656 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm; zé-èĝ “to give” Akk. *nadānu* “to give” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garlic [noun] (SUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to give [verb] (SUM) {freq. 675} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šum [GARLIC] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [20]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. 1. garlic (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šúm; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zì-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúm-dilmun

šumdilmun [VEGETABLE] wr. šúm-dilmun “an alliaceous vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šúm-gaz

šumgaz [VEGETABLE] (66 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. šúm-gaz “an alliaceous vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šúm-GUD

šumGUD [VEGETABLE] wr. šúm-GUD “an alliaceous vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šúm-ĝešnimbar

šumĝešnimbar [VEGETABLE] wr. šúm-ĝešnimbar “an alliaceous vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šúm-ḥuš**

šumhuš [VEGETABLE] wr. šúm-ḥuš “an alliaceous vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

red onion [noun] (SUM-ḪI.GÎR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šúm-ḥuš<sup>sar</sup>**

šumhuš [VEGETABLE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: šúm-ḥuš<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm-ḥuš<sup>sar</sup>. 1. an alliaceous vegetable (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm-ma**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm-mu**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm-mu-dam**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm<sup>sar</sup>**

šum [GARLIC] (2958 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup> “garlic; onion” Akk. *šūmū* “garlic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šum [GARLIC] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [20]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. 1. garlic (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm-sikil**

šumsikil [VEGETABLE] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum “an alliaceous vegetable” Akk. *šamaškilu* “a type of onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

white onion [noun] (SUM-EL) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šumsikil [VEGETABLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. 1. an alliaceous vegetable (4×/67%) 2. onion (2×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúm-sikil-lum**

šumsikil [VEGETABLE] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum “an alliaceous vegetable” Akk. *šamaškilu* “a type of onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (SUM-EL-LUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>

šumsikil [VEGETABLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. 1. an alliaceous vegetable (4×/67%) 2. onion (2×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>

šumsikil [VEGETABLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm-sikil; šúm-sikil-lum<sup>sar</sup>; šúm-sikil<sup>sar</sup>. 1. an alliaceous vegetable (4×/67%) 2. onion (2×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúm-šúm

šum [GARLIC] (N) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [20]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: šúm; šúm-šúm; šúm<sup>sar</sup>. 1. garlic (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúm-za-ḥa-din

type of plant [noun] (SUM-ZA-ḤA-DIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šúmza-ḥa-din

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>; šúmza-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>; zu-ḥa-ti-nu; sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup> “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šumu(n)

Emesal für numun

Kramer, ASt 30, 11 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

### šumun-DU

ein Musikinstrument

Klein, Kutscher Memorial Studies XXIIIff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

### šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>

sumungi [TOOL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ḡeš</sup>šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>; šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: <sup>ḡeš</sup>šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>; šumun-gi<sub>4</sub>. 1. a tool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šumun-ša<sub>4</sub>

šumunša [SONG] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šumun-ša<sub>4</sub> “a type of song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (TIL-DU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### šumunda

type of plant [noun] (<sup>LAGAR</sup>gunû·<sup>ŠE</sup>.SAR) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sumundar [BEETROOT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ú</sup>šumunda<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ŠE</sup>+SAR.<sup>ZU</sup><sup>sar</sup>; šumunda. Written forms: <sup>ú</sup>šumunda<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ŠE</sup>+SAR.<sup>ZU</sup><sup>sar</sup>; šumunda. 1. beetroot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šún

šun [SHINE] wr. šún “to shine” Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ŠUR

= *alāku*, Komm.; Hapax

Hunger, SBTU 1, 90a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 473]

**šúr**

sumur [ANGRY] (V/i) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sumur; sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû). Written forms: sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû); šúr; šúr-ra. 1. (to be) angry, furious (7×/70%) 2. angry (3×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 87ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**šúr-du**

surdu [FALCON] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. Written forms: súr-du<sup>mušen</sup>; súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>; šúr-du. 1. falcon (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šúr-ra**

sumur [ANGRY] (V/i) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: sumur; sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû). Written forms: sur; súr; <sup>su-mu-ur</sup>sumur(SAGgunû); šúr; šúr-ra. 1. (to be) angry, furious (7×/70%) 2. angry (3×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šur<sub>6</sub>**

šur [UNMNG] wr. šur<sub>6</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurim**

“Gehege”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN)**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ġeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ġeššu-úr-mìn; ġeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME)**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ġeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ġeššu-úr-mìn; ġeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME)**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (47 instances: Ur III) wr. ġeššu-úr-me; šu-me; ġeššu-úr-mìn; ġeššu-me; šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(ŠU.EREN.ME); šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN.ŠU.ME) “cypress” Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)šu-me**

šurmen [CYPRESS] (N) (4 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ġeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ġeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. Written forms: ġeššu-úr-mi-nu-um; ġeššu-úr-mìn; šurmen<sub>x</sub>(EREN)<sup>šu-me</sup>. 1. cypress (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šurum**

šurum [LITTER] (17 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šurum; šùrum; šúrun “dung, droppings (of sheep, gazelle); litter, bedding” Akk. *kabû* “(animal) dung”; *piqqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)”; *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(animal) dung [noun] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šurum [LITTER] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šurum; šurum<sub>6</sub>-ma. Written forms: šurum; šurum<sub>6</sub>-ma. 1. litter, bedding (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šùrum**

šurum [LITTER] (17 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šurum; šùrum; šúrun “dung, droppings (of sheep, gazelle); litter, bedding” Akk. *kabû* “(animal) dung”; *piqqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)”; *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurum<sub>6</sub>-ma**

šurum [LITTER] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šurum; šurum<sub>6</sub>-ma. Written forms: šurum; šurum<sub>6</sub>-ma. 1. litter, bedding (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ)**

sur [BREAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ). Written forms: sur; šu-ùr-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ). 1. bread (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šurum<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU)**

šurum [SPRINKLE] wr. šurum<sub>x</sub>(URU×GU) “to sprinkle oil” Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šúrun**

šurum [LITTER] (17 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šurum; šùrum; šúrun “dung, droppings (of sheep, gazelle); litter, bedding” Akk. *kabû* “(animal) dung”; *piqqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)”; *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šurun<sub>4</sub>**

šurun [CRICKET] wr. šurun<sub>4</sub> “cricket, grasshopper” Akk. *šāširu* “cricket, grasshopper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šuruppag**

ON; zum Auslaut -g

Edzard, OLZ 65, 30 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 99]

**šuš**

šuš [COVER] (281 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šúš; šuš; šuš<sub>5</sub> “to sink down; to cloud over; to cover, to spread over; to envelop, overwhelm; covering; surface; to raise (clothes)” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *erēpu* “to cloud over”; *katāmu* “to cover”; *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *sehpu* “covering”; *šaqû ša lubši* “to raise clothes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuš [SIXTH] wr. šuš “one sixth” Akk. *šuššu* “one-sixth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šuš-lá**

šušala [VESSEL] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-lá; šu-ša-lá; šu-šè-lá; šu-uš-lá; šuš-lá “a (metal) vessel” Akk. *kandu* “jar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. U.LAL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**šúš**

šuš [COVER] (281 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šúš; šuš; šuš<sub>5</sub> “to sink down; to cloud over; to cover, to spread over; to envelop, overwhelm; covering; surface; to raise (clothes)” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *erēpu* “to cloud over”; *katāmu* “to cover”; *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *sehpu* “covering”; *šaqû ša lubši* “to raise clothes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: sús; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; sús; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)

2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šuš [SIXTH] (NU) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: šúš. Written forms: šúš. 1. one sixth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-a

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-a-ab

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-a-ta

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-e

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-šè

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šúš-šúš

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%)  
2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%)  
5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šùš

s. *kizû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

s. kuš<sub>7</sub> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

### šùš(IŠ)

kuš [OFFICIAL] (N) (25 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [8]; Ebla [7]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). Written forms: IŠ; kuš<sub>7</sub>; kuš<sub>7</sub>(IŠ); sùš; šùš(IŠ). 1. a high official (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šuš<sub>4</sub>

šuš [CUT] wr. šuš<sub>4</sub> “to cut, fell; to trim, peel off” Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”; *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuš<sub>5</sub>

šuš [BEDDING] wr. šuš<sub>5</sub> “bedding or feed for animals” Akk. *zirqu* “litter, strewn plants” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šuš [COVER] (281 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. šúš; šuš; šuš<sub>5</sub> “to sink down; to cloud over; to cover, to spread over; to envelop, overwhelm; covering; surface; to raise (clothes)” Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review”; *erēpu* “to cloud over”; *katāmu* “to cover”; *saḥāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”; *sehpu* “covering”; *šaḳū ša lubši* “to raise clothes” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE+NÁM)

šuš [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE+NÁM) “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM)

šuš [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). Written forms: šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ušuš [LAND] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: úušuš; šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). Written forms: úušuš; šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). 1. a type of land (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šuš<sub>x</sub>/šušin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE+NÁM)

s. ŠE+NÁM [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### šušana

šušana [FRACTION] wr. šušana “one third” Akk. *šalšu* “third” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šušana [FRACTION] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šušana. Written forms: šušana. 1. one third (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ebla für “20 Sekel”; Zeichen verkürzt, ähnlich GUR<sub>8</sub>  
Krecher, Bilinguismo 149f. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### šušmaš

šušmaš [PRE-EMINENT] wr. šušmaš “pre-eminent” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šušu

šušu [UNMNG] wr. šušu “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### šušudi

šud [PRAYER] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; unknown [2].) Base forms: šùd; šùd(KA×X); šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. Written forms: KA×ŠU; šudu; šùd; šùd(KA×X)-dè; šud-dè; šud-dè-ġu<sub>10</sub>; šušudi; šu<sub>12</sub>-dè. 1. prayer, dedication (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### šušum

šušum [LICORICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. šušum “licorice” Akk. *šûšu* “liquorice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**šušur**

šušur [CORRECT] wr. šušur; šúšur “(to be) in order, correct” Akk. *šûšuru* “to order, correct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šúšur**

šušur [CORRECT] wr. šušur; šúšur “(to be) in order, correct” Akk. *šûšuru* “to order, correct” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ)**

sur [BREAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sur; šu-ur-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ). Written forms: sur; šu-ur-ra; šurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ); šušurum<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA×AŠ.AŠ). 1. bread (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šutug**

šutug [REED-HUT] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šutug; šútug “reed-hut, reed shelter” Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

reed altar [noun] (PAD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šutug [REED-HUT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: <sup>gi</sup>šutug; šutug. Written forms: <sup>gi</sup>šutug; šutug. 1. reed-hut, reed shelter (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. GI.PAD [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**šútug**

šutug [REED-HUT] (7 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. šutug; šútug “reed-hut, reed shelter” Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šutul<sub>6</sub>**

šutul [BAG] wr. šutul<sub>6</sub> “bag” Akk. *tākaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šudu [EQUIPPED] (AJ) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: <sup>geš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šita<sub>4</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: nu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-du<sub>7</sub>; šu-nu-du<sub>7</sub>; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. fully equipped, in full working order (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šudul [YOKE] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>šùdul; <sup>geš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>šú-dul<sub>4</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>šudul; <sup>geš</sup>šùdul; <sup>geš</sup>šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudul; šùdul; šudul<sub>4</sub>; šudun; šutul<sub>6</sub>. 1. yoke, crossbeam (3×/18%) 2. yoke (14×/82%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šutum**

storehouse [noun] (GI.NA.AB.U.GUD) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**šutum\*\***

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šutum\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI). Written forms: šutum\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI). 1. storehouse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD)**

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šutum\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI). Written forms: šutum\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĪI). 1. storehouse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šútum**

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (146 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éšu-tum; šu-tum; šútum; šudum; šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI) “storehouse” Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI)**

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (146 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. éšu-tum; šu-tum; šútum; šudum; šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI) “storehouse” Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šutum [STOREHOUSE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: šutum\*\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI). Written forms: šutum\*\*; šutum\*\*(É.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD); šutum<sub>x</sub>(É.GI.NA.AB.ĤI). 1. storehouse (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šutur**

type of garment [noun] (MAĤ) {freq. 4}

to thicken? [verb] (TA-LAGAB×U) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

šutur [GARMENT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. Written forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. 1. a garment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**šuzi**

šuzi [UNMNG] wr. šuzi “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ta**

ana [WHAT?] (566 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-na; ta; ta-a “what?; as much as (math.)” Akk. *mānum* “what?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ta [WHAT?] (QP) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ta. Written forms: ta. 1. what? (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TA**

zu TA für /da/ in aA Texten

Biggs, WZKM 86, 49 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**-TA**

spB, Komplementierung von Zahlzeichen mit -TA (bzw. -ta)

Gehlken, AUWE 5, p. 99 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ta-a**

ana [WHAT?] (566 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-na; ta; ta-a “what?; as much as (math.)” Akk. *mānum* “what?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TA.A.AN**

in Iščālī-Texten Varianten A.TA.AN, DA.A.AN

Dalley, BiOr 46, 644 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**ta (a-na)**

what {freq. 92} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**TA.A.NU**

statt TA.A.AN = TA.ĀM

Stolper, Management II, 420 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**ta-agtag**

taka [ABANDON] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: tak<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. Written forms: ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-a; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. 1. to set aside, leave behind, abandon (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ta-ak-kal daġal**

daġal [WIDE] (V/i) (29 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [3].) Base forms: daġal; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. Written forms: an-ta-daġal; daġal; daġal-la; <sup>ta-ak-kal</sup>daġal. 1. (to be) wide (28×/97%) 2. width (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ta-àm**

ta'am [EACH] wr. ta-àm “each” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TA.ÀM**

= *aĥennā*, nach Landsberger

Kinnier Wilson, Etana p. 129 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**ta-aš (a-na-aš)**

why {freq. 6} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ta-ba**

daba [STRAP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-ba; ta-ba; <sup>kuš</sup>ta-ba. Written forms: da-ba; ta-ba; <sup>kuš</sup>ta-ba. 1. strap (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ta-gin<sub>7</sub>**

anagin [HOW?] (76 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>; ta-gin<sub>7</sub> “how?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ta-gin<sub>7</sub> (a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>)**

how {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ta-ĥa-ar**

tahar [DISTEND] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ta-ĥa-ar; ta-ĥar. Written forms: ta-ĥa-ar; ta-ĥar. 1. to suffer from a colic (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ta-ĥab**

tahab [SOAK?] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ta-ĥáb; ta-ta-ĥáb; ta-ĥab “to ooze, drip?; to soak, saturate?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ta-ĥáb**

tahab [SOAK?] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ta-ĥáb; ta-ta-ĥáb; ta-ĥab “to ooze, drip?; to soak, saturate?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

etwa “einweichen, durchnässen”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 45 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**ta-ĥar**

tahar [DISTEND] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ta-ĥa-ar; ta-ĥar. Written forms: ta-ĥa-ar; ta-ĥar. 1. to suffer from a colic (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ta-il**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tâl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ta-lí-um**

talium [VEGETABLE] wr. ta-lí-um “a vegetable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TA×ŠE<sup>ku6</sup>**

TAxŠE [FISH] wr. TA×ŠE<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ta-ta-ḥáb**

tahab [SOAK?] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ta-ḥáb; ta-ta-ḥáb; ta-ḥab “to ooze, drip?; to soak, saturate?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(ta-)ta-rin**

LAGAB(rin) s. ta (-ta)-ub<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ta(-ta)-ub<sub>4</sub>**

?, vgl. auch šu-R-du<sub>11</sub>

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45f. zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**tâ(-g)**

zu möglichen Konstruktionen

Attinger und Krebernik, Festschrift Schretter, 72 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**ta<sub>x</sub>(TUKU)**

tag [BEAT] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ta<sub>x</sub>(TUKU). Written forms: ta<sub>x</sub>(TUKU). 1. beat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab**

tab [BEGIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to begin” Akk. *šurrû* “to begin, start” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [BURN] (13 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tab; táb “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark” Akk. *ḥamātu* “to burn (up)”; *šamātu* “to mark (with sign of ownership), brand”; *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [COMPANION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab<sub>4</sub> “companion, partner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [DOUBLE] (740 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tab; tab<sub>4</sub> “to double; to repeat; companion, partner” Akk. *ešēpu* “to double”; *tappû* “to join in partnership with” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [FLATTEN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to flatten” Akk. *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [GRASP] (41 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to grasp” Akk. *tamāḥu* “to grasp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [ILLNESS] (13 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. tab “illness, disease” Akk. *muršû* “illness, disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be parallel [verb] (TAB) {freq. 99} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dib [TO PASS, GO ALONG] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab. 1. to pass, go along (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [BEGIN] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab. 1. to begin (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [BURN] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. 1. to burn, fire (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [DOUBLE] (V/t) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: al-tab-ba; tab; tab-ba; tab-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to double (76×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [FLATTEN] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab. 1. to flatten (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [GRASP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-ab; tab-bé. 1. to grasp (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

taba [COMPANION] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tab; tab-ba. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-e. 1. companion (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“drücken”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 156 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

“verschließen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 162f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

in idim R(?)

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 32: 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

gelegentlich für min

Alster, AfO 38/39, 22 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 401f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

in gaba ... tab

Civil, AuOr 14, 165 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

akkad. *esēpu*

Worthington, JMC 5, 24 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

#### TAB

s. *šurrû* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

in: gaba TAB, Var. zu gaba šu-dab<sub>5</sub>

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 136<sup>271</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

“zu früh kommen”

Rochberg-Halton, Fs. Reiner, 348f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

#### tab-ba

companion [noun] (TAB-BA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dab [SEIZE] (V/t) (63 instances: Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dab; dab-dab; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; tab-ba. Written forms: dab; dab-ba; dab-dab-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>; dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab; in-dab-e-meš; in-dab<sub>5</sub>; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e; in-dab<sub>5</sub>-e-meš; tab-ba. 1. seize (33×/52%) 2. to be magnetic (V/i) (4×/6%) 3. to seize, take, hold (26×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [BURN] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. 1. to burn, fire (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [DOUBLE] (V/t) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: al-tab-ba; tab; tab-ba; tab-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to double (76×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tab [GRASP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-ab; tab-bé. 1. to grasp (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

taba [COMPANION] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tab; tab-ba. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-e. 1. companion (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“of both types”

Foster, ASJ 2, 225f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**TAB.BA**

eine Bodenqualität

Powell, HUCA 49, 21f. [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

aA in TAB.BA-*a-tí-ší-na* KTS 29b 11

s. AHw s. v. *tappātu(m)* [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**tab-ba-ab**

tab [GRASP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-ab; tab-bé. 1. to grasp (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab-ba-e**

taba [COMPANION] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tab; tab-ba. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-e. 1. companion (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab-ba<sup>sar</sup>**

tabba [VEGETABLE?] (20 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tab-ba<sup>sar</sup> “a vegetable?” Akk. *agabu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tabba [VEGETABLE?] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tab-ba<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: tab-ba<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab-bé**

tab [GRASP] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; tab-ba-ab; tab-bé. 1. to grasp (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

tab [DOUBLE] (V/t) (76 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [21]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tab. Written forms: al-tab-ba; tab; tab-ba; tab-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to double (76×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab ħi-li-dù**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**tab-ħúl**

“rejoiced together”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**tab-ku<sub>4</sub>**

Var. dab<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>; ?

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**TAB.ME**

TABME [SAW] wr. TAB.ME “a saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tab-tab**

*suruppu*(tab-tab) *ša zumri*, ?

Landsberger, JCS 21, 146<sup>35</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

in: dingir igi (oder an-ši- ?) R (unklar)

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 111 zu 65 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**TAB.TAB**

medizin., Lesung *šurrû?*

Stol, Epilepsy, 58 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**TAB(.TAB)**

s. umbin-TAB.TAB [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**tab-tab<sup>tab</sup>táb-táb**

tab [BURN] (V/t) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tab; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. Written forms: tab; tab-ba; <sup>tab-tab</sup>táb-táb. 1. to burn, fire (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tab/táb**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 116 [AfO 52 (2011) 726]

**tab-ús**

tabus [COMPANION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tab-ús “companion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

companion [noun] (TAB-UŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**táb**

tab [BURN] (13 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tab; táb “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark” Akk. *hamātu* “to burn (up)”; *šamātu* “to mark (with sign of ownership), brand”; *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to burn [verb] (GÍRgunû) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“brennen”, von Tontafeln

Roth, Scholastic Tradition, p. 57f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**tab<sub>4</sub>**

tab [COMPANION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab<sub>4</sub> “companion, partner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tab [DOUBLE] (740 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tab; tab<sub>4</sub> “to double; to repeat; companion, partner” Akk. *ešēpu* “to double”; *tappû* “to join in partnership with” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tabarru (SÍG.ĤÉ.ME.DA)**

CT 57, 823: 1; 55, 840 Rs. 2; 777: 2; 357: 2; 56, 1-2; 55, 805: 5; 874: 1; 808 Rs. 13 [AfO 31 (1984) 299]

**tag**

tag [TOUCH] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. tag “to touch, take hold of; to bind; to attack” Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”; *rakāsu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to touch [verb] (TAG) {freq. 278} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= da<sub>x</sub> in nam-tag in A V/1, 236

W. G. Lambert, JNES 33, 304 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

šu ... tag = *lupputu* (mit Musikinstrument); auch tag als Abkürzung? Oder tag für Schlaginstrument verwendet?

Michalowski, MC 1, 103, 441 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

s. ugunu ... tag [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

s. kušum ... tag [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### TAG

Lautwert /tibir/

Biggs, ZA 61, 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

“weben”, Lesung /tuku/

Powell, OLZ 71, 463 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

in Hemerologie, = *laptu* “ungünstig”?

Werner Mayer, BaM Beih. 2, p. 20 zu 95 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

### TAG(su<sub>x</sub>)

aSum, “bestreichen”; auch Ean. 62 II 8f.

Bauer, WeOr 9, 4 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

### TAG.BAD / TAG.ŠU<sub>4</sub>

PN, Mari

Edzard, MARI 4, 60 [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### tag-ga

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tag-ga-ab

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tag-ge

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TAG×ŠU(tibir)(-ra)

“mit der Faust schlagen”

Civil, RA 70, 189 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

### TAG.ŠU<sub>4</sub>

s. TAG.BAD [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

### tag-tag

tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian



[5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; ì-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tag<sub>4</sub>**

taka [ABANDON] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: tak<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. Written forms: ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-a; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. 1. to set aside, leave behind, abandon (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und tag<sub>4</sub>-tag<sub>4</sub>

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 254 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

gur<sub>7</sub>-a tag<sub>4</sub>-a

Monaco, OrAn 25, 2<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

Römer, AOAT 232, 351 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

= taka<sub>4</sub>, tak<sub>4</sub>

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 220f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**TAG<sub>4</sub>**

Auslaut?

Edzard, ZA 62, 32<sup>183</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**tag<sub>4</sub>-a**

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TAG<sub>4</sub>.ALAN**

Pomponio, AION 45, 345f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**tag<sub>4</sub><sup>1</sup>-é**

– sukkal <sup>d</sup>uraš

Walker, in: Collon, Cylinder Seals III 172: 434 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**tag<sub>4</sub>-ga**

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TAG<sub>4</sub>.TAG<sub>4</sub>**

ta<sub>x</sub>-ta<sub>x</sub> ?

Edzard, ZA 61, 219<sup>33a</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]

**taḥ**

taḥ [ADD] (274 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. taḥ “to add, increase” Akk. *ašābu* “to add, increase” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to add [verb] (<sup>MU</sup><sub>MU</sub>) {freq. 136} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

taḥ [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taḥ. Written forms: ma-an-taḥ; taḥ; taḥ-e; taḥ-ḥe-dam; taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-taḥ; ù-na-taḥ. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 75 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

Briefeinleitung ù-na-dè-taḥ = *šunnišumma*

Borger, Brief Sin-idinnams, [31] [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

### taḥ-e

taḥ [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taḥ. Written forms: ma-an-taḥ; taḥ; taḥ-e; taḥ-ḥe-dam; taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-taḥ; ù-na-taḥ. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

taḥ [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taḥ. Written forms: ma-an-taḥ; taḥ; taḥ-e; taḥ-ḥe-dam; taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-taḥ; ù-na-taḥ. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### taḥ-ḥe-dam

taḥ [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taḥ. Written forms: ma-an-taḥ; taḥ; taḥ-e; taḥ-ḥe-dam; taḥ-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-taḥ; ù-na-taḥ. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### taḥ-ḥu-um

addition [noun] (<sup>MU</sup>ḤU-UM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tahhum [REPLACEMENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: taḥ-ḥu-um. Written forms: taḥ-ḥu-um. 1. replacement (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### taḥtu<sub>x</sub>(ḤÚB×UD)

tahtu [DEFEAT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: taḥtu<sub>x</sub>(ḤÚB×UD). Written forms: taḥtu<sub>x</sub>(ḤÚB×UD). 1. defeat (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tak<sub>4</sub>

tak [UNMNG] (11 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak<sub>4</sub>; da “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

taka [ABANDON] (667 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tak<sub>4</sub> “to set aside, leave behind; to save, keep back, hold back” Akk. *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind”; *uḥḥuru* “late, remaining”; *šētu* “to be/leave remaining” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tak<sub>4</sub> : è in “game terminology”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 39f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

“to leave”, selten

Civil, AuOr 8, 111 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

s. a. šu ... tak<sub>4</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

### tak<sub>4</sub>\*\*

(“tak<sub>x</sub>”); und šu mu-tak<sub>x</sub>; Verwaltungsterminologie, Ebla, Belege, Disk.; für an den Palast gesandte Güter

Viganó, AuOr 8, 101ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

(“tak<sub>x</sub>”); in šu ... mu-tak<sub>x</sub>

Viganó, Liber Annuus, 236ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**TAK<sub>4</sub>**= *qašāru*Ali, Letters 90<sup>11</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 100]**tak<sub>4</sub>-a**

taka [ABANDON] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: tak<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. Written forms: ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-a; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. 1. to set aside, leave behind, abandon (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN**TAK.ALAN [CRAFTSMAN] wr. TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN “craftsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN [CRAFTSMAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. Written forms: TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. 1. craftsman (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zermušku [WORKER] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zermušku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermušku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermušku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. Written forms: zermušku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermušku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermušku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. 1. metal worker, copper smith (2×/29%) 2. worker (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>**

taka [ABANDON] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: tak<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. Written forms: ma-an-tak<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>; tak<sub>4</sub>-a; tak<sub>4</sub>-tak<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ta-ag</sup>tag. 1. to set aside, leave behind, abandon (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TAK<sub>4</sub>.TAK<sub>4</sub>**Lesung tat<sub>k</sub>/ge ? s. TUK<sub>4</sub>.TUK<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]**tak<sub>4</sub>(-tak<sub>4</sub>)-šu**

“schicken” nach Kontext

M. E. Cohen, Or 45, 274 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

**TAK<sub>4</sub>(taka)/TAK<sub>4</sub>(da<sub>13</sub>\*\*)-TAK<sub>4</sub>(da<sub>13</sub>\*\*)**

(“da<sub>x</sub>”); Gleichungen; Belege; Bedeutungen: “1. to put aside, . . . 2. (taka) to turn over a document to someone . . .” u. a.; Zusammensetzungen (besonders šu) mit taka Powell, ZA 68, 184ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**TAK<sub>4</sub>a**

Veldhuis, BiOr 52, 436 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**TAKA**

“to give, pay”

Foster, JCS 35, 160 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**taka<sub>4</sub>**

taka [CVVE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to leave behind [verb] (TAK<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 166} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga;

taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Etymon des Ablativs

Balke, AOAT 331, 121 [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

### taka<sub>4</sub> lá

taka la [OPEN] wr. taka<sub>4</sub> lá “to open” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG)

taka [CVVE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(BALAG) “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)

tak [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)<sup>dag</sup>. Written forms: taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)<sup>dag</sup>. 1. (unknown meaning) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

taka [CVVE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492). Written forms: tag<sub>4</sub>; tag<sub>4</sub>-a; tag<sub>4</sub>-ga; taka<sub>4</sub>; taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); tak<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)<sup>dag</sup>

tak [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)<sup>dag</sup>. Written forms: taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492); taka<sub>x</sub>(LAK 492)<sup>dag</sup>. 1. (unknown meaning) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tal

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tâl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *š̄su* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tal-tal

tal [CLAMOR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. 1. battle cry (2×/67%) 2. clamor (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tál

tal [BROAD] (25 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tál “(to be) broad, expand” Akk. *rapāšu* “to be(come) broad, expand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be broad [verb] (PI) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tal [BROAD] (V/i) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tál; tál-tál. Written forms: an-tál; tál; tál-la; tál-tál; tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) broad (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sag-tál

Green, JAOS 104, 278 zu 2.11 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

### tál-la

tal [BROAD] (V/i) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tál; tál-tál. Written forms: an-tál; tál; tál-la; tál-tál; tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) broad (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tál-tál

tal [BROAD] (V/i) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tál; tál-tál. Written forms: an-tál; tál; tál-la; tál-tál; tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) broad (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

tal [BROAD] (V/i) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tál; tál-tál. Written forms: an-tál; tál; tál-la; tál-tál; tál-tál-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. (to be) broad (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tâl**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tâl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tal [CLAMOR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. 1. battle cry (2×/67%) 2. clamor (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tal<sub>4</sub>**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tâl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tal [CLAMOR] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tal-tal; tâl; tal<sub>4</sub>. 1. battle cry (2×/67%) 2. clamor (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tal<sub>5</sub>**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tâl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tam**

tam [CLEAN] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tam; tán “(to be) bright; (to be) pure; to purify; (to be) clean” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tam [TRUST] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dam; tam “to trust; to believe” Akk. *qāpu* “to trust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

favourite [adjective] (UD) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be clean [verb] (UD) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tam [CLEAN] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tam; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>. Written forms: tam; tam-ma; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>-ma. 1. (to be) clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in tam-ma = *talīmu*

Hallo, ANES 5, 165ff. u. 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

s. bar-TAM.MA AG.AG [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

Belege, Lit.

Römer, BiOr 44, 48f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

“favorite” (einer Göttin), von König gesagt

Kramer, Festschrift Sjöberg, 311 zu 9 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

**tam-ma**

tam [CLEAN] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tam; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>. Written forms: tam; tam-ma; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>-ma. 1. (to be) clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tam [TRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: tam; tam-tam. Written forms: tam-ma; tam-tam-ma. 1. to trust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Liebling”

Kraus, Mensch 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

= *talīmu*, zur Gleich.

Hallo, ANES 5, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 474]

### **tam<sup>ta-am</sup>-ma**

tam [CLEAN] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tam; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>. Written forms: tam; tam-ma; tam<sup>ta-am</sup>-ma. 1. (to be) clean (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tam-tam-ma**

tam [TRUST] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: tam; tam-tam. Written forms: tam-ma; tam-tam-ma. 1. to trust (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tán**

tam [CLEAN] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tam; tán “(to be) bright; (to be) pure; to purify; (to be) clean” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free”; *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tân(ĜÁ×TAG<sub>4</sub>)**

Lafont und Yıldız, TCTI 2, 283 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### **tar**

tar [CUT] (237 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tar; tar<sup>ar</sup> “to cut down; to untie, loosen; to cut; to scatter, disperse; to decide” Akk. *ḥarāṣu* “to break off, deduct”; *parāsu* “to cut (off)”; *paṭāru* “to loosen, release”; *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to cut [verb] (TAR) {freq. 603} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tar [CUT] (V/t) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tar; tar-tar. Written forms: ḥé-tar-re; tar; tar-ra; tar-re; tar-tar. 1. to cut (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

keine versch. Basen für *ḥamtū* u. *marû*

Edzard, AS 20, 78 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

= *naqāru* “einreißen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

= *naqāru* “einreißen”; s. gag-ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

Gebäude(teil), im PN En-tar-si

Bauer, JESHO 18, 199 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in èn ... tar und nam-tar s. dagal [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

### **TAR**

TAR [DISEASE] wr. TAR “a disease” Akk. *kettu* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tar, ku<sub>5</sub>(-d/r)

Edzard, AS 20, 77ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

u. a. = *ḥummuru*

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 115 zu 86 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

ein Speicher

Yoshikawa, JCS 29, 225<sup>8</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

in: R-imin-na, vielleicht “sieben Schneiden”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 125 zu 135 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

in PN, ein Ort

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 113f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

‘zusammengesetztes’ Verb a . . . ḥaš (TAR, || ḥa-aš), “Wasser (durch ein Feld) führen” o. ä.  
Yoshikawa, ASJ 17, 345f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

### tar<sup>ar</sup>

tar [CUT] (237 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tar; tar<sup>ar</sup> “to cut down; to untie, loosen; to cut; to scatter, disperse; to decide” Akk. *ḥarāšu* “to break off, deduct”; *parāsu* “to cut (off)”; *paṭāru* “to loosen, release”; *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### TAR(ku<sub>5</sub>)-DU(rá)

Ausdruck für Bodenbearbeitung, “(Bewuchs) abschneiden (und eingraben)”  
Hruška, ArO 52, 154<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

### TAR-gál

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 221 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

### tar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

tar [FISH] (83 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a kind of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tar-luḥ

tarluḥ [PROFESSION] wr. tar-luḥ “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### TAR-luḥ

vorsarg.; e. Schlange

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 ii 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

### TAR<sup>mušen</sup>

TAR [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. TAR<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

TAR [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: TAR<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: TAR<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vielleicht eine Lesung ku<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 286 [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

### TAR.NIMGIR

s. nimgir-sila [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

### TAR-PI

Lit.

Vita, AoF 29, 121f. [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

### tar-ra

tar [CUT] (V/t) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tar; tar-tar. Written forms: ḥé-tar-re; tar; tar-ra; tar-re; tar-tar. 1. to cut (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tar-re

tar [CUT] (V/t) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tar; tar-tar. Written forms: ḥé-tar-re; tar; tar-ra; tar-re; tar-tar. 1. to cut (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tar-sír-sír

Heimpel, JCS 48, 22f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**tar-tar**

tar [CUT] (V/t) (38 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; unknown [14].) Base forms: tar; tar-tar. Written forms: ḫé-tar-re; tar; tar-ra; tar-re; tar-tar. 1. to cut (38×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TAR-TAR**

s. ḫaš-ḫaš [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**TAR.TAR**

Ebla

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 30f. [AfO 34 (1987) 310]

**tár-GAG**

mooring pole [noun] (DAR-GAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tár-KAK**

tarKAK [POLE] wr. tár-KAK “mooring pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tarah**

wild goat [noun] (DÀRA) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tarah-maš**

stag [noun] (DÀRA-MAŠ) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**targul**

targul [POLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK) “a wooden tool used in weaving; mooring pole; mooring rope; mast” Akk. *tarkullu* “wooden post, pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

targul [POLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ḡeš<sub>1</sub>dergul; ḡeš<sub>2</sub>targul; ḡeš<sub>3</sub>targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ḡeš<sub>1</sub>dergul; ḡeš<sub>2</sub>targul; ḡeš<sub>3</sub>targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mooring pole (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Powell, BSA 6, 118 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

**targul(DIM.GAL)**

“Anlegepfahl für Schiffe”

Cooper, Curse 242f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK)**

targul [POLE] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK) “a wooden tool used in weaving; mooring pole; mooring rope; mast” Akk. *tarkullu* “wooden post, pole” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

targul [POLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ḡeš<sub>1</sub>dergul; ḡeš<sub>2</sub>targul; ḡeš<sub>3</sub>targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). Written forms: targul; targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK); ḡeš<sub>1</sub>dergul; ḡeš<sub>2</sub>targul; ḡeš<sub>3</sub>targul<sub>x</sub>(MÁ.KAK). 1. mooring pole (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**taš-liš**

tašliš [UNMNG] wr. taš-liš; UR.GAM “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**taškarin**

taškarin [BOXWOOD] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeš<sub>1</sub>taškarin; taškarin “box tree, boxwood” Akk. *taskarinnu* “box tree, boxwood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

box tree [noun] (TÚG) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



taškarin [BOXWOOD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: taškarin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>taškarin. Written forms: taškarin; <sup>ĝeš</sup>taškarin. 1. box tree, boxwood (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**te**

mete [APPROPRIATE THING] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. me-te; te “appropriate thing, ornament” Akk. *simtu* “appropriate symbol, characteristic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

te [CHEEK] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te “cheek” Akk. *lētu* “cheek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

te [MEMBRANE] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. te “membrane” Akk. *šiš̄tu* “skin, layer, film” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

te [PIERCE] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te “to pierce” Akk. *saḫālu* “to prick, pierce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cheek [noun] (TE) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to approach [verb] (TE) {freq. 496} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to pierce [verb] (TE) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

mete [APPROPRIATE THING] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-te; te; <sup>ĝeš</sup>me-te. Written forms: me-te; te; <sup>ĝeš</sup>me-te. 1. appropriate thing, ornament (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

te [CHEEK] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: te; te-te; <sup>uzu</sup>te. Written forms: te; te-te-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; te-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>te. 1. cheek (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

te [PIERCE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: te; te-te. Written forms: en-te-na; te; te-te. 1. to pierce (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“nähern” s. ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in lú-te(-a)

Edzard, Or 43, 111 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

s. a. ti (in lú-ti-a) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in ki-bé te, von Schiffen

Römer, AOAT 232, 358f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**te(n)**

Bedeutung in diesem Kontext “approach” oder *balû* “to become extinguished”

Michalowski, MC 1, 87, 168 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

**TE**

nA; = *sukku*, f. *usukku* “cheek”

Postgate, Legal Documents 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

Lesung te-en u. te-me-en, Verhältnis zueinander

Cavigneaux, Zeichenlisten 82 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

Berufsbezeichnung; = *ĝul* oder *gal*<sub>5</sub>?

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 171 zu IV 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

in astronomischen Omina

Reiner, Festschrift Leichty, 313ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

s. Mars

Reiner, Festschrift Leichty, 314 [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

**-te**

Var. zu -šè

M. E. Cohen, JAOS 95, 604 zu 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**-TE-**

z.T. Zshg. mit -dè

Gragg, AOATS 5, 46f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**TE+A-bábbar**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 2274 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**TE-d<sup>d</sup>en-líl(-lá)**

PN

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 126<sup>37</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**TE.E<sup>ki</sup>**

Viertel in Babylon

George, OLA 40, 377 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**te-en**

ten [COOL] (40 instances: Ur III) wr. te-na; te-en “to be cool, become cool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ten [EXTINGUISH] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te-en; ten “to extinguish” Akk. *belû* “to be extinguished, come to an end” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ten [COOL] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: te-en; te-na. Written forms: te-en; te-na. 1. (to be) cool, become cool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**te(-en)**

“kalt”

TCS 3, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**te-en(-te-en)**

*balû*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

*balû*

TCS 3, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**te-en-te(-en)**

“to wipe out” (false men)

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 34: 103 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**te-er-zum**

terzum [PRESENTATION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te-er-zum “presentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

terzum [PRESENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. Written forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. 1. presentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**te-eš**

teš [VOICE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te-eš “voice” Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noise [noun] (TE-U.U.U) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**te-eš(-du<sub>11</sub>-ga)**

*rigmu*

Krecher, ZA 60, 198 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

*rigmu*

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**te-(g)**

“nahebringen”, *hamtu* te, *marû* te-gá

Edzard, OLZ 65, 556 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

“nahebringen”, *hamtu* te, *marû* te-gá

Kraus, Staatl. Viehhaltung 15<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**TE.GAL**

für GAL.TE

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 74 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

**TE.GAL?**

tiru [COURTIER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tiru; TE.GAL? “courtier” Akk. *māri ekallim* “courtier, son of the palace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**te(-ĝ)**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 186ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

**te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

te [CHEEK] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: te; te-te; <sup>uzu</sup>te. Written forms: te; te-te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>te. 1. cheek (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**te-ḥur-ḥur**

“to scratch the cheek”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**TE.ME**

= nite<sub>x</sub>, in en-TE.ME-na

Krecher, Or 47, 389 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**te-na**

ten [COOL] (40 instances: Ur III) wr. te-na; te-en “to be cool, become cool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ten [COOL] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: te-en; te-na. Written forms: te-en; te-na. 1. (to be) cool, become cool (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**te ra**

= *lēta maḥāṣu*

van Dijk, Festschrift Böhl 113 zu 13f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**te-ri-ta**

dirida [INSTRUCTION] wr. di-ri-da; ti-ri-da; te-ri-ta “(divine) instruction, order” Akk. *tērtu* “instruction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bzw. di-rí-da, ti-ri-da

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 33 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 700]

**TE.ŠĒ.A**

Ur III

Owen und Young, JCS 23, 101 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**te-te**

tete [DISEASE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. te-te “a disease” Akk. *suḥumu* “a disease ???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

te [PIERCE] (V/t) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [7]; unknown [1].) Base forms: te; te-te. Written forms: en-te-na; te; te-te. 1. to pierce (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tete [DISEASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: te-te. Written forms: te-te. 1. a disease (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### te-te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

te [CHEEK] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: te; te-te; <sup>uzu</sup>te. Written forms: te; te-te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>te. 1. cheek (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### te<sub>1</sub>ti

ti [ARROW] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; <sup>ĝes</sup>ti. Written forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; <sup>ĝes</sup>ti. 1. arrow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### te<sub>8</sub>

bird of prey [noun] (Á) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### te<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

ti [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sub>ti<sub>8</sub></sub>. Written forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; te<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sub>ti<sub>8</sub></sub>. 1. bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### te<sub>8</sub>-uz

bird of prey [noun] (Á-ŠE.ĤU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### te<sub>8</sub>(-uz)<sup>mušen</sup>

vielleicht “Bussard”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 286f. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

s. a. Á-uz (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>

ti<sup>uz</sup> [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### têg

têg [APPROACH] (454 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. têt; teĝ<sub>4</sub> “(to be) near to; to approach” Akk. *teĝû* “to be(come) near to, approach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

têg [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; têt; têt-têt; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-ĝá; ba-ab-têt-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-ĝá; têt-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### têtg-gá

têt [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-ĝá; têt; têt-têt; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-ĝá; ba-ab-ta-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-ĝá; ba-ab-têt-ĝá-e-meš; ba-ab-têt-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ĝá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têt-ĝe<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têt; têt-têt; têt-ĝá; têt-ĝá-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**têg-têg**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**teĝ<sub>4</sub>**

teĝ [APPROACH] (454 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub> “(to be) near to; to approach” Akk. *teĥû* “to be(come) near to, approach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne**

teĝ [APPROACH] (V/i) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [14]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [21].) Base forms: ta-gá; têg; têg-têg; teĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ab-ta-gá; ba-ab-ta-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá; ba-ab-têg-gá-e-meš; ba-ab-têg-gá-ta-àm; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-gá-ta-àm; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-e-meš; ba-an-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-meš; ba-teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; im-teĝ<sub>4</sub>; nam-ba-têg-gé<sub>26</sub>-e-ne; têg; têg-têg; têg-gá; têg-gá-gu<sub>10</sub>; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ne-ne; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-a-ni; teĝ<sub>4</sub>-ne-ne. 1. approach (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**teĥi**

tehi [APPROACH] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. téhi; tehi “to approach” Akk. *teḫû* “to be(come) near to, approach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### téhi

tehi [APPROACH] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. téhi; tehi “to approach” Akk. *teḫû* “to be(come) near to, approach” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### teme

teme [PLANT] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. teme; téme “a plant” Akk. *šāmitu* “an alkaline plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (NAGainversum) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### teme(NAGainversum)

und téme(NAGA)

Volk, NABU 1990/54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

### téme

teme [PLANT] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. teme; téme “a plant” Akk. *šāmitu* “an alkaline plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

teme [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: téme; téme(NAGainversum)<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: téme; téme(NAGainversum)<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

akkad. *qaqqullu*

Volk, CTMMA 2, p. 9 [AfO 52 (2011) 727]

### téme(NAGainversum)<sup>sar</sup>

teme [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: téme; téme(NAGainversum)<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: téme; téme(NAGainversum)<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### temen

temen [FOUNDATION] (81 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. temen “foundation” Akk. *temennu* “foundation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foundation [noun] (TE) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“foundation”, auch übertragen

TCS 3, 50<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

Cooper, SARI 1, 16<sup>1</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

aus Vierecken zusammengesetzter Hauptteil eines vieleckigen Feldes; Fundament; Gründungsurkunde; Gründungspflöck

Dunham, RA 80, 31ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

Hill und Jacobsen, OIP 98, 66<sup>73</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

Grundbedeutung “Grenzlinie”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 124 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

### temen an-ki-bi-da

George, OLA 40, 298 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

### temen ... si(-g)/sìg

hier “to peg out the loom”

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 32 zu 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

### \*ten

“slant”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**ten**

ten [EXTINGUISH] (74 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. te-en; ten “to extinguish” Akk. *belû* “to be extinguished, come to an end” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to extinguish [verb] (TE) {freq. 71} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ten-na**

ten [EXTINGUISH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ten. Written forms: ten-na; ten-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to extinguish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ten-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ten [EXTINGUISH] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ten. Written forms: ten-na; ten-na-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to extinguish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tèn**

ten [UNMNG] wr. tèn “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**terraban**

zu Bēlat-terraban und B.-suḫnir

Walker, JCS 35, 95 zu 13-14 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**téš**

teš [PRIDE] (38 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. téš “pride” Akk. *bāštu* “dignity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

teš [UNITY] (222 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. téš “unity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pride [noun] (UR) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unity [noun] (UR) {freq. 151} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

teš [UNITY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: téš. Written forms: téš; téš-a; téš-bi; téš-šá<sup>ta-šá-a</sup>. 1. unity (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

teš [VIGOR] (N) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: téš. Written forms: téš. 1. vigor (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in PNN, Ur III; s. UR [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

= *baštu*, in: R-kalam-ma, “Würde des Landes”, Königsepitheton, Ur III

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

= *bāštu*

Wiggermann, RLA 9, 46f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 279ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**TÉŠ**

doch “Schamgegend”

Jakob-Rost und Freydank, AoF 8, 327 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

für *puāšu*, nA PN

Jursa, WZKM 84, 207 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

s. a. UR [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**téš-a**

teš [UNITY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: téš. Written forms: téš; téš-a; téš-bi; téš-šá<sup>ta-šá-a</sup>. 1. unity (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÉŠ.A**

nB, in Kolophonen, viell. = *mithārūtu*

Grayson, TCS 5, 130 zu 23; 285 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**téš-a-si-ga-bi**

tešasigabi [EVERYWHERE] (MA) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: téš-a-si-ga-bi. Written forms: téš-a-si-ga-bi. 1. everywhere (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**téš-bar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

hašbar [BELLY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: téš-bar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: téš-bar-ra-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. belly (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**téš\*\*-bi**

(“teš”); “aufeinander”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**téš-bi**

teš [UNITY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: téš. Written forms: téš; téš-a; téš-bi; téš-šá<sup>ta-šá-a</sup>. 1. unity (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÉŠ(.BI)**

s. *mithāriš* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**téš\*\*-bi tag-tag**

(“teš”); “sich dort drängen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**téš-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 110 zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**téš ... gu<sub>7</sub>**

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 141<sup>341</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**téš-kalam-ma**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 167 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**téš\*\*—kú**

(“teš”); “einander fressen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**téš—kú**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 50, 24 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

**téš-šá<sup>ta-šá-a</sup>**

teš [UNITY] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: téš. Written forms: téš; téš-a; téš-bi; téš-šá<sup>ta-šá-a</sup>. 1. unity (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**téš/te-eš**

ein Lärm

Green, JCS 30, 142 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**téš-tuku**

teštuku [PROUD] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. téš-tuku “proud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

proud [adjective] (UR-TUK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



teštuku [PROUD] (AJ) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: těš-tuku; těš-tuku-tuku. Written forms: těš-tuku; těš-tuku-tuku. 1. proud (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### těš tuku

*bušta išû* “Ehrfurcht haben”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 112: 101, p. 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in těš nu-tuku, “d. Schamlose”

Alster, Instructions 98 zu 121 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

### těš-tuku-tuku

teštuku [PROUD] (AJ) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: těš-tuku; těš-tuku-tuku. Written forms: těš-tuku; těš-tuku-tuku. 1. proud (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tešbi

tešbi [UNMNG] wr. tešbi “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tešlug

tešlug [HATCHLING] wr. tešlug “hatchling” Akk. *atmu* “hatchling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tešlug [HATCHLING] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tešlug. Written forms: tešlug. 1. hatchling (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ti

ti [ARROW] (134 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ti “arrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

arrow [noun] (TI) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

rib [noun] (TI) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ti [ARROW] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti. Written forms: ti; <sup>te</sup>ti; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti. 1. arrow (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; ti-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in šu—ti, *hamtu*, ~ *marû teg/tig*

Edzard, OLZ 65, 556 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

in šu—ti, *hamtu*, ~ *marû teg/tig*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

= *wašābum* “wohnen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132 zu Z. 3 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

= *šēlītu*; unklar

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 159f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

f. te “sich nähern”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, 35 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

“beleben” s. úš ti-ti u. nin-ti-la-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

“(be)wohnen”, trans.

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in šu ti “in Empfang nehmen”; *marû*-Stamm te-g; Belege

Edzard, ZA 66, 52 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

in lú-ti-a

Edzard, Or 43, 111 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

s. a. ti(l) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

verwendet für Agens im Singular, s. a. SIG<sub>7</sub>

Yoshikawa, Or 48, 202<sup>13</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

ki-túm-ma an-da-ti-le “(wenn) sie mit ihm im Grabe ‘wohnen’ (‘leben’) wird”

Foxvog, Death in Mesopotamia, 70: 42f. (s. 74) [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

“empfangen”

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 62<sup>+9</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

für akkad. *šubtu* und *mūšabu*

Mayer, Or 74, 163 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

## TI

PN, nA

Postgate, Iraq 32, 143<sup>9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

und *Parsā*, für Dūr-Kurigalzu

Brinkman, Or 38, 325<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 101]

aB; = *dī*

J. G. Westenholz, JNES 33, 411 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

til in PN

Durand, Documents I, p. 48 (16) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

luk<sub>x</sub>/lug<sub>x</sub> Supplementärstamm zu ti “leben”, mit Tieren als Subj. im Sing.

Steinkeller, MC 4, 35 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

## ti-bala

tibala [SIGN] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-bala; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti-bala. Written forms: ti-bala; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti-bala. 1. sign (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ti bala

ti bala [TURN SIDEWAYS] (2 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. ti bala “to turn sideways”  
Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

## ti-di-il

tidil [CRAMPED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-di-il “(to be) cramped” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

## ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tìgidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(ZU.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

homonym mit dem Musikinstrument <sup>ĝiš</sup>tigidlu

Veldhuis, CM 22, 288 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

## ti-gi<sub>27</sub>(BU)-mušen

verkürzte Form von ti-gíd-lu/lú-mušen

Bauer, Festschrift Klein, 20 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

s. a. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

## ti-gíd-lu/lú-mušen

s. ti-gi<sub>27</sub>(BU)-mušen [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

## ti-gíd-lú

type of bird [noun] (TI-BU-LÚ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; t̄igidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(ZU.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; t̄igidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(ZU.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-gil-la**

tikil [POINTED] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il. Written forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil-la; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il; ti-ki-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bulging (N) (4×/44%) 2. protruding (N) (5×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>**

tikil [POINTED] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il. Written forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil-la; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il; ti-ki-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bulging (N) (4×/44%) 2. protruding (N) (5×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-gíl-la**

s. ti-ki-il [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>-ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-i<sup>ti</sup>g**

ti [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sup>ti</sup>g. Written forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; te<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sup>ti</sup>g. 1. bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-id-lu**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; t̄igidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠÀ.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(ZU.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-il**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. t̄al; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *š̄isu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-iš-da-LUM**

als Glosse zu šita; Deutungen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 50f. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**ti-ki-il**

tikil [POINTED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-ki-il “(to be) pointed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tikil [POINTED] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il. Written forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil-la; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il; ti-ki-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bulging (N) (4×/44%) 2. protruding (N) (5×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

auch ti-gíl-la, akk. *tigillû*

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 43f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**ti-ki-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

tikil [POINTED] (V/i) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [6].) Base forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il. Written forms: at-ki-il; ti-gil-la; ti-gil-la<sup>sar</sup>; ti-ki-il; ti-ki-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. bulging (N) (4×/44%) 2. protruding (N) (5×/56%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-ku-ti-ku-ma-e**

tikutikumae [BIRD-CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-ku-ti-ku-ma-e “bird-cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-cry [interjection] (TI-KU-TI-KU-MA-E) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ti<sup>ku6</sup>**

ti [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ti<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti(-l)**

= *ašābu*

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 151 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

s. ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

“unter Arrest (en-nu etc.) stehen”, Ur III

Edzard, ZA 83, 151 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**ti(-l)**

Sg. zu se<sub>12</sub>(SIG<sub>7</sub>) “leben (an einem Ort)”

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**ti-la**

“while still alive”, Lit.

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 52<sup>123</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**ti-la tu(-r)**

“to heal sickness”

Hallo, AOAT 25, 223 zu 296 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

s. úš ti-ti [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ti-lim-da**

tilimda [VESSEL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-lim-da “a water vessel” Akk. *tilimdû* “a drinking vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of vessel [noun] (TI-IGI-DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *tilimdu/tilimatu* “a kind of twin vessel”; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 149 zu 324 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ti-lim-da<sup>zabar</sup>**

tilimda [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-lim-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ti-lim-dù. Written forms: ti-lim-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ti-lim-dù. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-lim-dù**

tilimda [VESSEL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-lim-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ti-lim-dù. Written forms: ti-lim-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ti-lim-dù. 1. vessel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-lim-dù/du/di**

Schreibung *ti-lim-tu*

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**ti-lu**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tìgidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(ŠA.MIN.TAR); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(ZU.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>**

≅ *išpartum* “Köcher”

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. II 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**ti-mú**

kaum = ti-mud, s. dieses

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9<sup>4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ti-mú(-d)**

Hapax

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 170 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ti mud**

“Leben schaffen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**ti-PI<sup>ki</sup>**

ON

Grayson u. Sollberger, RA 70, 123<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**Ti-PI<sup>ki</sup>**

RA 70, 103ff., besonders 123, könnte ti-wa<sup>ki</sup> in MSL 11, 58 IV 121 sein

Charpin, RA 72, 16<sup>15</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

**ti—ra**

mit Dat. oder Lok.-Term.: “einen Pfeil auf jemanden oder etwas abschießen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**ti ráh**

ti rah [SHOOT] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ti ráh “to shoot an arrow” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-ri-da**

dirida [INSTRUCTION] wr. di-ri-da; ti-ri-da; te-ri-ta “(divine) instruction, order” Akk. *têrtu* “instruction” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-rí-da**

tirida [BIRD-CRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-da “a bird-cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tirida [RUNAWAY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-ga; ti-rí-da “runaway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bird-cry [interjection] (TI-URU-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

runaway [noun] (TI-URU-DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of bird [noun] (TI-URU-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tirida [RUNAWAY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti-rí-da. Written forms: ti-rí-da. 1. runaway (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ti-rí-ga [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>**

tirida [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tirida [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Sumpfvogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 288 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### ti-rí-da-nu

tiridanu [EVIL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-da-nu “(to be) evil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ti-rí-ga

tirida [RUNAWAY] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-ga; ti-rí-da “runaway” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

t. mit Variante ti-rí-da “Barriere”, “Zaun”; “weglaufen” = akkad. *nērubu*

Civil, Gedenkschrift Jacobsen, 65ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### ti-rí-zum

terzum [PRESENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. Written forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. 1. presentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ti-sá

tisa [UNMNG] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ti-sá “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ti-sah<sub>4</sub>

tisah [FIGHT] wr. ti-sah<sub>4</sub> “fight” Akk. *ašgagu* “fight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ti/se<sub>11</sub>

Lagaš; in Zusammenhang mit dem é-mí<sup>d</sup>Ba-ú, in Phrase (eine oder mehrere Personen) . . . e-da-ti/se<sub>11</sub>; 645 “ti/se<sub>11</sub> expressions”, Liste 327f.; “the ti/se<sub>11</sub> expressions raise fundamental questions about the organization of industries at ED Lagaš.”

Magid, CRAI 45/1, 317ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

### ti-sùh

Sjöberg, Or 39, 83<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

### ti-ti

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; h<sub>é</sub>-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; ḡ<sup>es</sup>ti. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ti-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ḡ<sup>es</sup>ti; ḡ<sup>es</sup>ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in nin lú-ti-ti “Herrin, die dem Menschen Leben gibt” (Nungal)

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 83, s. zu 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

eines Schiffes

Römer, AOAT 232, 380 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

### ti-ti-a

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; h<sub>é</sub>-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-ti-a-mu-ub**

ti [DENIGRATE] (V/t) (14 instances: Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [9].) Base forms: ti-ti. Written forms: an-ni-ib-ti-ti; ĥé-ni-ib-ti-ti; mu-ti-ti; mu-un-ti-ti; na-an-ni-ib-ti-ti; nu-mu-ti-ti; nu-mu-un-ti-ti; nu-un-ni-ib-ti-ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-a; ti-ti-a-mu-ub. 1. denigrate (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ti [RIB] (N) (27 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ti; ti-ti; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>. Written forms: ti; ti-ti; ti-ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ti-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>; ĝeš<sup>ti</sup>-ti-ti. 1. rib (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ti-TÚG**

Archi, Festschrift Heltzer, 47f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ti-um**

Ur III; “reed mat”?

Kang, SACT 2, 373 zu 104: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**TI.UM**

TIUM [UNMNG] wr. TI.UM “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti-wA<sup>ki</sup>**

s. TiPI [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**ti<sub>8</sub>mušen**

ti [BIRD] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird of prey” Akk. *erû* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ti [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: da<sup>mušen</sup>; te<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ti-i<sub>8</sub>. 1. bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Adler”, als Verzierung an Helmen und dergl.

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 30<sup>163</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Ebla

Bonechi, Topoi Suppl. 2, 274ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

s. a. SU/ZU.PIRIG [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**ti<sub>8</sub>-MUŠEN**

Archi, NABU 1988/79 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**ti<sub>8</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>**

ti'uz [BIRD] wr. ti<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>; da-uz “a bird” Akk. *nadru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ti<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>**

ti'uz [BIRD] wr. ti<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; ti<sub>8</sub>-úš<sup>mušen</sup>; da-uz “a bird” Akk. *nadru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tibir**

tibir [HAND] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>; tibir “hand; fist” Akk. *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand”; *upnu* “(cupped) hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fist [noun] (TAG) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

tibir [HAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tibir**

tibir [HAND] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>; tibir “hand; fist” Akk. *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand”; *upnu* “(cupped) hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tibir [HAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tibir**

tibir [HAND] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>; tibir “hand; fist” Akk. *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand”; *upnu* “(cupped) hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tibir [HAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tibir<sub>4</sub>**

tibir [HAND] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>; tibir “hand; fist” Akk. *qātu* “hand”; *rittu* “hand”; *upnu* “(cupped) hand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tibir [HAND] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: tibir-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tibir; tibir; tibir<sub>4</sub>. 1. hand (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tibir<sub>5</sub>**

tibir [UNMNG] wr. tibir<sub>5</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tibira**

tibira [SCULPTOR] (82 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tibira “sculptor” Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
coppersmith [noun] (DUB.NAGAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tibira [SCULPTOR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tibira; tibira(URUDA.NAGAR). Written forms: tibira; tibira(URUDA.NAGAR). 1. sculptor (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: En-bād-tibira<sup>ki</sup>

Civil, JAOS 103, 45 [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

Schreibung DUB.NAGAR: URUDU NAGAR

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 183 [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

t. und hurritisch *tabiri*

Wilhelm, Xenia 21, 50ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

Waetzoldt, NABU 1995/117 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

“Schnitzer, Bildhauer und Intarsien-Macher”

Waetzoldt, NABU 1997/96 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**tibira(URUDA.NAGAR)**

tibira [SCULPTOR] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tibira; tibira(URUDA.NAGAR). Written forms: tibira; tibira(URUDA.NAGAR). 1. sculptor (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tibnu**

tibnu [UNMNG] wr. tibnu “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**tidim<sub>x</sub>(PA.ŠA6)**

erida [SWEEPER] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: érida. Written forms: tidim<sub>x</sub>(PA.ŠA6). 1. courtyard sweeper (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TIDNUM(ZATU 552)**

problematisch für Rückschlüsse auf frühe Siedlungsmuster; nicht eindeutig semitisch  
Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 44 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**tigi**

tigi [INSTRUMENT] (58 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tigi “drum or other musical instrument; type of song” Akk. *tigû* “(a kind of) drum; also a kind of Sum. song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument and composition [noun] (BALAG.LUL) {freq. 53} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tigi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). Written forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). 1. a song (2×/25%) 2. drum or other musical instrument (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, JAOS 88, 4 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

sum. liter.; Tabelle

Wilcke, AS 20, 290ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

nicht Trommel, sondern “kind of harp or lyre with the soundbox covered with drumheads and possibly provided with tinkling bells as well”

Jacobsen, Harps, 129<sup>12</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

“drum song”, für Nintu, Ninura; Išme-Dagan

Hallo, Festschrift Sjöberg, 245f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

“Großleier”

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 3 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

s. a. a-da-ab [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

s. Texte, literarisch, Sumerisch

M. Cohen, Festschrift Klein, 73ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**tigi(LUL.BALAG)**

tigi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). Written forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). 1. a song (2×/25%) 2. drum or other musical instrument (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tigi-nì-du<sub>11</sub>**

“Pauke, die einen schönen Klang hat”; Belege

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 89 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**tígi**

tígi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). Written forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). 1. a song (2×/25%) 2. drum or other musical instrument (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG)**

tigi [INSTRUMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). Written forms: tigi; tigi(LUL.BALAG); tigi; tigi<sub>x</sub>(KID.BALAG). 1. a song (2×/25%) 2. drum or other musical instrument (6×/75%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tigidla\*\*(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*)**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tìgidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tigidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.DI*); tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ġeš<sup>DI.TAR</sup> “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tìgidla**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tìgidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tìgidla\*\*(*ŠÀ.MIN.DI*)**

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tigidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.DI*); tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ġeš<sup>DI.TAR</sup> “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tigidla<sub>x</sub>\*\*(*ŠÀ-MIN*)**

tigidlu [BIRD] (6 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-lu; ti-gíd-lú<sup>mušen</sup>; ti-gíd<sup>mušen</sup>-lú-a; tigidla; tìgidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ti-id-lu; da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sub>x</sub>(<sup>ZU</sup>.SAR) “a bird” Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tigidla; tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.DI*); tigidla<sub>x</sub>(*ŠÀ.MIN.TAR*); ġeš<sup>DI.TAR</sup> “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tiġ**

und teġ

Edzard, OLZ 65, 556 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

und teġ s. ti [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**til**

tal [CLAMOR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tàl; ti-il; tal; tal<sub>4</sub>; tal<sub>5</sub>; ta-il; til “cry, clamour; battle cry” Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”; *tanūqātu* “battle cry”; *šīsu* “cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

til [COMPLETE] (627 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. til; tìl “(to be) complete(d); (to be) old, long-lasting; to end” Akk. *gamāru* “to bring to conclusion, complete”; *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting”; *qatû* “to come to an end, finish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

til [POLE] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. til “a pole, part of a wooden object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to complete [verb] (TIL) {freq. 208} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; tìl; tìl(BAD); tìl-la; tìl-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zu Ende bringen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“beenden”, unsicher in Königsepitheton

Loding, AOAT 203, 36 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

Ebla

Pettinato, HSAO 2, 311ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

Powell, BSA 6, 111 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

in Ebla

Milano, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 423ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### til(BAD)

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til; til(BAD); til-la; til-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TIL

in: a-šà-TIL

Pomponio, Contratti 58 zu 2.5 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

Paläographie im 3. Jt.; neben til, úš/ug<sub>7</sub>, su-mun vorsargonisch auch idim “Quelle”; auch in LÚ×TIL(ÚŠ), UDU×TIL, LAGAB×TIL(IDIM)

Steinkeller, ZA 71, 19ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

Ebla; “una particolare posizione o movimento di lavoratori, animali e beni . . .”

Pomponio, HSAO 2, 320<sup>18</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 377]

zusammen mit nì-(d)mul

Pomponio, VO 5, 194<sup>5</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 487]

eblait. Verwaltungstexte

D’Agostino, OrAn 29, 46 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

### til-la

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til; til(BAD); til-la; til-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

til [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: din; til; tìl; tìl-tìl. Written forms: al-til-la; an-tìl; an-tìl-en; an-tìl-en-dè-en; an-tìl-en-zé-en; an-tìl-eš; din; i-tìl-en; ì-tìl-eš; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til-la; tìl; tìl-la; tìl-tìl. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### til-la-bi-eš-šè

til [COMPLETE] (V/i) (34 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; unknown [3].) Base forms: til; til(BAD); tìl. Written forms: al-til; al-til-la; nu-til-la; nu-tìl-la; til; til(BAD); til-la; til-la-bi-eš-šè. 1. (to be) complete(d) (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### til-lu-ug

tillug [ELEPHANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. til-lu-ug “elephant” Akk. *p̄ru* “elephant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

elephant [noun] (TIL-LU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### TIL<sup>meš</sup>/NAM.TIL<sup>meš</sup>

= *mūtānu*

Grayson, TCS 5, 76 zu ii 5' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

### tìl

tìl [COMPLETE] (627 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. til; tìl “(to be) complete(d); (to be) old, long-lasting; to end” Akk. *gamāru* “to bring to conclusion, complete”; *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting”; *qatû* “to come to an end, finish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

til [LIVE] (770 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. *tīl* “to live; to sit (down); to dwell” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”; *balātu* “to live” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to live [verb] (TI) {freq. 285} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

til [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: *din*; *til*; *tīl*; *tīl-tīl*. Written forms: *al-til-la*; *an-tīl*; *an-tīl-en*; *an-tīl-en-dè-en*; *an-tīl-en-zé-en*; *an-tīl-eš*; *din*; *i-tīl-en*; *ì-tīl-eš*; *nu-til-la*; *nu-tīl-la*; *til-la*; *tīl*; *tīl-la*; *tīl-tīl*. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Steiner, AfO Beih. 19, 144ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

### **tīl-la**

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: *din*; *til*; *tīl*; *tīl-tīl*. Written forms: *al-til-la*; *an-tīl*; *an-tīl-en*; *an-tīl-en-dè-en*; *an-tīl-en-zé-en*; *an-tīl-eš*; *din*; *i-tīl-en*; *ì-tīl-eš*; *nu-til-la*; *nu-tīl-la*; *til-la*; *tīl*; *til-la*; *tīl-tīl*. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tīl-tīl**

tīl [LIVE] (V/i) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: *din*; *til*; *tīl*; *tīl-tīl*. Written forms: *al-til-la*; *an-tīl*; *an-tīl-en*; *an-tīl-en-dè-en*; *an-tīl-en-zé-en*; *an-tīl-eš*; *din*; *i-tīl-en*; *ì-tīl-eš*; *nu-til-la*; *nu-tīl-la*; *til-la*; *tīl*; *til-la*; *tīl-tīl*. 1. to be magnetic (4×/11%) 2. to live (of a single person) (33×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **til<sub>4</sub>**

clamour [noun] (AŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **tilḫar**

tilḫar [CLOUD] wr. *tilḫar* “cloud” Akk. *upû* “cloud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tilla**

tilla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. *tīlla*; *tilla*; *tilla*; *tilla<sub>4</sub>*; *tilla<sub>5</sub>*; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AN)</sup><sub>(AN)</sub> “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tīlla**

tīlla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. *tīlla*; *tilla*; *tilla*; *tilla<sub>4</sub>*; *tilla<sub>5</sub>*; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AN)</sup><sub>(AN)</sub> “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

town square [noun] (AN.AŠ.AN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tilla [STREET] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *tīlla*; *tīlla*<sup>(AN.AŠ.AN)</sup>; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AŠ.AN.AŠ)</sup>. Written forms: *tīlla*; *tīlla*<sup>(AN.AŠ.AN)</sup>; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AŠ.AN.AŠ)</sup>. 1. street (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tīlla(AN.AŠ.AN)**

tilla [STREET] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *tīlla*; *tīlla*<sup>(AN.AŠ.AN)</sup>; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AŠ.AN.AŠ)</sup>. Written forms: *tīlla*; *tīlla*<sup>(AN.AŠ.AN)</sup>; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AŠ.AN.AŠ)</sup>. 1. street (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tilla**

tilla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. *tīlla*; *tilla*; *tilla*; *tilla<sub>4</sub>*; *tilla<sub>5</sub>*; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AN)</sup><sub>(AN)</sub> “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tilla<sub>4</sub>**

tilla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. *tīlla*; *tilla*; *tilla*; *tilla<sub>4</sub>*; *tilla<sub>5</sub>*; *tilla<sub>x</sub>*<sup>(AN)</sup><sub>(AN)</sub> “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tilla<sub>5</sub>**

tilla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tilla; tilla; tilla; tilla<sub>4</sub>; tilla<sub>5</sub>; tilla<sub>x</sub>(<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>)  
 “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tilla<sub>x</sub>(<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>)**

tilla [STREET] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tilla; tilla; tilla; tilla<sub>4</sub>; tilla<sub>5</sub>; tilla<sub>x</sub>(<sup>AN</sup><sub>AN</sub>)  
 “street” Akk. *sūqu* “street” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tilla<sub>x</sub>(AŠ.AN.AŠ)**

tilla [STREET] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tilla; tilla(<sup>AN</sup>.AŠ.AN); tilla<sub>x</sub>(AŠ.AN.AŠ). Written forms: tilla; tilla(<sup>AN</sup>.AŠ.AN); tilla<sub>x</sub>(AŠ.AN.AŠ).  
 1. street (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tilmun**

s. gín-tilmun [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**TILMUN**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 475]

**tin**

wine [noun] (DIN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**TIN-lâl**

Lit., Belege

Römer, BiOr 45, 53 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**TIN.SÎLA**

KAŠSILA [VAT] wr. KAŠ.SÎLA; GEŠTIN.SÎLA; TIN.SÎLA “a vat for alcoholic liquids; a drinking party?”  
 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tin-tir<sup>ki</sup>**

etc., ON, in lex. Listen und sonst: Ur III, aB, nach mB: Name und Schreibung für Babylon  
 George, OLA 40, 237ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**Tin-tir<sup>ki</sup>-ki-du<sub>10</sub>-ga**

PN, aB

Klengel, JCS 23, 126<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tir**

tir [BOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tir; ġeštir “bow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tir [FOREST] (404 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tir; ġeštir  
 “mud; forest, wood” Akk. *luḫummû* “silt, mud”; *qištu* “forest, wood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tir [FORESTER] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>lú</sup>tir; tir “forester” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bow [noun] (TIR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

forest [noun] (TIR) {freq. 75} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tir [FOREST] (N) (41 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tir; tir-tir; ġeštir; ġeštir-tir. Written forms: tir; tir-ra; tir-tir; ġeštir; ġeštir-tir. 1. forest, wood (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Uferwald, -dickicht” (= *qištu*)

Kang, SACT 2, 265f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

“Uferwald, -dickicht” (= *qištu*)

Nissen, AS 20, 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

“Waldarbeiter” (“The Foresters of Umma: Toward a Definition of Ur III Labor”) Steinkeller, AOS 68, 73ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

s. é-gal (Katz) [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### **tir-a-šâ-dšára-si**

Feldname

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 49 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

### **tir-an-na**

tirana [RAINBOW] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tir-an-na “rainbow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rainbow [noun] (TIR-AN-NA) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### **tir-du<sup>mušen</sup>**

tirida [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>**

tirida [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-du<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tirida [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ti-rí-da<sup>mušen</sup>; tir-dùg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tir-i<sub>7</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>-la**

ON, Rép. 2, 196+297 zu korrigieren

Waetzoldt, OrAn 17, 49 [AfO 27 (1980) 434]

### **tir-ra**

tir [FOREST] (N) (41 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tir; tir-tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir-tir. Written forms: tir; tir-ra; tir-tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir-tir. 1. forest, wood (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tir-tir**

tir [FOREST] (N) (41 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tir; tir-tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir-tir. Written forms: tir; tir-ra; tir-tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir; ġeš<sup>ti</sup>tir-tir. 1. forest, wood (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tir-zum**

terzum [PRESENTATION] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. Written forms: te-er-zum; ti-rí-zum; tir-zum. 1. presentation (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **tir<sub>4</sub>**

tir [UNMNG] wr. tir<sub>5</sub>; tir<sub>4</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tir<sub>5</sub>**

tir [UNMNG] wr. tir<sub>5</sub>; tir<sub>4</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tirigi**

tirigi [UNMNG] wr. tirigi “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **tiru**

tiru [COURTIER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tiru; TE.GAL? “courtier” Akk. *māri ekallim* “cour-tier, son of the palace” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

courtier [noun] (GAL.TE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tiru [COURTIER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru. Written forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru; tiru(GAL.TE); tirum. 1. courtier (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Eunuch”

George, NABU 1997/97 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### tiru(GAL.TE)

tiru [COURTIER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru. Written forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru; tiru(GAL.TE); tirum. 1. courtier (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tirum

tiru [COURTIER] (N) (5 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru. Written forms: lú-ti-ru; tiru; tiru(GAL.TE); tirum. 1. courtier (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tiškarin(GIŠ.TÚG)

Powell, BSA 6, 103 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

s. a. *tas/škarinnum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

### Tišpak

GN

van Dijk, Or 38, 539 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 34 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

### títab

títab [~BEER] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. títab; titab “an ingredient in beer-making” Akk. *titāpū* “beer mash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beer mash [noun] (BÁRA.PAP.ŠE.PAP) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

títab [~BEER] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). Written forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). 1. an ingredient in beer-making (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 36 zu 117 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

Powell, Drinking, 101 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### títab

títab [~BEER] (47 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. títab; titab “an ingredient in beer-making” Akk. *titāpū* “beer mash” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

títab [~BEER] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). Written forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). 1. an ingredient in beer-making (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ)

títab [~BEER] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). Written forms: titab; títab; títab(PAP.PAP.LÛ). 1. an ingredient in beer-making (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu**

tu [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. tu “priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tur [SMALL] (1719 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. tur; tu “(to be) small; to reduce, diminish; to subtract; (to be) young” Akk. *ṣeh̄erum* “to be(come) small, young, little” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

du [BUILD] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tu. Written forms: tu. 1. build (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

TU [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: tu. Written forms: tu. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e. Priesterin im Kult der Geburtsgöttin (v. Keš)

Moran, AOAT 25, 335ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

s. nam tu-tu [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Ur III; Abkürzung für tu-ra, *marṣu*

Monaco, OrAn 25, 3f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

s. dù [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

syll. = akkadisch *dû?*, tu <sup>d</sup>Šára und tu <sup>d</sup>a-nun-na-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne, zu SAT 3, 1621

Sharlach, JCS 52, 135 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**TU**

TU [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. TU “type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

TU [SHEEP] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. TU “sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priest [noun] (TU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

TU [SHEEP] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: TU. Written forms: TU. 1. sheep (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tulu [SLACKEN] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: TU; tu-lu. Written forms: TU; tu-lu; šu-tu-lu. 1. to slacken (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“krank sein”, “Krankheit”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 78f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“eintreten”, Lesung ku<sub>4</sub>

Krecher, ZA 60, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“eintreten”, tur<sub>5</sub>

Limet, RA 65, 21 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“eintreten”, Lesung ku<sub>4</sub>, /kur/

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 130. 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“eintreten”, redupliziert

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 254 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

zu den versch. Bedeutungen u. Lesungen

Jacobsen, Or 42, 279 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Ur III; in Zshg. m. Metallverarbeitung, unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Owen, Festschrift Gordon, 197 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**tu-ba<sub>4</sub>tūba**

tuba [UNMNG] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian



[2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùba; tu-ba<sup>t</sup>ùba. Written forms: tùba; tu-ba<sup>t</sup>ùba. 1. (unknown meaning) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-bu-ul**

tubul [CVVE] wr. tu-bu-ul “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-bu-ur**

to mix [verb] (TU-BU-UR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tu-di-da**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (48 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urud<sup>t</sup>tù-dì-da; tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>t</sup>tù-di-da; urud<sup>t</sup>tu-di-da “toggle pin” Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breast-pin [noun] (TU-DI-DA) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tud-di-tum. Written forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tu-di-tum. 1. toggle pin (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tud-di-tum. Written forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tu-di-tum. 1. toggle pin (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tud-di-tum. Written forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tu-di-tum. 1. toggle pin (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-di-tu**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tud-di-tum. Written forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tu-di-tum. 1. toggle pin (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-di-tum**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tud-di-tum. Written forms: tu-di-da<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; tu-di-da<sup>zabar</sup>; tu-di-it-tum<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; tu-di-tu; tu-di-tum. 1. toggle pin (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (48 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urud<sup>t</sup>tù-dì-da; tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sup>t</sup>tù-di-da; urud<sup>t</sup>tu-di-da “toggle pin” Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu<sup>d</sup>úb**

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; tu-ub<sup>d</sup>dúb; tu<sup>d</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; tu-ub<sup>d</sup>dúb; tu<sup>d</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-dur**

tudur [JEWELRY?] (53 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-dur “jewelry?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III; Gegenstand aus Stein

Loding, Craft Archive 79 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**tu-en-ni-nu-ri**

Beschwörungsformel

Whiting, ZA 75, 183 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-gu-ul**

tuhul [HIP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul. Written forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul; tuḫul-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hip bone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-gul-la<sup>mušen</sup>**

tugulla [BIRD] wr. tu-gul-la<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *urṭû* “a dove” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *sukannīnu*, *tukurru*; wörtlich “dicke Taube”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-ku**

tuku [ROCK] (33 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu-ku “to rock, shift” Akk. *nâšu* “to rock, shift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu<sup>ku6</sup>**

tu [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. tu<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tu [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: tu<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: tu<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-lu**

tulu [SLACKEN] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tu-lu; tu-ul “to slacken” Akk. *ramû* “to slacken, become loose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be loose [verb] (TU-LU) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tulu [SLACKEN] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [5].) Base forms: TU; tu-lu. Written forms: TU; tu-lu; šu-tu-lu. 1. to slacken (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tu-lu, tu-ul “schlaff (locker) sein/werden”, “schlaff machen”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 85ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

“schwach sein”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 166 zu 49 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

s. *saḫāru* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### tu-lu-bu-um

plane tree [noun] (TU-LU-BU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### tu-MAŠ<sup>mušen</sup>

Talon, ARMT 24, p. 183 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

### tu-mu

tum [DOVE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wild dove (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TU<sup>mušen</sup>

Lesung

Krecher, ZA 60, 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

s. tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### tu<sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2107 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

### tu-ra

Pomponio, UF 21, 297ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 52<sup>123</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

### TU.RA

aAkk, syllab. für tūr-ra oder ON?

van der Westhuizen, ASJ 11, 278 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

### tu-ru

Ur III, unbekanntes Verb

Bauer, OLZ 96, 55 zu 3416 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### tu-sag

“wilde Taube” = KASKAL(ir<sub>x</sub>)-sag

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### tu-sum

zu 2: 8; Lit.; “Steckzwiebel”?

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 218 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

### TU.ŠUM

beschreibt Felder

Podany, Hana, 192f. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### tu-šúm-dilmun

tušumdilmun [UNMNG] wr. tu-šúm-dilmun “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tu-šúm-ġešnimbar

tušumġešnimbar [UNMNG] (23 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tu-šúm-ġešnimbar “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-šúm-sikil**

tušumsikil [UNMNG] (34 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tu-šúm-sikil “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-ta-ti**

s. EA 350

Artzi, CRAI 35, 1ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**tu-tu**

tutu [CVVE] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-tu “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to approach [verb] (TU-TU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tutu [CVVE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: tu-tu. Written forms: TU-TU; tu-tu. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TU-TU**

tutu [CVVE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: tu-tu. Written forms: TU-TU; tu-tu. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-tu-ba<sup>sar</sup>**

tutuba [~VEGETABLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tu-tu-ba<sup>sar</sup> “a designation of vegetables” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-útu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM)**

tu [INCANTATION] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu-útu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu-útu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). 1. incantation, spell (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-ubdúb**

dub [TREMBLE] (V/t) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dub; dúb; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-dúb; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; tu-ubdúb; tu<sup>u</sup>dúb. Written forms: al-dub-ba; dub; dub-ba; dúb; dúb-ba; dúb-bu; dúb-bu<sup>sar</sup>; dúb-da; dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb<sup>di-x</sup>; tu-ubdúb; tu<sup>u</sup>dúb. 1. crush (1×/3%) 2. smash (1×/3%) 3. to tremble, make tremble (35×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-ud**

utud [BEAR] (847 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tud; ù-tu; tu-ud “to give birth (to), bear a child” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

*alādu* “give birth (to a song)”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**tu-ul**

tulu [SLACKEN] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tu-lu; tu-ul “to slacken” Akk. *ramû* “to slacken, become loose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu-ultúl**

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: tül; tul<sub>8</sub>; tu-ultúl. Written forms: tül; tül-a; tül-lá; tül-ta; tul<sub>8</sub>; tu-ultúl. 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-umtùm**

tum [SUITABLE] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túm; tu-umtùm. Written forms: nu-túm; nu-túm-ma; túm; túm-ma; tu-umtùm. 1. (to be) suitable (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>**

ti'uz [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: da-uz; te<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-zu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tû-tû-lu<sup>ki</sup>**

“Tuttul”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**tû-ub<sup>ki</sup>**

“Tuba”

Sollberger, ARET 8, p. 49 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**tu<sub>5</sub>**

tu [CVVE] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>17</sub>; tu<sub>15</sub> “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to wash [verb] (ŠU.NAGA) {freq. 54} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tu [BATH?] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. bath, bathing-place? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tu [CVVE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. a ... tu<sub>5</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**tu<sub>5</sub>-a**

tu [CVVE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>5</sub>-àm**

atua [LUSTRATION] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. Written forms: a-tu<sub>5</sub>; a-tu<sub>5</sub>(ŠU.NAGA)-a; a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-àm. 1. lustration rite (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>**

tu [CVVE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>5</sub>-a; tu<sub>5</sub>-tu<sub>5</sub>. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>6</sub>**

tu [INCANTATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>6</sub> “incantation, spell” Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

incantation [noun] (KA×LI) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tu [INCANTATION] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu-útu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu-útu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). 1. incantation, spell (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga**

tuduga [INCANTATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. incantation (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**

tuduga [INCANTATION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub> “incantation” Akk. *šiptu*, *tuduqqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuduga [INCANTATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. incantation (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

tuduga [INCANTATION FORMULA] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga “incantation formula” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuduga [INCANTATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>-dug-ga; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. incantation (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>6</sub> ku<sub>5</sub>**

“(einer, dem) die Beschwörung abgeschnitten ist”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 175f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)**

tu [INCANTATION] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu<sup>u</sup>tu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). Written forms: tu<sub>6</sub>; tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI)-tu<sub>6</sub>(KA×LI); tu<sup>u</sup>tu<sub>x</sub>(KA×IM). 1. incantation, spell (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>7</sub>**

tu [SOUP] (319 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tu<sub>7</sub> “soup, broth” Akk. *ummaru* “soup, broth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

broth [noun] (HI×BAD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tu [SOUP] (N) (166 instances: Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [35]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [93].) Base forms: tu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>7</sub>. 1. soup, broth (166×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. HI×TIL [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

s. útul [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**tu<sub>7</sub>-ZÍZ-a**

šà 13 bur-zi; unklar

Sigrist, JCS 29, 175 zu 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**tu<sub>9</sub>**

tug [TEXTILE] (N) (153 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [30]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: túg; túg-túg. Written forms: túg; túg-bi; túg-ga; túg-túg; tu<sub>9</sub>. 1. textile, garment (153×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

als Variante zu tu<sub>10</sub>/tu<sub>11</sub> = *kamāru*

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 16 zu 45 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**TU<sub>9</sub>.BA**

TUBA [UNMNG] wr. TU<sub>9</sub>.BA “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TU<sub>9</sub>.ME**

TUME [UNMNG] wr. TU<sub>9</sub>.ME “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tu<sub>10</sub>**

tub [SMITE] (29 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>11</sub>; tu<sub>10</sub> “to heap up; to strike down” Akk. *ḫatû* “to strike down”; *kamāru* “defeat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tub [STRIKE] (V/t) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: tu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>10</sub>. 1. to strike, strike down (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>10</sub>-tu<sub>10</sub>

= *dabdû*

Michalowski, AION 41, 389 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

#### tu<sub>11</sub>

tub [SMITE] (29 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>11</sub>; tu<sub>10</sub> “to heap up; to strike down” Akk. *hatû* “to strike down”; *kamāru* “defeat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to strike down [verb] (HÚB) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tub [SMITE] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: tu<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: tu<sub>11</sub>. 1. smite (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>11</sub>-tu<sub>11</sub>

s. *kittabru* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

#### tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>

tuku [ROCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. 1. to rock, shift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>14</sub>

tu [BEAT] wr. tu<sub>14</sub> “to beat; to weave” Akk. *maḥāṣu* “to beat”; *ṭurru* “binding, knot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tu [BEAT] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dù; tu<sub>14</sub>. Written forms: dù; tu<sub>14</sub>. 1. weave (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>15</sub>

tu [CVVE] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>17</sub>; tu<sub>15</sub> “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tumu [WIND] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: im; tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. 1. wind (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>15</sub> mir-ra

mir [WIND] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: mir; <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>mir-ra. Written forms: mir; <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>mir-ra. 1. north wind (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>15</sub> nu-si-sá

nusisa [WIND] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>nu-si-sá. Written forms: <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>nu-si-sá. 1. west wind (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>15</sub> sa<sub>12</sub>-tu-um

satium [WIND] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>sa<sub>12</sub>-tu-um. Written forms: <sup>tu<sub>15</sub></sup>sa<sub>12</sub>-tu-um. 1. east wind (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### tu<sub>17</sub>

tu [CVVE] (22 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu<sub>5</sub>; tu<sub>17</sub>; tu<sub>15</sub> “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab**

dul [COVER] (V/t) (22 instances: Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dul; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. Written forms: a-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-en; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-e; ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-me-en; bí-in-dul; dul; dul-la; ga-ab-tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-mu; tu<sub>18</sub>-tu<sub>18</sub>-ma-ab; <sup>du-ul</sup>dul. 1. to cover (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tu<sub>x</sub>(KA×UD)**

tu [LEADER] wr. tu<sub>x</sub>(KA×UD) “leader” Akk. *babalu* “leader” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tuba**

ba [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; <sup>túg</sup>ba; <sup>túg</sup>ba<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; <sup>túg</sup>ba; <sup>túg</sup>ba<sub>13</sub>. 1. a garment (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tùba**

tuba [UNMNG] wr. tùba “?” Akk. *pirsānu* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuba [UNMNG] (N) (6 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùba; <sup>tu-ba</sup>tùba. Written forms: tùba; <sup>tu-ba</sup>tùba. 1. (unknown meaning) (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuba<sub>x</sub>-lá-a**

harness (for climbing) [noun] (Ø-LAL-A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG)-lá-a**

tubala [HARNESS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tuba<sub>x</sub>(TÚG)-lá-a “harness (for climbing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tud**

utud [BEAR] (847 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tud; ù-tu; tu-ud “to give birth (to), bear a child” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to give birth [verb] (TU) {freq. 456} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tud-a**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tud-da**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tud-dè**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tud-ta-a-ni**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian



[5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túd**

tud [BEAT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túd “to hit, beat” Akk. *naṭû* “to hit, beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to hit [verb] (PA.UZU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

dudu [BEATING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dudux(PA.UZU). Written forms: túd. 1. thrashing, beating (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**<sup>tug</sup>gú-níg-âr-ra-ak-a**

guniġaraka [PRIESTLY GARMENT] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: <sup>tug</sup>gú-níg-âr-ra-ak-a. Written forms: <sup>tug</sup>gú-níg-âr-ra-ak-a. 1. priestly garment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg**

tug [TEXTILE] (5078 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. túg “textile, garment” Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

garment [noun] (TÚG) {freq. 167} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tug [TEXTILE] (N) (153 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [30]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: túg; túg-túg. Written forms: túg; túg-bi; túg-ga; túg-túg; tu<sub>9</sub>. 1. textile, garment (153×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

verschiedene Arten, Ur III

Hallo, AOAT 203, 12f. [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

s. Symbolik; im Recht

Arnaud, AuOr Suppl. 1, 39: 23f. 41: 17f. 24f. u. ä. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

Vincente, TLT, 247ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**TÚG**

*ša qātim*, aA

Larsen, ACP 77f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Verb, unklar

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Nuzi, Maße und Gewicht

Zaccagnini, Festschrift Lacheman, 349ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

Arten

Durand, ARMT 21, 395ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

archaische Texte

Englund, OBO 160/1, 153ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a</sub>**

agia'um [GARMENT] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a</sub>. Written forms: túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a</sub>. 1. a garment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-um</sub>**

agia'um [GARMENT] wr. túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-um</sub>; túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-um</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-um</sub>**

agia'um [GARMENT] wr. túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-um</sub>; túg<sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-um</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>a-si-a</sub>**

asa'a [SOAKING] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: túg<sub>a-si-a</sub>. Written forms: túg<sub>a-si-a</sub>. 1. soaking (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>A.SU</sub>**

Pomponio, OrAn 17, 251f. [AfO 27 (1980) 410]

**túg<sub>á-gu-ḥu-um</sub>**

aguhum [CLOTHING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: á-gu-ḥu; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥu-um</sub>; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥum</sub>. Written forms: á-gu-ḥu-um; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥu-um</sub>; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥum</sub>. 1. an item of clothing, sash?, blanket? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>á-gu-ḥum</sub>**

aguhum [CLOTHING] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: á-gu-ḥu; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥu-um</sub>; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥum</sub>. Written forms: á-gu-ḥu-um; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥu-um</sub>; túg<sub>á-gu-ḥum</sub>. 1. an item of clothing, sash?, blanket? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>aktum</sub>**

aktum [GARMENT] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. aktum; túg<sub>aktum</sub>; aktum<sup>túg</sup>; túg<sub>áktum</sub>; áktum<sup>túg</sup> “a type of garment” Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aktum [GARMENT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aktum<sub>x</sub>(SU); túg<sub>aktum</sub>. Written forms: aktum<sub>x</sub>(SU); túg<sub>aktum</sub>. 1. a garment (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>aktum</sub>(SU.A)**

Edzard, SRU 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 28]

**túg<sub>áktum</sub>**

aktum [GARMENT] (130 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. aktum; túg<sub>aktum</sub>; aktum<sup>túg</sup>; túg<sub>áktum</sub>; áktum<sup>túg</sup> “a type of garment” Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(TÚG).AN.TA.(MEŠ)**

nA, zur Lesung

Postgate, CTN 2, 166 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg<sub>-ba</sub>**

s. še-ba [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

Durand, ARM 26/1, 200<sup>a</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**túg<sub>ba</sub>**

ba [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; túg<sub>ba</sub>; túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub>. Written forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; túg<sub>ba</sub>; túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub>. 1. a garment (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>ba-rim<sub>4</sub>-ma</sub>**

barim [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>ba-rim<sub>4</sub>-ma</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>ba-tab-duḥ-ḥu-um</sub>**

batabduhhum [GARMENT] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. túg<sub>ba-tab-duḥ-ḥu-um</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>ba-zi-ḥu-um</sub>**

bazihum [TEXTILE] wr. túg<sub>ba-zi-ḥu-um</sub> “a textile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>-ba<sub>13</sub></sub>**

type of garment [noun] (TÚG-ME) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub>**

ba [GARMENT] (30 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub> “a garment” Akk. *nalbašu* “cloak, coat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ba [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; túg<sub>ba</sub>; túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub>. Written forms: ba<sub>13</sub>; tuba; túg<sub>ba</sub>; túg<sub>ba<sub>13</sub></sub>. 1. a garment (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>-babbar</sub>**

“garbed in white”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**TÚG.BABBAR**

s. lú<sub>GAL</sub>-TÚG.BABBAR [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**TÚG<sub>BAL</sub>**

Belege

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 452]

**túg<sub>bálla</sub>**

balla [HEADDRESS] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túg<sub>bálla</sub>. Written forms: túg<sub>bálla</sub>. 1. a headdress or wig (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>-bar-DIB</sub>**

Lesung -dul<sub>5</sub>

Edzard, SRU 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

Belege

Limet, RA 65, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**túg<sub>-bar-ra</sub>**

George, Iraq 55, 68 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**(túg<sub>)bar-si</sub>**

“Binde”

Edzard, SRU 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 36]

**túg<sub>bar-si</sub>**

barsig [GARMENT] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túg<sub>bar-sig<sub>9</sub></sub>; ḡes<sub>bar-si</sub>. Written forms: bar-si; túg<sub>bar-si</sub>; ḡes<sub>bar-si</sub>. 1. a garment (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sub>bar-si-sig</sub>**

barsigsig [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>bar-si-sig</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

barsig<sub>sig</sub> [GARMENT] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: túg<sub>bar-si-sig</sub>. Written forms: túg<sub>bar-si-sig</sub>. 1. a garment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túg<sub>bar-sig</sub>

barsig [GARMENT] (166 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>bar-sig<sub>9</sub></sub>; bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túg<sub>bar-sig</sub>; bar-síg<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túg<sub>bar-sig<sub>9</sub></sub>

barsig [GARMENT] (166 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>bar-sig<sub>9</sub></sub>; bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; túg<sub>bar-sig</sub>; bar-síg<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### TÚG.BÁR

s. BÁR [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### túg<sub>-bi</sub>

tug [TEXTILE] (N) (153 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [30]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: túg; túg-túg. Written forms: túg; túg<sub>-bi</sub>; túg<sub>-ga</sub>; túg-túg; tu<sub>9</sub>. 1. textile, garment (153×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túg<sub>bur</sub>

bur [GARMENT] wr. túg<sub>bur</sub>; túg<sub>búr</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túg<sub>búr</sub>

bur [CLOTHING] (1 instance: Lagash II) wr. túg<sub>búr</sub> “an item of clothing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [GARMENT] wr. túg<sub>bur</sub>; túg<sub>búr</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túg<sub>búr-búr</sub>

bur [GARMENT] (N) (9 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bur; búr; túg<sub>búr-búr</sub>. Written forms: bur; búr; túg<sub>búr-búr</sub>. 1. a garment (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TÚG-da

TUG<sub>2</sub>.da [~SHEEP] (N) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: TÚG-da. Written forms: TÚG-da. 1. a designation of sheep (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túg<sub>-dàn-dàn-na</sub>

= *šubātu zakû*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 45 zu 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 427]

### túg<sub>dára</sub>

dara [BELT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>dara<sub>4</sub></sub>; dára; túg<sub>dára</sub> “belt, sash, girdle; string” Akk. *izhu* “belt”; *nēbettu* “sash, girdle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túg<sub>dara<sub>4</sub></sub>

dara [BELT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>dara<sub>4</sub></sub>; dára; túg<sub>dára</sub> “belt, sash, girdle; string” Akk. *izhu* “belt”; *nēbettu* “sash, girdle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### TÚG.DI

Lesung *utukki* ?

Sauren, JEOL 22, 277 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

### túg<sub>-du<sub>8</sub></sub>

tugdu [FELTER] (303 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. túg<sub>-du<sub>8</sub></sub> “felter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fuller [noun] (TÚG-GABA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tugdu [FELTER] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: túg-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: túg-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. felter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Filzhersteller”

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 85ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 32<sup>181</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

“Seiler”, “Flechter”

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 138 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### **TÚG.DU<sub>8</sub>**

“Seildreher”

Loding, JCS 28, 237<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

zu 11: 17; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 84 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

“Filzhersteller”

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 35f. 59ff. 77f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

### **túg-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

tugdua [FELT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-du<sub>8</sub>-a “felt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Filz”; viele Belege

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 86ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

### **TÚG.DU<sub>8</sub>-a**

aSum; e. Kleidungsstück

Westenholz, JCS 26, 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### **\*túg-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

s. *tapsû* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 428]

### **túg-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**

*tapsû*

Borger, BiOr 30, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### **túg-DÛL**

Edzard, SRU 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 43]

### **túg<sub>DÛL</sub>**

Parpola, AOAT 5/2, 162 [AfO 31 (1984) 287]

### **túg-ga**

tug [TEXTILE] (N) (153 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [30]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: túg; túg-túg. Written forms: túg; túg-bi; túg-ga; túg-túg; tu<sub>9</sub>. 1. textile, garment (153×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **túg-GAB.GAB**

s. *tapsû* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 433]

### **túg<sub>GAB.GAB</sub>**

Borger, BiOr 30, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

### **túg<sub>gada</sub>**

gada [FLAX] (N) (19 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [3].) Base forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túg<sub>gada</sub>. Written forms: gada; gada<sup>sar</sup>; túg<sub>gada</sub>. 1. flax (17×/89%) 2. linen (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚG.GADA**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 158<sup>102</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**túg<sup>g</sup>ada-lá**

gadala [FABRIC] wr. túg<sup>g</sup>ada-lá “a fabric” Akk. *gadalalû* “linen fabric” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TÚG.GÁNtenû**

unklar

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 5f. zu 3 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**túg-ge ... a<sub>5</sub>**

Verb mit Direktiv

Balke, AOAT 331, 183<sup>778</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**túg-gilim-ma**

tuggilima [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-gilim-ma “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuggilima [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túg-gilim-ma. Written forms: túg-gilim-ma. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg(-gim) dul**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 143f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**túg/gišNÍG.ŠID**

Civil, Festschrift Lambert, 116 zu (15) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 429]

**túg-gu-za**

tugguza [TEXTILE] (888 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túg-guz-za; túg-gu-za “a textile” Akk. *hašbu* “pottery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túggu-zi-da**

vorsarg., Nippur, ältester Belege

Westenholz, OSP 1, 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**túg-gú-anše**

Ur III, “donkey’s neck cloths”

Kang, SACT 2, 378 zu 273: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 437]

**túg-gú-è**

s. *maklalu* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è**

gu’e [TEXTILE] wr. túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è “a textile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gu’e [TEXTILE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gú-è; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è. Written forms: gú-è-a; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è-a. 1. textile (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

gefolgt von SU-A

Sanati-Müller, BaM 23, 145 zu 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

**(túg)gú-è-a**

auch <sup>(túg)</sup>gú-ud, gú

Eidem, Shemshāra 2, 24 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è-a**

gu’e [TEXTILE] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gú-è; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è. Written forms: gú-è-a; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è; túg<sup>g</sup>ú-è-a. 1. textile (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚG GÚ.Ē.A**

Durand, ARMT 21, 397ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**túg<sup>g</sup>gú-è SU-A**

SU-A unkl.; Belege

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 16<sup>+18</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**TÚG.GÚ.LÁ**

nA; = *hullānu*; Belege

Postgate, CTN 2, 165 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg-gú-za**

s. kuš-si [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**túg/gù šanabi**

Vincente, TLT, 252 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**túg-gum-ma**

tuggumma [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-gum-ma “type of garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (TÚG-GUM-MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 83 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**túg-gun<sub>4</sub>**

tuggun [GARMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-gun<sub>4</sub>; túg-gun<sub>5</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of garment [noun] (TÚG-ABgunû) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túg-gun<sub>5</sub>**

tuggun [GARMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-gun<sub>4</sub>; túg-gun<sub>5</sub> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-gur**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr. túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>8</sub>; tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U) “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to use type of plough [verb] (TÚG-GUR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túg-gur<sub>10</sub>**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr. túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>8</sub>; tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U) “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

tuggur [PLOW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: túg-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. Written forms: túg-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. 1. a plow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg<sup>g</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>**

guru [SHIELD] (N) (37 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [15]; unknown [2].) Base forms: <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>(E.TUM); <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>x</sub>(TUM); <sup>kuš</sup>kuru<sub>14</sub>; <sup>túg</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>. Written forms: <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>(E.TUM); <sup>kuš</sup>gur<sub>x</sub>(TUM); <sup>kuš</sup>kuru<sub>14</sub>; <sup>túg</sup>gur<sub>21</sub>. 1. belt (5×/14%) 2. shield (32×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN)**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr. túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>10</sub>; túg-gur; <sup>ĝeš</sup>túg-gur<sub>8</sub>; tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U) “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. túg-ŠE.KIN [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**túg-guz-za**

tugguza [TEXTILE] (888 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túg-guz-za; túg-gu-za “a textile” Akk. *hašbu* “pottery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tugguza [TEXTILE] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: túg-guz-za. Written forms: túg-guz-za. 1. a textile (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgguz-za**

vielleicht “Zottenstoff”

Waetzoldt, RLA 6, 21b [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 338]

**TÚG GUZ.ZA**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 85 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**túgha-šum**

hašum [GARMENT] wr. túgha-šum “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túgha-um**

haum [GARMENT] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. túgha-um “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TÚG.ĤUM.ĤUM**

n/spB Belege

Roth, AfO 36/37, 32<sup>+139</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túghuš-a**

huš [REDDISH] (V/i) (37 instances: Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: huš; ĥu-uš huš; túghuš. Written forms: huš; huš-a; huš-bi; ĥu-uš huš; túghuš-a. 1. (to be) furious, angry (9×/24%) 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy (28×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-ĥuš-a / túg**

Schreibung tu-úš-ša-a

Cooper, ZA 62, 68 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**(TÚG).IB**

nA, = *nēbettu*; Belege

Postgate, CTN 2, 166 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 440]

**túgíb-ba-RU**

wohl túgíb-ba-šub

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

**túgíb-ba-ru**

ibbaru [HARNESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. íb-ba-ru; túgíb-ba-ru; kušíb-ba-ru “harness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-íb-dù**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 632 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**túgíb-dù**

ibadu [GARMENT] (20 instances: ED IIIb) wr. túgíb-dù; íb-ba-dù<sup>túg</sup>; íb-dù<sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túgÍB.DÛ**

vielleicht “Schärpe” oder “Gürtel”

Edzard, SRU 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]



**túgÍB.DÛ/ÍB.BA.DÛtúg**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 294 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 462]

**túgÍB-lá**

ibla [BELT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>ÍB-lá; túgÍB-lá “belt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-im**

Heimpel, NABU 1994/83 (1a) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**túg-KAL**

Ur III, lies viell. guruš

Kang, SACT 2, 442f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

aŠum

Westenholz, JCS 26, 72 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 444]

van Soldt, AoF 24, 99 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**túgKAR.ZI**

cf. túgKAR.ZI KAD

Postgate, Iraq 32, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**túgKAR.ZI.MEŠ**

*karballātu*

Postgate, Iraq 32, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**túg ki-sì-ga bala**

“funerary(?) cloth”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túg *ki-ši-ĥu***

zu hurrit. *kešĥi* “Sessel”

Eidem, Shemshāra 2, 24 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**TÚG.KI(.TA)**

nA s. KI *ĥal* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg-ku-ru-um**

tugkurum [~MOURNING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-ku-ru-um “mourning garment?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mourning garment? [noun] (TÚG-KU-RU-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**TÚG.KUR.RA**

CT 55, 783-791; 69: 2; 444: 6; 856: 1; 56, 304: 5; 598 Rs. 9; 653: 4; 823: 6; 26: 12; 304: 5; 429: 6; 474: 1; 551: 2.Rs. 5; 554: 3; 57, 125: 2.5; 641: 8; 16: 3; 74: 1; 82: 9; 92: 3; 412: 2 [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

T. = aramäisch “*lbš*”

Zawadzki, WZKM 90, 220 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**túg-kuš-si**

Ur III statt túg gu-za

Kang, SACT 2, 301 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

**TÚG-lá**

Lesung tuba<sub>x</sub>? (Civil)

Biggs, ZA 61, 206 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Lesung tuba<sub>x</sub>? (Civil)

MSL 9, 163 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**túg]amaḥuš**

lamahuš [GARMENT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: túg]amaḥuš. Written forms: túg]amaḥuš. 1. a garment (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg]LUM.ZA**

RA 64, 33, 25: 4. Lies wohl túg-guz<sub>x</sub>-za

Limet, RA 65, 15<sup>+5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**\*túg]ma<sub>6</sub>**

“Götter- oder Königsgewand”; Lit., cf. aber tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>x</sub>

Römer, Or 38, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 72]

**túg-maḥ**

“Vorhang”?

Ali, Letters 32<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Heimpel, NABU 1994/83 (1a) [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**TÚG.MAḤ**

Green, JCS 30, 150 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**túg]MAN.DUL**

“...”; nach dem Suffix muß es Femininum sein

Aro, Kleidertexte 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 73]

**TÚG.MAŠ.KAR.RA**

ARM(T) 10, p. 276 zu 126: 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**túg-ME**

Edzard, SRU 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**TÚG.ME SAG.DU**

Roth, AfO 36/37, 31<sup>+132</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túg-me-zé-er-ra (túg-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra)**

dirty textile {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**túg-MU**

Ebla

D’Agostino, NABU 1996/56 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

in Ebla-Texten

Urciuoli, UF 25, 407ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**túg]mu-du-um**

mudum [GARMENT] wr. túg]mu-du-um “a garment” Akk. *mudû* “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-mu-DÛN-ra**

tugmudura [MOURNING GARMENT] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: túg-mu-DÛN-ra. Written forms: túg-mu-DÛN-ra. 1. mourning garment (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra**

tugmudura [MOURNING GARMENT] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra; túg-mudra<sub>6</sub> “mourning garment” Akk. *šubat arišti* “mourning garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dirty textile [noun] (TÚG-MU-BU-RA) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túg-mudra<sub>6</sub>**

tugmudura [MOURNING GARMENT] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra; túg-mudra<sub>6</sub> “mourning garment” Akk. *šabat arišti* “mourning garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg<sub>mug</sub>**

mug [GARMENT] (179 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. túg<sub>mug</sub> “a kind of garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TÚG.MURUB<sub>4</sub>.ÍB.LÁ**

CT 55, 838: 1.4; 840, Rs. 8; 850: 5(!); 819: 7 [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

*patinnu* zu lesen

Zawadzki, NABU 1999/16 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**túg<sub>na-áš-pá-ru-um</sub>**

našparum [GARMENT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. na-áš-ba-ru-um; na-áš-ba-rum; túg<sub>na-áš-pá-ru-um</sub> “a garment” Akk. *našparu* “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-nam-ègi(NIN)-r**

s. ègi [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

**túg-NI**

ein Gewand

M. Lambert, RA 73, 14 zu 8, 16 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**túg-NI.NI**

Archi, Amurru 1, 101ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**TÚG.NI.NI**

Biga, Ktama 22, 43 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**túg-nì-bàra**

Durand, MARI 3, 133f. [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

s. a. *uṣûm* [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**TÚG NÌ.BÀRA**

Durand, ARMT 21, 412f. [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**túg-nì-dag**

Ur III

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 26 zu Rs. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**túg-nì-dára**

“Fetzen Stoff”, auch als Menstruationsbinde; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 114: 163; p. 140 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg<sub>nì-lá</sub>**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 19<sup>107</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**túg<sub>nì-Mí:sag:lá</sub>**

Ur III, “Kopftuch(?)”; Schreibung, auch zu túg<sub>nì</sub>-sag:lá:MI, túg<sub>nì</sub>-sag-gá u. a.

Waetzoldt, BiOr 30, 432 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**túg<sub>nì-sag-gá</sub>**

Ur III s. túg<sub>nì-Mí:sag:lá</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**túg<sub>nì-sag:lá:Mí</sub>**

Ur III s. túg<sub>nì-Mí:sag:lá</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 459]

**túgníg-bar-ba**

aSum, “outer(?) garment”

Biggs, AOAT 25, 40 zu 100 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 458]

**túgnÍG.BÀR**

UCP 10/1 Nr. 35: 21 (M. Stol) [AfO 34 (1987) 307]

**TÚG.NÍG.BÀR**

aB; Lit.

Dalley, Rimah 84 zu 100: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

auch in Mari; s. auch BUR.KAL

ARM(T) 10, p. 257 zu 27: 17 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**túg NÍG BI**

unklar

M. E. Cohen, ZA 67, 10: 54 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**túgníg-dára**niğdara [RAG] (29 instances: Ur III) wr. túgníg-dára “rag, sanitary towel” Akk. *ulāpu* “rag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**túgníg-lá**

ein Gewand

Edzard, SRU 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**túgníg-lám**

etwa “Festkleid”

Edzard, SRU 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**TÚG.NÍG.SAL.LAL**

Charpin, RA 84, 94 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túgníg-barag**

Steinkeller, JNES 52, 144 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**túgníg-dára**

niğdara [RAG] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: níğ-dára; túgníg-dára. Written forms: níğ-dára; túgníg-dára. 1. rag, sanitary towel (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgníg-du<sub>8</sub>-ĜIŠ-ga**niğdu.GIŠ.ga [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túgníg-du<sub>8</sub>-ĜIŠ-ga “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**túgníg-lá**niğla [CLOTHING] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. túgníg-lá; níğ-lá “an item of clothing” Akk. *šimdu* “binding; (yoke-)team; belt; bandage” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niğla [CLOTHING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: níğ-lá; túgníg-lá. Written forms: níğ-lá; túgníg-lá. 1. a dressing, bandage (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgníg-lám**niğlam [GARMENT] (765 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. túgníg-lám; níğ-lám “a garment; a ceremonial garment” Akk. *lamaḫuššu* “(a ceremonial garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

níg-lám [GARMENT] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: níg-lám; túgníg-lám. Written forms: níg-lám; túgníg-lám. 1. a garment (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgnir-lá**

wohl = túgnir-lá-lá = *ni-i-ru* “Webertrumm” (das am Webstuhl verbleibende Tuchende, nach Landsberger)

Jacobsen, Image 219.242<sup>20</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 82]

**túgPA**

nA; Belege

Postgate, Iraq 32, 153, Anm. zu Z. 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

**TÚG.PA**

nA, für die Summierung von Textilien

Postgate, CTN 2, 28 zu 12' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túgpala**

pala [GARMENT] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túgpàla; túgpala; túgpála “a garment” Akk. *tēdīq bēli*; *tēdīq bēlti*; *tēdīq šarri* “king’s costume” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túgpála**

pala [GARMENT] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túgpàla; túgpala; túgpála “a garment” Akk. *tēdīq bēli*; *tēdīq bēlti*; *tēdīq šarri* “king’s costume” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pala [GARMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pàla; túgpála; túgpàla. Written forms: pàla-a; túgpála; túgpàla. 1. a garment (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgpàla**

pala [GARMENT] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túgpàla; túgpala; túgpála “a garment” Akk. *tēdīq bēli*; *tēdīq bēlti*; *tēdīq šarri* “king’s costume” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pala [GARMENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: pàla; túgpála; túgpàla. Written forms: pàla-a; túgpála; túgpàla. 1. a garment (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-RA**

unkl.

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 15 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**túgsa-ga**

saga [SKIRT] wr. túgsa-ga “skirt, kilt” Akk. *sāgu* “a skirt, kilt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-saga<sub>11</sub>**

tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>18</sup>túg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ġeš<sup>18</sup>túg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>18</sup>túg-sig<sub>x</sub> (ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub> (LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plough [noun] (TÚG-KIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túgsaĝšu**

*kubšu* “Helm”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 106. 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 89]

**túgsaĝšu**

saĝšu [TURBAN] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túgsaĝšu “turban; cover of a pot” Akk. *kubšu* “headcloth, turban” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

saĝšu [TURBAN] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú; saĝ-š<sup>u</sup>saĝšu; túg<sub>saĝ</sub>šu. Written forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú-bi; saĝ-š<sup>u</sup>saĝšu; túg<sub>saĝ</sub>šu. 1. cap (2×/12%) 2. turban (15×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚG SAL.LA**

Dossin, RA 64, 32 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 90]

**túg sal-la/lá**

Vincente, TLT, 253f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**TÚG.SAL.LÁ**

Durand, ARMT 21, 502f.<sup>44</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**túg—si(-g)**

“undress”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**TÚG.SI.LUG**

nA

Postgate, CTN 2, 27 zu 4’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg-si-sá**

Crawford, JCS 29, 193 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**túg si-sá**

Vincente, TLT, 251f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**TÚG SI.SÁ**

Durand, ARMT 21, 406f. [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**túg<sub>SIG4</sub>:ZA**

Amarna, Alalah, Ugarit Schreibung für túg<sub>guz</sub>-za, s. d. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 342]

**túg sig<sub>9</sub>**

tug sig [STRIP] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg sig<sub>9</sub> “to strip” Akk. *šahātu* “to jump (on)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tug sig [STRIP] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: túg sig<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: túg sig<sub>9</sub>. 1. to strip (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-sig<sub>18</sub>**

tugsaga [PLOW] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>túg-sa<sup>u</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: túg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>túg-sa<sup>u</sup>saga<sub>11</sub>. 1. a plow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Pflug

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 167ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**túg<sub>siki</sub>**

siki [HAIR] (N) (213 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIa [32]; Early Old Babylonian [5]; Old Babylonian [83]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [66]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [5].) Base forms: siki; túg<sub>siki</sub>. Written forms: siki; siki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; túg<sub>siki</sub>. 1. hair (121×/57%) 2. wool, fleece (92×/43%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(túg) SIKI.SÛ-e**

= (túg)zulumhi<sub>x</sub> “langes Wollgewand” oder siki sù-e zu lesen?

Wilcke, ASAW 65/4, 10 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**túg<sub>SU.A</sub>**

s. túg<sub>aktum</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 93]

s. túg<sub>A.SU</sub> [AfO 27 (1980) 430]

### túgša-túku

šatuku [MATTRESS] (16 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. túgša-tuku<sub>5</sub>; túgša-túku; šà-da-ga “mattress” Akk. *maḥṣu* “beaten, smitten”; *šē’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túgša-ga-dù

šagadu [GARMENT] (213 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. šà-ga-dù; túgša-ga-dù “a garment” Akk. *šakattû* “(a garment)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aSum s. túgša-gi-da<sub>5</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### túgša.GA.DÛ

Alalakh

von Soden, ZA 62, 128 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 94]

### túgša-gi-da<sub>5</sub>

aSum; neben túgša-ga-dù

Westenholz, JCS 26, 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 469]

### túgša-GI-URUDU

aAkk., Lesung

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 95]

### TÚG.ŠÀ.ĤA

TUGŠAHA [GARMENT] wr. TÚG.ŠÀ.ĤA “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túgša-tuku<sub>5</sub>

šatuku [MATTRESS] (16 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. túgša-tuku<sub>5</sub>; túgša-túku; šà-da-ga “mattress” Akk. *maḥṣu* “beaten, smitten”; *šē’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túgšag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù

šagadu [BELT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù. Written forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù; šag<sub>4</sub>-ga-dù. 1. belt (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi-dab<sub>5</sub>

šagida [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi-dab<sub>5</sub>; túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi-dab<sub>5</sub>; túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. toga (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>

šagida [GARMENT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi-dab<sub>5</sub>; túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi-dab<sub>5</sub>; túgšag<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. toga (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### túgšag<sub>4</sub>-lá-tum

šaglatum [GARMENT] wr. túgšag<sub>4</sub>-lá-tum “a garment or part of a shoe” Akk. *šallatu* “a heavy cloth for chariots” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### TÚG ŠANABI

aB; Hapax

Dalley, Rimah 160 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### túgše-er-ti

šerti [STRIP] wr. túgše-er-ti “strip of cloth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túg-ŠE.KIN

≠ túg-gur<sub>8</sub>; also nicht túg-gur<sub>x</sub> zu lesen

Waetzoldt und Yıldız, MVN 16, p. 32 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**TÚG(-še)-KIN**

“e. Art Pflug”

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 219 zu 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túgše-tu-ru-um**

šeturum [GARMENT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. túgše-tu-ru-um “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-šen-na**Var. zu túg-GA+TAG<sub>4</sub>

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 96]

**túgši-li-ib-ka**šilibka [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túgši-li-ib-ka “a textile” Akk. *šilipkā’u* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**túgšir-am**

širam [ARMOR] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: túgšir-am. Written forms: túgšir-am. 1. armor (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚG.ŠU.DU<sub>7</sub>.A.BAL**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túgšu-du<sub>8</sub>-úr**šudur [UNMNG] wr. túgšu-du<sub>8</sub>-úr “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**túg-šu-gur-ra**

turban [noun] (TÚG-ŠU-GUR-RA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**túgšu-gur-ra**

šugura [TURBAN] (13 instances: Ur III) wr. túgšu-gur-ra; gur “turban” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Charvát, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 102f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 625]

**túgšu-gur-ra(?)**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 154 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 98]

**túg-šu-kár-ak**tu<sub>g</sub>šukarak [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-šu-kár-ak “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]tu<sub>g</sub>šukarak [PROFESSION] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: túg-šu-kár-ak. Written forms: túg-šu-kár-ak. 1. a profession (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**TÚG<sub>š</sub>u-ni-ra**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**túgš<sub>u</sub>-su-ub**= *šusuppu* “Wischtuch”

Deller und Watanabe, ZA 70, 218f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 418]

**túg-šukur-ra**tu<sub>g</sub>šukura [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-šukur-ra “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]tu<sub>g</sub>šukura [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túg-šukur-ra. Written forms: túg-šukur-ra. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**túg-šukur-ùr-ra**tu<sub>g</sub>šukurura [PROFESSION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-šukur-ùr-ra “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



tugšukurura [PROFESSION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túg-šukur-ùr-ra. Written forms: túg-šukur-ùr-ra. 1. a profession (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgšutur**

šutur [GARMENT] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túgšutur “a garment” Akk. *tuzzu* “a ceremonial garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šutur [GARMENT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. Written forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. 1. a garment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>**

šutur [GARMENT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. Written forms: túgšutur; túgšutur<sup>šu-tur</sup>; šutur. 1. a garment (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgta-ki-ru-um**

dakirum [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: túgta-ki-ru-um. Written forms: túgta-ki-ru-um. 1. ~textile (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-tag**

vorsarg./sarg.

Westenholz, ECTJ 43 zu iii: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**túg tag**

tug tag [PLOW?] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. túg tag “to plow, to apply a certain type of plow?” Akk. *mahāšu ša* [..] [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg—tag/tag-tag**

“to weave”

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 252 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**túgtu-ba-tum**

tubatam [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túgtu-ba-tum “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túgtu-ba-tum-KU-za**

tubatam.KU.za [GARMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. túgtu-ba-tum-KU-za “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg-túg**

tug [TEXTILE] (N) (153 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [30]; Lagash II [2]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [34]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [69]; Hellenistic [6]; unknown [8].) Base forms: túg; túg-túg. Written forms: túg; túg-bi; túg-ga; túg-túg; tu<sub>9</sub>. 1. textile, garment (153×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>**

dubdubu [BIRD] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: dúb-dúb-bu; dúb-dúb-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; túg-túg<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgTUMgunû(LAK 497)**

vielleicht eine graphische Variante zu TUM×KÁR

Steinkeller, MC 4, 105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**TÚG.TUMgunû\*\***

(“TUM.GUNU”); Belege

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 295 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**túg TUM-BA-DÛ**

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**túgú-tu-gu-um**

Civil, Festschrift Lambert, 116 zu (15) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**túgUD.BA**

= *tuttubu*, Abkürzung?

von Soden, Or 56, 100f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**túg-uḥ**

Ur III; = *kalmatu*

Kang, SACT 2, 378<sup>8</sup> zu 275: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. *uḥu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**(TÚG) UN.ÍL**

= *nāramu* “Decke”

Kraus, AbB 7, 74: 9 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**túgúr**

ur [TRIM] wr. *túgúr* “a cloth trimming” Akk. *sūnu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg ... ùr**

Malul, AOAT 221, 337ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**túg ùr**

tug ur [ABANDON] (33 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *túg ùr* “to abandon (a claim)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túguš-bar**

ušbar [GARMENT] (665 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. *túguš-bar* “a kind of garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TÚG.UŠ×TAK<sub>4</sub>**

gabdan [CLEANER] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. *gáb-dan<sub>6</sub>*; TÚG.UŠ×TAK<sub>4</sub> “cleaner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túg uṭublu**

Vincente, TLT, 255 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**túgZA-KUM**

nicht in Schicht *kārum* Kaniš II belegt, jedoch in IB, oft in aB Texten und Mari; schwerer Stoff, nicht billig; lies vielleicht *sakkum*

Veenhof, Festschrift N. Özgüç, 650 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**túgzu-gi-lu**

zugilu [GARMENT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: *túgzu-gi-lu*. Written forms: *túgzu-gi-lu*. 1. garment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túgzulumḫi**

zulumḫi [SHEEP] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [6].) Base forms: *zulumḫi*; *zulumḫi*; *túgzulumḫi*. Written forms: *zulumḫi*; *zulumḫi*; *túgzulumḫi*. 1. a ceremonial garment (2×/11%) 2. a long haired sheep (2×/11%) 3. fleece (14×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túg-X**

tugX [GARMENT] wr. *túg-X* “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)**

tug [PLOW?] (54 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483) “a kind of plow?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub>**

tugsaga [PLOW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túg-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sig<sub>18</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sa-ga; šu-saga<sub>11</sub>; ġeš<sup>es</sup>túg-sig<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483)-sig<sub>9</sub> “a plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483) sig<sub>9</sub>**

tug sig [PLOW?] (12 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tug<sub>x</sub>(LAK 483) sig<sub>9</sub> “to plow, to apply a certain type of plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tugul**

hip [noun] (NAGAR.ZAtenû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû)**

tuhul [HIP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul. Written forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul; tuḫul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hip bone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tugur/tuggur(LAK 483)**

s. Syllabar, sumerisch, LAK 483

Bauer, AoN 52 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**tugure**

tugure [UNMNG] wr. tugure “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**TUḪ**

in AN *šēnu* TUḪ “rain (so that) the sandal was removed”

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 33 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**tuḫul**

tuhul [HIP] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tuḫul “hip bone” Akk. *giššū* “hip(-bone)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuhul [HIP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul. Written forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul; tuḫul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hip bone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TUḪUL**

in KÁ.GAL T., = KÁ *giššū*

Joannès, Archives, 192 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**tuḫul-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

tuhul [HIP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul. Written forms: tu-gu-ul; tugul(NAGAR.ZAtenû); tuḫul; tuḫul-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. hip bone (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuḫul-kud**

tuhulkud [CRIPPLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tuḫul-kud “cripple” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuhulkud [DISABLED] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tuḫul-kud. Written forms: tuḫul-kud. 1. disabled (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuk**

= *išû*, in Opferschauprotokollen

Kraus, JCS 37, 202f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**TUK**

in *i-TUK-in* = *ilappin*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 210 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

in Namen = GIŠ.TUK, *šemû*, s. ib. p. 113 zu Obv. 4

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 31 zu 5 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

s. 𒄠𒍪 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**tuk-ri**tukur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X)

tukur [CHEW] (V/t) (3 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: duri<sub>x</sub>(KA×UŠ); túkur; tuk-ri<sub>x</sub>tukur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X). Written forms: duri<sub>x</sub>(KA×UŠ); túkur; tuk-ri<sub>x</sub>tukur<sub>x</sub>(KA×X). 1. to chew, gnaw (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuk-tuk**

“erfahren”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 137 zu Z. 15-16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**TUK.TUK**

= duddu<sub>x</sub> “eine Frau nehmen”

Krecher, ZA 58, 45f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**TÚK.KI**

s. TÚG.DI [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tuk<sub>4</sub>**

“erschüttern”. neben 𒄠𒄠, Belege

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 150 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 509 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**TUK<sub>4</sub>.TUK<sub>4</sub>**

Lesung tutke?

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**tuk<sub>x</sub>(IM.KÀD)**

tuk [BREAK] wr. tuk<sub>x</sub>(IM.KÀD) “to break off, pinch off; to cut, fell; to demolish; to scratch; to soften, dissolve” Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off”; *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”; *naqāru* “to demolish”; *narābu* “to soften, dissolve” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tuk [BREAK] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tuk<sub>x</sub>(IM.KÀD). Written forms: tuk<sub>x</sub>(IM.KÀD). 1. to break off, pinch off (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuku**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (1635 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tuku “to acquire, get; to marry” Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to have [verb] (TUK) {freq. 536} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“haben”, Verteilung auf *hamtu/marû*-Formen, Lesung

Edzard, ZA 66, 59<sup>+233</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

“haben”, zu *marû*-Formen, nominal verwendet, mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”): nicht bei ki-áĝ, zu; me, ĝál, /e/, tuku, du

Krecher, Or 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

t. mit Komitativ, etwa “bei jmd. gut haben”  
Balke, AOAT 331, 101<sup>431</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**TUKU**

= du<sub>12</sub> “heiraten”  
Edzard, ZA 61, 216<sup>22</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tuku-a-bi**

“sein . . .”  
Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 26 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**tuku-tuku**

tuku [ACQUIRE] (V/t) (130 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [48]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Hellenistic [7]; unknown [27].) Base forms: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. Written forms: a-tuk; an-tuk; an-tuku; ba-an-tuku; ba-tuku; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; e-tuk; nu-an-tuku; nu-ba-tuku; nu-túg; nu-tuk; nu-tuku; nu-tuku-me-en; túg; tuku; tuku-tuku. 1. to acquire, get (123×/95%) 2. to have (6×/5%) 3. to marry (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuku<sub>4</sub>**

tuku [ROCK] (33 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu-ku “to rock, shift” Akk. *nāšu* “to rock, shift” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to shake [verb] (LAGAB×U+U+U) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tuku [ROCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. 1. to rock, shift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>**

tuku [ROCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. 1. to rock, shift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>**

tuku [ROCK] (V/t) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. Written forms: tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub>-tuku<sub>4</sub>; tuku<sub>4</sub><sup>tu-uk-tu-uk</sup>tuku<sub>4</sub>; tu<sub>13</sub>-tu<sub>13</sub>. 1. to rock, shift (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**tuku<sub>5</sub>**

tuku [BEAT] (151 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tuku<sub>5</sub> “to beat, strike of cloth; to weave” Akk. *maḥāšu* “to beat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to weave [verb] (TAG) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tuku [BEAT] (V/t) (1 instance: First Millennium [1].) Base forms: tuku<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tuku<sub>5</sub>. 1. to beat, strike of cloth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukul**

tukul [WEAPON] (1370 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>tukul; tukul “stick; weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

weapon [noun] (KU) {freq. 188} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tukul [WEAPON] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tukul;  $\hat{g}e\hat{s}$ tukul. Written forms: tukul;  $\hat{g}e\hat{s}$ tukul. 1. weapon (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in: lú-tukul

Foster, Umma 15 zu 4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### tukum

tukum [IF] (182 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tukum “soon, perhaps; if” Akk. *surri* “as soon as”; *šumma* “if” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soon? [adverb] (ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Varianten

Yoshikawa, ASJ 6, 125 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

s. a. *surru* [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### tukum-bi

if [conjunction] (ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL-BI) {freq. 66} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tukumbi [IF] (CNJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. Written forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. 1. if (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“please” ?

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

auch etwa “gewiß”?

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 113: 145; p. 133 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

R. -nu = *šumma lā* “außer”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 112: 110; p. 128 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

in Rechtsurk. auch “this is the position”

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 442<sup>+19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

zu sumerischen Bedingungssätzen, realen und irrealen; auch zu u<sub>4</sub>-da etc.

Black, ASJ 17, 15ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi

tukumbi [IF] (CNJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. Written forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. 1. if (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TUKUM.BI

spB, atypischer Belege

Oppenheim, JNES 33, 202<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**tukum-bi-šè**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukum-bi-ta**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukum-bi-ta-ta**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukum-bu**

tukumbi [IF] (CNJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. Written forms: tukum(ŠU.GAR.TUR.RU.LAL)-bi; tukum-bi; tukum-bu. 1. if (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukumbi**

tukumbi [IF] (64 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tukumbi “if” Akk. *šumma* “if” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tukun-bi**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukun-bi-àm**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukun-tukun**

tukum [IF] (CNJ) (22 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: tukum; tukun-tukun. Written forms: tukum; tukum-bi; tukum-bi-ta; tukum-bi-ta-ta; tukum-bi-šè; tukun-bi; tukun-bi-àm; tukun-tukun. 1. if (22×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tukur**

tukur [CHEW] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túkur; tukur; tùkur “to chew, gnaw; to shear, pluck wool” Akk. *gašašu* “to chew”; *kasāsu* “to chew, gnaw”; *sepû siki* “to pluck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tukur [IMPORTANT] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. túkur; tukur “important” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tukur [IMPORTANT] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: tukur. Written forms: tukur. 1. (to be ) important (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túkur**

tukur [CHEW] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túkur; tukur; tûkur “to chew, gnaw; to shear, pluck wool” Akk. *gašašu* “to chew”; *kasāsu* “to chew, gnaw”; *sepû siki* “to pluck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tukur [IMPORTANT] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. túkur; tukur “important” Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to crush [verb] (KA×ŠE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tukur [CHEW] (V/t) (3 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms:  $\text{duri}_x(\text{KA}\times\text{UŠ})$ ;  $\text{tûkur}$ ;  $\text{tuk-ri}\text{tukur}_x(\text{KA}\times\text{X})$ . Written forms:  $\text{duri}_x(\text{KA}\times\text{UŠ})$ ;  $\text{tûkur}$ ;  $\text{tuk-ri}\text{tukur}_x(\text{KA}\times\text{X})$ . 1. to chew, gnaw (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tûkur**

tukur [CHEW] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. túkur; tukur; tûkur “to chew, gnaw; to shear, pluck wool” Akk. *gašašu* “to chew”; *kasāsu* “to chew, gnaw”; *sepû siki* “to pluck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tukur<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×U)**

tuggur [PLOW] (215 instances: Ur III) wr.  $\text{tûg-gur}_{10}$ ;  $\text{tûg-gur}_x(\text{ŠE.KIN})$ ;  $\text{ĝeš}\text{tûg-gur}_{10}$ ;  $\text{tûg-gur}$ ;  $\text{ĝeš}\text{tûg-gur}_g$ ;  $\text{tukur}_x(\text{LAGAB}\times\text{U})$  “a plow; to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túl**

tul [FOUNTAIN] (109 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. túl; LAGAB×TIL “public fountain; fish pond, pit; ditch, channel; excavation, trench” Akk. *būrtu* “cistern, well”; *hīrītu* “ditch, channel”; *kalakku* “excavation, trench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

well [noun] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túl;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . Written forms: túl; túl-a; túl-lá; túl-ta;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚL**

PU [ARCHITECTURE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. TÚL;  $\text{ĝeš}\text{PÚ}$  “architectural feature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túl-a**

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túl;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . Written forms: túl; túl-a; túl-lá; túl-ta;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túl-bûru**

“Brunnenschacht”

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 46 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**TÚL.KA**

s.  $\text{si-du}_{11}\text{-ga}$  [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**túl-lá**

dula [DEPTH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms:  $\text{dùn-lá}^{\text{sar}}$ ;  $\text{túl-lá}$ ;  $\text{tùn-lá}$ ;  $\text{ĝeš}\text{dùn-lá}$ . Written forms:  $\text{dùn-lá}^{\text{sar}}$ ;  $\text{túl-lá}$ ;  $\text{tùn-lá}$ ;  $\text{ĝeš}\text{dùn-lá}$ . 1. depth (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túl;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . Written forms: túl; túl-a; túl-lá; túl-ta;  $\text{tul}_g$ ;  $\text{tu-ul}\text{túl}$ . 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÚL.LÁ**

s. *e/issû* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]



**TÚL-luh/sag**

unklar

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 90 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]**túl-sag**Muroi, *SCIAMVS* 4,4 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]**túl-saĝ**

tulsag [EXCAVATION] wr. túl-saĝ “excavation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**túl-ta**

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túl; tul<sub>g</sub>; <sup>tu-ul</sup>túl. Written forms: túl; túl-a; túl-lá; túl-ta; tul<sub>g</sub>; <sup>tu-ul</sup>túl. 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tul<sub>g</sub>**

tul [FOUNTAIN] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: túl; tul<sub>g</sub>; <sup>tu-ul</sup>túl. Written forms: túl; túl-a; túl-lá; túl-ta; tul<sub>g</sub>; <sup>tu-ul</sup>túl. 1. public fountain (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum**

tum [CROSS-BEAM] (19 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tum “cross-beam” Akk. *hurdatu* “cross-beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crossbeam [noun] (TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**TUM-al**“Profit”, *kušīru*Jacobsen bei Foster, *Umma* 32 zu 4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]**TUM.DIB**

(?), Lit.

M. E. Cohen, *JAOS* 15, 601f. zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]**TUM×EŠ(LAK 497)**Conti, *QS* 19, 42ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]**TUM×EŠ(haš<sub>x</sub>)**Cohen, *Eršemma* 152 zu 18 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]**TUM×KÁR**s. <sup>túg</sup>TUMgunû [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]**TUM-kéše**

type of bird [noun] (TUM-KÉŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**TUM×SAL**

Ebla, neben tûn-šè und nam-ra-ak

Pettinato, *OrAn* 19, 244 zu I 6 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

Synonym von gín-šè

MEE 3, p. 141 zu IV 4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**TUM.TÛR<sup>ki</sup>**Carroué, *ASJ* 13, 134f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]**TUM×ZÍZ**

alte Zeichenform von ZIK

Westenholz, *OSP* 2, p. 150 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**túm**

tum [BRING] (144 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tùm; túm “imperfect singular stem of de[to bring]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [SUITABLE] (197 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. túm “to be suitable” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [UNMNG] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. túm; tum<sub>4</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be suitable [verb] (DU) {freq. 91} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tum [SUITABLE] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túm; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. Written forms: nu-túm; nu-túm-ma; túm; túm-ma; <sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. 1. (to be) suitable (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

1. *šūluku* 2. (*w*)*abālu*, *tabālu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

*hamtu* / tùm *marû*

Yoshikawa, JNES 27, 259 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

im Zshg. mit me

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“(bereits) forttragen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“würdig sein”

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 128 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

s. de<sub>6</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

zur Rektion von túm

Lambert, Or 58, 509 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 379ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

zur semantischen Differenzierung von ùr

Balke, AOAT 331, 125<sup>531</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

und de<sub>6</sub>

Sallaberger, Festschrift Schretter, 557ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**TÚM**

tùm in marû, dazu laḥ<sub>4</sub> als Verb mit Objekt im Plural; aber selten in Schrift ausgedrückt bei Obj. der Sachklasse

Steinkeller, Or 48, 56 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

*hamtu*-Form de<sub>6</sub>

Steinkeller, Or 48, 60 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 usf. [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**túm-a**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túm-ma**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tum [SUITABLE] (V/i) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. Written forms: nu-túm; nu-túm-ma; túm; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>tùm. 1. (to be) suitable (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*šūlukat*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

und ki-áĝ

Jaques, AOAT 332, 128f. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma**

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**túm-túm-me**

tumtume [RODENT] wr. <sup>pés</sup>túm-túm-me; túm-túm-me “a rodent” Akk. *asqūdu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tùm**

tum [BRING] (144 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tùm; túm “imperfect singular stem of de[to bring]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bedeutung beim Buttern

Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 199w [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

s. de<sub>6</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

und túm-mu, zur Verwendung, zahlreiche Beispiele

Yoshikawa, Festschrift Hallo, 309ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Zólyomi, ZA 93, 79 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**tum<sub>4</sub>**

tum [UNMNG] (33 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. túm; tum<sub>4</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: túm; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-túm; a-tùm; ab-tùm; an-tùm; e-tùm; mu-un-túm; túm; túm-a; túm-ma; túm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tùm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GÁNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum<sub>9</sub>**

wind [noun] (IM) {freq. 46} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tum<sub>9</sub>-dal**

storm-wind [noun] (IM-RI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tum<sub>12</sub>**

pigeon [noun] (TU) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tum [DOVE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wild dove (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>**

tugur [DOVE] (149 instances: Ur III) wr. tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gán<sup>mušen</sup>; tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup> “dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tugur [DOVE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. dove (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>**

type of pigeon [noun] (TU-LAGAB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tumgur [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup> “a domesticated dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tumgur [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a domesticated dove (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tumgur [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup> “a domesticated dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-i-bí<sup>mušen</sup>**

tumibi [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-i-bí<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

i-bí “Rauch” verweist möglicherweise auf die Farbe der Wildtaube

Veldhuis, CM 22, 293 [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>**

tumgur [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup> “a domesticated dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tumgur [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a domesticated dove (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>**

tumgur [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup> “a domesticated dove” Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

tum [DOVE] (34 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “wild dove” Akk. *summatu* “(female) dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [DOVE] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: tu-mu; tum<sub>12</sub>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wild dove (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Wildtaube”; Belege

Veldhuis, CM 22, 289ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

s. a. tum<sub>12</sub>-i-bi<sup>mušen</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

### tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-gur<sub>8</sub></sup>

tumgur [BIRD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-gur<sub>8</sub></sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kúr<sup>mušen</sup>; tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup> “a domesticated dove” Akk. *sukannūnu* “dove, pigeon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

tum [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tum [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tum<sub>12</sub>-šu-gur<sub>4</sub>

tumšugur [RING?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tum<sub>12</sub>-šu-gur<sub>4</sub> “dove-shaped ring?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dove-shaped ring? [noun] (TU-ŠU-LAGAB) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû)

tum [BRING] (V/t) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [12].) Base forms: tûm; tûm<sup>tu-um</sup>; tûm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). Written forms: a-ab-tûm; a-tûm; ab-tûm; an-tûm; e-tûm; mu-un-tûm; tûm; tûm-a; tûm-ma; tûm<sup>tu-um</sup>-ma; tûm; tum<sub>4</sub>; tum<sub>x</sub>(TUM×GĀNtenû). 1. to bring (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tumu

tumu [WIND] (49 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tumu “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tumu [WIND] (N) (23 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: im; tumu; tu<sub>15</sub>. 1. wind (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### /tumu/

s. IM [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### tumu-dal

tumudal [WIND] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tumu-dal “storm wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tumu<sub>kur-ra</sub>

kur [MOUNTAIN] (N) (140 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [47]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [24]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; First Millennium [17]; unknown [4].) Base forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur</sub>. Written forms: kur; kur-kur; kur-kur<sup>ki</sup>; kur-ra; kur-ra<sup>sar</sup>; kur<sup>ki</sup>; tumu<sub>kur-ra</sub>. 1. (foreign) land (3×/2%) 2. east, east wind (1×/1%) 3. mountain (134×/96%) 4. underworld (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tumu<sub>mar-tu</sub>

MAR.TU [WESTERNER] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: MAR-TU; tumu<sub>mar-tu</sub>. Written forms: mar-tu; tumu<sub>mar-tu</sub>. 1. westerner (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tumu<sub>mir</sub>

mir [WIND] (347 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; tumu<sub>mir</sub> “north wind; north; storm” Akk. *ištānu* “North”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tumu<sub>sa-ti-um</sub>

satium [WIND] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tumu<sub>sa12-ti-um</sub>; sa-ti-um; tumu<sub>sa12-tu-um</sub>; tumu<sub>sa12-tûm</sub>; tumu<sub>sa-ti-um</sub> “east wind; east; easterner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-ti-um**

satium [WIND] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-ti-um; sa-ti-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tu-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tùm; tumu<sub>sa</sub>-ti-um “east wind; east; easterner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tu-um**

satium [WIND] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-ti-um; sa-ti-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tu-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tùm; tumu<sub>sa</sub>-ti-um “east wind; east; easterner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tùm**

satium [WIND] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-ti-um; sa-ti-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tu-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tùm; tumu<sub>sa</sub>-ti-um “east wind; east; easterner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>sa</sub>ĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kuš<sup>s</sup>saĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; uzu<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; ú<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; ĝ<sup>i</sup>saĝ; kuš<sup>s</sup>saĝ; lí<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; na<sup>4</sup>saĝ; tumu<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; uzu<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; ú<sub>sa</sub>ĝ; ĝeš<sup>s</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tumu<sub>si</sub>-sá**

sisá [WIND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. tumu<sub>si</sub>-sá “north wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>si</sub>-si-ig**

sisig [BREEZE] (14 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sig-sig; tumu<sub>si</sub>-si-ig; si-si-ga; sig-sig “ghost?; storm; breeze, wind” Akk. *mehû* “storm”; *zīqīqu?*; *šāru* “wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>ulu</sub>**

ulu [WIND] (83 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub><sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-lu; tumu<sub>ulu</sub> “south wind; south; a demon” Akk. *alû* “an evil demon”; *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>ulu</sub>**

ulu [WIND] (83 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub><sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-lu; tumu<sub>ulu</sub> “south wind; south; a demon” Akk. *alû* “an evil demon”; *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tumu<sub>ulu</sub><sup>lu</sup>**

ulu [WIND] (83 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub><sup>lu</sup>; tumu<sub>ulu</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-lu; tumu<sub>ulu</sub> “south wind; south; a demon” Akk. *alû* “an evil demon”; *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tùn**

tun [AX] (184 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>tùn</sub>; tùn “ax, adze” Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tun [CONTAINER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš<sup>s</sup>tùn; tùn “bag; stomach; a container” Akk. *tākaltu* “bag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tun [LIP] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tùn “lip; chin” Akk. *šaptu* “lip”; *suqtu* “chin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of axe [noun] (DÛN) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tun [AX] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: tùn; urud<sub>tùn</sub>. Written forms: tùn; urud<sub>tùn</sub>. 1. ax, adze (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tun [LIP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: dùn; tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lip (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und ġín, Ebla

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 24f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Selz, NABU 1997/36 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### TÛN

cover? [noun] (TÛN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“cover”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

Bo., in NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.TÛN = NA<sub>4</sub>.NÍR = *hulālu*

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 73 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

≠ ĠÍN

Civil, Or 56, 240 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

aga<sub>x</sub>, “starry crown”?

Alster, ASJ 10, 3 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

s. *tākaltu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

“cover”, geraten

Alster, Festschrift Lambert, 332 zu 11 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

### tùn-aš-ki

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 230 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

### tùn-bar

“spalten” (mit der Axt)

Saporetti, Bilinguismo 403f. [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

### TÛN bar

“to cut with an axe”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 83 zu 36 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### tùn-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

tunbar [MOUSTACHE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tùn-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>tùn-bar. Written forms: tùn-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>tùn-bar. 1. moustache (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tùn-DU

Volk, SANTAG 3, 151<sup>+654</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

tun [LIP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: dùn; tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lip (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TÛN.KÁR

in Jahresdaten, aus Inschriften oder Hymnen(?)

Durand, RA 71, 25<sup>3</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

### TÛN.KÁR ... sì(-g)

für TÛN.ŠÈ ... sì; Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 94f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

### tùn kára (sè(-g))

s. tùn-šè [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**TÛN.KU<sub>6</sub>.SUĤUR**

suhurtunbar [FISH] (4 instances: Lagash II) wr. TÛN.KU<sub>6</sub>.SUĤUR; <sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>suhur-tùn; suĥur-tùn-bar<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *sapsapānu* “(a fish)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tùn-lá**

tunla [VESSEL] (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. tùn-lá “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dula [DEPTH] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; ġeš dùn-lá. Written forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; túl-lá; tùn-lá; ġeš dùn-lá. 1. depth (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tunla [VESSEL] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: dùn-lá; dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. gín-lá [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**TÛN.LÁ**

eine Kategorie von Handwerkern

Neumann, *Handwerk*, 53<sup>+225</sup>.58 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

Selz, *NABU* 1997/36 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 582]

Literatur

Neumann, *BBVO* 19, 41<sup>20</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>**

tunla [VESSEL] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: dùn-lá; dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>**

tunla [VESSEL] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: dùn-lá; dùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá; tùn-lá<sup>sar</sup>; tùn-lá<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. vessel (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tùn-pad**

tunpad [PIECE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. tùn-pad “piece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

piece [noun] (DÛN-PAD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tunpad [PIECE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: tùn-pad. Written forms: tùn-pad. 1. piece (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TÛN ŠÀ**

Stol, *BAR* S1528, 109ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**tùn-šè**

Ebla

Pettinato, *OrAn* 16, 262 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

“besiegen”; in Ebla; šè Verbum, neben tùn-šè sè(-g) “einen Sieg erringen”; ursprüngliche Bedeutung von tùn šè bzw. kára unklar, tùn kára etwa = *ša' arum*

Kienast, *OrAn* 19, 256ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**TÛN.ŠÈ**

“Besieger” (?)

Steible, *FAOS* 5/II, 215 [AfO 31 (1984) 300]

**tùn-tùn-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

tun [LIP] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: tùn; tùn-tùn-ġu<sub>10</sub>. Written



forms: dùn; tùn; tùn-tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tùn-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lip (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tungal

tungal [INSTRUMENT] wr. tungal; túngal “a stringed instrument” Akk. *tungallu* “a stringed instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### túngal

tungal [INSTRUMENT] wr. tungal; túngal “a stringed instrument” Akk. *tungallu* “a stringed instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tur

tur [CHILD] (9 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. tur “(young) child” Akk. *šerru* “(young) child” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tur [SMALL] (1719 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. tur; tu “(to be) small; to reduce, diminish; to subtract; (to be) young” Akk. *šehērum* “to be(come) small, young, little” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be small [verb] (TUR) {freq. 275} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tur [CHILD] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (young) child (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kind”, als Patient in Beschwörungsritual; Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 27<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Ur III, in túg ú R.

Kang, SACT 2, 442f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

Var. di<sub>4</sub>(-l), Erklärung

Civil, Or 42, 32 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

“reduzieren (Schuld)”

Sigrist, RA 73, 96, 14 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

in: dub-ta tur-ra “von der Tafel abgezogen”, mit Oppenheim, Eames Collection H 2<sup>a</sup>

Krecher, Or 48, 431 zu 203 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

in lú-tur-ša<sub>6</sub>-ga “die prächtige Junge (Göttin)”

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 129 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

in nar-tur, Rangbezeichnung?

Römer, Persica 7, 48 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

s. a. šu [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### TUR

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>;

tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

lú<sub>TUR</sub>meš

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, 286 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

LÚ.R, SAL.R; *šeḫrum*, *šeḫertum*, *ṣuḫārum*, *ṣuḫārtum*; aB, Mari, ausführlich  
Pack, Administrative Structure 255ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. GAL [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

zu TUR-gána-me in OIP 104

Glassner, BiOr 52, 11<sup>2</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

Zeichenentwicklung

Glassner, Écrire, 198ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Perle, Kurigalzu (wohl II.), lugal šár TUR: wohl Fehler  
Waetzoldt, NABU 2001/36 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### TUR.DIŠ

genna [CHILD] (V/i) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. Written forms: genna; genna(TUR.DIŠ); genna<sup>ge-na-an</sup>; gina(TUR.DIŠ); TUR.DIŠ. 1. (young) child (N) (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tur<sup>ku6</sup>

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TUR+LU

nA wohl KUN<sub>4</sub>/KUN<sub>5</sub>

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 316 zu I 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### tur-mah-ba

turmahba [RATION] (82 instances: ED IIIb) wr. tur-mah-ba “a kind of ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### tur-ra

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>;

tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tur-ra-àm

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TUR.SAL

aB, Harmal, “kleines Mädchen”

deJ. Ellis, JCS 26, 144 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

### tur<sup>sar</sup>

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### TUR<sup>sar</sup>

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tur-ti<sup>ku6</sup>

turti [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. tur-ti<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

turti [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: tur-ti<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: tur-ti<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### tur-tur

tur [CHILD] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (young) child (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-<sup>gu</sup><sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to clasp”

Frayne, RIME 4, p. 66 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**TUR-TUR**

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TUR(din<sub>4</sub>)-TUR(din<sub>4</sub>)**

“klein”; Lit.

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 7 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>**

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TUR.UZ.ZA**

TURUZZA [DUCK?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. TUR.UZ.ZA “type of duck?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of duck? [noun] (TUR.UZ.ZA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**tur<sup>zabar</sup>**

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**tùr**

tur [STALL] (277 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tùr; é-tùr “animal stall” Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

animal stall [noun] (NUN.LAGAR) {freq. 168} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tur [STALL] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: tùr. Written forms: tùr. 1. animal stall (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Rubio, JCS 51, 10 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**TÛR**

als Epitheton eines Gottes?

Foster, NABU 1996/68 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**tur<sub>5</sub>**

tur [ILL] (395 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tur<sub>5</sub> “illness, disease; (to be) ill” Akk. *marāšu* “to be(come) ill”; *muršu* “illness, disease” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to be ill [verb] (TU) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tur [CHILD] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tur; tur-tur; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (young) child (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tur [ILL] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tur<sub>5</sub>; tur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. (to be) ill (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

tur [SMALL] (V/i) (187 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [56]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [27]; Neo-Assyrian [60]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [16].) Base forms: TUR-TUR; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; du<sub>12</sub>; tur; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: TUR; TUR-TUR; TUR-TUR-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; TUR<sup>sar</sup>; bí-ib-tur-re-a; du<sub>12</sub>; íb-ta-tur-tur-re; tur; tur-ra; tur-ra-àm; tur-tur; tur-tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; tur<sup>ku6</sup>; tur<sup>sar</sup>; tur<sup>zabar</sup>; tur<sub>5</sub>. 1. (to be) small (71×/38%) 2. small (116×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lesung kur<sub>x</sub>, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 40<sup>100</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

**tur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

tur [ILL] (V/i) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: tur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: tur<sub>5</sub>; tur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. (to be) ill (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**turan**

turan [UNMNG] wr. turan “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**tuš**

tuš [SIT] (836 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tuš “to sit (down); to dwell” Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
to sit [verb] (KU) {freq. 336}

finger [noun] (U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: KU; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vorsarg., “belagern”

Westenholz, JCS 26, 155 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 476]

u<sub>4</sub> tuš-a mit M. Lambert “de repos”, cf. érin ba-tuš-a

Lafont, Documents administratifs Nr. 24 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

auch in übertragenem Sinn?

Alster und Vanstiphout, ASJ 9, 33 zu 63 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**TUŠ**

tuš *hamtu*, dúr *marû*, Sg. zu durun

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**tuš-a**

tuš [SIT] (V/i) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: tuš. Written forms: KU; nam-ga-tuš; nu-tuš; suš; tuš; tuš-a. 1. to sit (down) (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**TUŠ.A**

zu TdH 23, p. 133; für Formen von *ašābu*, auch KUB 4, 48: 16 und KBo 7, 3: 8  
Biggs, JNES 60, 290 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**TUŠ<sup>ki</sup>(?)**

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 130f. [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**TUŠ.LÚ×TIL**

Biga und Pomponio, MARI 7, 114f.<sup>19</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

in Ebla

Pomponio, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 540ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 728]

**TUŠ.TUŠ**

= durun<sub>x</sub>; “Damm”

Steinkeller, BSA 4, 81 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**tuše**

tuše [UNMNG] wr. tuše “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ṬU**

= *šapultu*, TDP 178, 14

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**u**

u [ABUSE] wr. u “abuse” Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [EARTH] wr. u “earth” Akk. *qaqqaru* “ground, earth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [FINGER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u “finger; toe” Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [GIFT] wr. u “gift” Akk. *qīštu* “gift, present” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [HOLE] wr. u “hole” Akk. *šīlu* “depression, concavity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [TEN] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. u<sub>9</sub>; u “ten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [TOTALITY] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. u; u<sub>5</sub> “totality, world” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [AND] (CNJ) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: u; ù. Written forms: u; ù. 1. and (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [FINGER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u. Written forms: u. 1. finger (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [HOLE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: u. Written forms: u. 1. hole (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [TEN] (NU) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u. Written forms: u; u-ta-àm. 1. ten (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [TOTALITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u; u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u; u<sub>5</sub>. 1. totality, world (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [TEN] (NU) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u. Written forms: u. 1. ten (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ía/u “fünf/zehn”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

= [o], sumer., vgl. auch altakkadisch

Lieberman, AOAT 203, 25 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Maße, durch *u* verbunden, zwei Beispiele, vorsargonisch und sargonisch

Steinkeller, Or 51, 357 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

AbB 10, 73: 21 u. ö. “auch”

Moran, JAOS 107, 135 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

Schretter, Emesal, 261f. Nr. 461 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

ein Vogel

Black, Reading Sumerian Poetry, 98<sup>251</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**U**

type of stone [noun] (U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

in Omina = *šūlu*

Biggs, RA 63, 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

für ba’al

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 342 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

= *ubānu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 123 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

10, nicht u, wechselt mit si (< šu-si) als Logogramm für “Finger”

Powell, RLA 7, 461 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

ubu<sub>x</sub>(GE<sub>26</sub>), symbolisiert Ištar

George, RA 85, 161 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

u. a. mit *kullatu* erklärt; seleukidischer literarischer Text

Beaulieu, Or 64, 198 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

s. ŠÚ [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**u-a—za**

Wilcke, JNES 27, 237<sup>29</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**U-ba-AN**

ON, Mari; Lesung

Dossin, Bulletin 5/60, 228<sup>1</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**u-bar**

ubar [FOREIGNER] (137 instances: Ur III) wr. u-bar “resident alien” Akk. *ubāru* “(resident) alien” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u-bu-bu-ul**

ububul [PUSTULE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-bu-bu-ul; u-bu-bu-ul; u<sub>4</sub>-bu-bu-ul “a boil, pustule” Akk. *bubu’tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**U+DAR**

s. Ištar; Schreibungen; kein Beweis für AŠ oder DIŠ = eš<sub>4</sub>; gemeint ist AŠ, also *aš+tár*, fixiert als U+DAR

Lambert, MARI 4, 536f.<sup>+24</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

s. ugunu ... tag [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**U+DIM**

gàkkul\*\* (“gakkul”) = *kakkulum*, *namzītum*; Belege, Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 125 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U-dul<sub>4</sub>-<sup>d</sup>Ma-ma**

PN

Gibson, JNES 29, 64 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**U.EDEN**= baḥar<sub>x</sub>, Umma; sonst EDEN

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

s. a. bir<sub>4</sub> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]**(U.)EN×KÁRA**

“Stab”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 42 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U.GA**

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**U+GA(útu)**

Sigrist, BiMes 11, 16 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**U.GA(utah)**

“Himmel”, zu Civil, Or 52, 238 U.GA-ḪA Mehl mit Fischzusatz

Charpin, Clergé 199ff.314f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**U.GA.ŠÁR**

Tempelteil

TCS 3, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**U.GUD.BAD<sup>mušen</sup>**ULBAD [BIRD] wr. U.GUD.BAD<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**U.GUD.MA**

ULMA [~MOUND] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. U.GUD.MA “designation of mound” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u-gûn**

decorative inlay [noun] (U-DAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. ugunu ... tag [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**u-gur-bal**

type of jar [noun] (U-GUR-BAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**u-ḫúb/ḫub**= *sukkuku*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 123 zu 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U+KA.DUL-bi**

s. ugubi [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**U+KA.KU-bi**

s. ugubi [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**U.LAL**

wohl šuš-lá zu lesen, zu verbinden mit šu-sal-la, eine Schale (Civil)

Steinkeller, MC 4, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**U LAL/LÁL**

Köcher, BAM 4, S. X [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]



**u-mu-un**

umun [LORD] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: u-mu-un; umun.  
Written forms: u-mu-un; umun. 1. lord (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of  
2014-02-04]

**u-mu-un-si**

umunsik [RULER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u-mu-un-si. Written forms: u-mu-  
un-si. 1. ruler (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u-mú**

umu [STORAGE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ù-múú-mu<sub>11</sub>; u-mú “a place for storing fish” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

gegen Kramer, RA 84, 143ff. ident. mit ú-mu<sub>11</sub>

Alster, RA 85, 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. a. ù-múú-mu<sub>11</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**U.MUG**

s. MUG [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**U.NU**

“spinnen”, Ur III, von späterem NU.NU zu trennen?

G. Farber, ZA 68, 308<sup>9</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

níg-U.NU-a, šà-U.NU-a

Foster und Van De Mieroop, ASJ 5, 52 zu 10-11 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**U.PA.GAR****U.PA.GAR**

älter für ŠE.TAB.GAR

ŠE.TAB.GAR

MSL 9, 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**U+PIRIG**

Var. zu PÉŠ ?

Krecher, ZA 60, 219<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**U.PIRIG(KUŠU\*\*)**

und Zusammensetzungen

Civil, AS 20, 134ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**U+PIRIG(.DI)(kušum<sub>4</sub>\*\*)-tag**

(“kušum”); = *lâpu*, *nâqu* u. a.; Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

(“kušum”); s. kuš-(ki-)tag(-ga) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**U.PIRIG(KUŠU\*\*) tag**

Phrase, wörtl. “to sneak away from the lap”

Alster, Instructions 84<sup>+37</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**U.PIRIG(KUŠU\*\*)-tag(-tag)**

= *pašālu*; Belege

Sjöberg, Or 39, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**u-ra-lum**

Ur III s. a-rí-lum [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**U-RI-RI**

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 134 zu iii 22 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**U.SAG**

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 286 zu 623 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**U.ŠA**

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**U+ŠU**

s. KISAL [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u-ta-àm**

u [TEN] (NU) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u. Written forms: u; u-ta-àm. 1. ten (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**U+TÚG**

s. du<sub>6</sub>-ul [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**U.U**

= Adad-milki oder Hadad?

Kaufman, JNES 37, 105ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

= Adad; s. a. <sup>14</sup>NINDA U.U

Lipiński, OLA 6, 582 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

Lesung Adad

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3 p. 89 [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

Hinweis zur Lesung Dadda/i (Dāda/i)

Parpola, OLP 16, 274<sup>7</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

nA, *dāda* oder *dadda* zu lesen

Pedersén, OrS 33-35, 313ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**U+UD+KID**

MSL 9, 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u/10 lam**

(?)

Kraus, AbB 5, Nr. 259, 6' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ú**

i [OIL] (8654 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì; u<sub>5</sub>; ú “oil; butter; container for oil” Akk. *tallum* “vessel for oil etc.”; *šamnu* “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [BED] wr. ú “bed” Akk. *eršu* “bed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [CVNE] wr. ú “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [DEFEAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>8</sub>; ú “defeat” Akk. *tuqumtu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [HORN] wr. ú “horn” Akk. *qarnu* “horn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [LOAD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú “load” Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PEACE] wr. ú “peace” Akk. *tu<sub>2</sub>btu* “peace; sedative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PITFALL] wr. ú “pitfall” Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PLANTS] (4129 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ú “bread, loaf; food; grass, herb; pasture; plant(s)” Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food”; *rītu* “pasture”; *šammu* “plant(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emery [noun] (Ú) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (Ú) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

plant [noun] (Ú) {freq. 267} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ú. Written forms: ú. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [GRASS] (N) (101 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ú. Written forms: ú; ú-a. 1. food (5×/5%) 2. grass, herb (23×/23%) 3. plant(s) (73×/72%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [LOAD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú. Written forms: ú. 1. load (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= [u], sumer.

Lieberman, AOAT 203, 25 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

### ú

= *šammu* in Schreibung *aba-šammu*

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XV [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

HLA nA = *šammāni*, MEŠ wohl dto.

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 400 zu 16 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

als Stein “Schmirgel”

Heimpel, JCS 40, 195ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

### ú-a

ua [PROVISIONER] (145 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-a; u<sub>x</sub>(PA)-a “provisioner” Akk. *zāninu* “provisioner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

provisioner [noun] (Ú-A) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u [GRASS] (N) (101 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [33]; Neo-Assyrian [44]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ú. Written forms: ú; ú-a. 1. food (5×/5%) 2. grass, herb (23×/23%) 3. plant(s) (73×/72%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ua [PROVISIONER] (N) (3 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ú-a. Written forms: ú-a. 1. provisioner (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Berufsname, aSum

Pomponio, OrAn 17, 250 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Ebla, = *ga-si-lu* (von \**qsr*, nicht *ga-ší-ru<sub>x</sub>*, das einen anderen Funktionär bezeichnet)

Pomponio und Xella, AfO 31, 31 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

### ú-a<sup>a</sup>ški

aški [RUSHES] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>a</sup>aški; ú<sup>a</sup>aški. Written forms: <sup>a</sup>aški; ú<sup>a</sup>aški. 1. rushes (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú<sup>a</sup>-bu<sub>4</sub>-šú

abušu [PLANT] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ú<sup>a</sup>-bu<sub>4</sub>-šú “plant” Akk. *amuššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú<sup>a</sup>-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; ú<sup>a</sup>-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; ú<sup>áb</sup>-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; ú<sup>a</sup>-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; ú<sup>áb</sup>-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-a-nir**

mourning plant [noun] (Ú-A-<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-a-nir**

anir [GRASS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-a-nir “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
“mourning grass”

Michalowski, MC 1, 71, 11 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 347]

s. /arina/ [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 437]

**Ú A.NÚMUN**

Caplice, Or 40, 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 31]

**ú-a-ši**

uaši [WEED] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ú-a-ši “a weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-a-tu-tu**

atutu [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-a-tu-tu “a type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-a-zal-lá**

azalla [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-a-zal-lá. Written forms: ú-a-zal-lá. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úA.ZI**

aški [RUSHES] wr. úaški; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úA.ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE “rushes” Akk. *urbatu* “rush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gin [GRASS] wr. gin<sub>4</sub>; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úA.ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass” Akk. *kuštu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. <sup>ú</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úA.ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppātu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ú</sup>númun; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; šu-mu; <sup>úA.ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>úZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úa-ZI+LAGAB(númun)**

= *elpetum mê purki* (Belege, Lit.)

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 116f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**Ú ÁB.DUḪ**

dafür Ú AB.DUḪ

Beckman und Foster, *Gedenkschrift Sachs*, 19, Nr. 18 II 7' [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**úáb-ru-uš**

abušu [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. Written forms: a-mu-šum; a-mu-šum<sup>sar</sup>; ama-maš; ama-maš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>a-mu<sub>4</sub>-šú; <sup>ú</sup>áb-ru-uš. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úáb-tar**

abtir [GORE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ab-te-ri; ab-tir; <sup>ú</sup>áb-tar. Written forms: ab-te-ri-a-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ab-tir; ab-tir-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>áb-tar. 1. a kind of grass (1×/20%) 2. gore (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úAM.DU.DU**

eine Pflanze

Caplice, Or 39, 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 29]

**úam-ḥa-ra**

amharu [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: am-ḥa-ra; úam-ḥa-ra. Written forms: am-ḥa-ra; úam-ḥa-ra. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úam-si-ḥa-ra**

amsihara [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úam-si-ḥa-ra; am-si-ḥa-ra “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úam-si-ḥar-an-na**

amsiharannak [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úam-si-ḥar-an-na. Written forms: úam-si-ḥar-an-na. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úam-si-ḥar-ra-an**

amsiharranak [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: úam-si-ḥar-ra-an. Written forms: úam-si-ḥar-ra-an. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úam-si-ḥar-ra-an-na**

amsiharranak [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úam-si-ḥar-ra-an-na “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úama-a-ni**

amani [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úama-a-ni; úama-ni. Written forms: úama-a-ni; úama-ni. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úama-ni**

amani [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úama-ni “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

amani [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úama-a-ni; úama-ni. Written forms: úama-a-ni; úama-ni. 1. a plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú.AN.GIŠ.ḪI×ÁŠ**

HARran [GRASS] wr. ḡešḪI×ÁŠ-an; úḪI×ÁŠ-an; ú-ḡešḪI×ÁŠ; úḪI×ÁŠ-ra-an; Ú.AN.GIŠ.ḪI×ÁŠ “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úan-ki-ul-lá**

ankinudi [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úan-ki-ul-lá. Written forms: úan-ki-ul-lá. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úan-za-gi-na**

arzagina [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úan-za-gi-na. Written forms: úan-za-gi-na. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úar-zal-lum**

arzallum [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úar-zal-lum. Written forms: úar-zal-lum. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úAŠ.BAD**

= krypt. für úINA.ÚŠ (*maštakal*); Köcher, Hunger

Werner Mayer, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 5, 270<sup>71</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 423]

**úaš-tál-tál**

aštaltal [PLANT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úaš-tál-tál; ḡeš<sup>sar</sup>tál-tál<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úaš-tál-tál; ḡeš<sup>sar</sup>tál-tál<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/17%) 2. plant (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úáš-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>**

ašurur [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úáš-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: úáš-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úáški**

aški [RUSHES] wr. úáški;  $\frac{úZI}{ZI}$ ;  $\frac{úA.ZI}{ZI}$ ;  $\frac{úZI}{ZI}.A$ ;  $\frac{úZI}{ZI}.ÉŠ.ŠE$  “rushes” Akk. *urbatu* “rush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úazad<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×HAL.ŠÚ)**

azad [SHELTER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: úazad<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×HAL.ŠÚ). Written forms: úazad<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB×HAL.ŠÚ). 1. reed shelter (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úazubir<sup>sar</sup>**

azugna [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: azubir<sup>sar</sup>; úazubir<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: azubir<sup>sar</sup>; úazubir<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (1×/20%) 2. saffron (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úazugna**

azugna [VEGETABLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. azugna; úazugna “a vegetable; saffron?” Akk. *azupīru* “saffron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-bi-lu-lu**

eine Pflanze

Jacobsen, Image 339 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ú-bi-sagumbisaĝ**

umbisaĝ [SCRIBE] (N) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [3]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: umbisaĝ; ú-bi-sagumbisaĝ. Written forms: umbisaĝ; ú-bi-sagumbisaĝ. 1. scribe (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-bi-ur**

ubur [BREAST] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ubur; úbur; ù-bur; ú-bi-ur “breast” Akk. *tulû* “breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>**

ubi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ú-bí<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-bil**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bil-la; ĝeš-ú-bil “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubila [PROFESSION] wr. ú-bil “charcoal burner” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] “Heizer”

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 137 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**ú-bíl**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ĝeš-ú-bíl-la; ĝeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ĝeš-ú-bil-la; ĝeš-ú-bil “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úBU×BU.DA**

ursaĝsim [SPARROW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úBU×BU.DA; úursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR) “sparrow” Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-bu-uš**

ubuš [UNMNG] wr. ú-bu-uš “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-bu<sub>4</sub>**

ubu [~OX] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ú-bu<sub>4</sub> “a designation of oxen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úbulug**

bulug [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úbulug “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úbur**

buru [GRASS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úbur; úburu<sub>14</sub>.  
Written forms: úbur; úburu<sub>14</sub>. 1. a wild grass (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úbúr**

bur [GRASS] (20 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úbúr “a grass” Akk. *umšatu* “a tough grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bur [GRASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: búr; úbúr; úbúr-búr.  
Written forms: búr; úbúr; úbúr-búr. 1. a grass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úkúr**

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 426]

**úbúr-búr**

bur [GRASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: búr; úbúr; úbúr-búr.  
Written forms: búr; úbúr; úbúr-búr. 1. a grass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úburu<sub>14</sub>**

buru [GRASS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úbur; úburu<sub>14</sub>.  
Written forms: úbur; úburu<sub>14</sub>. 1. a wild grass (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-da**

utul [TUREEN] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. útul; ú-du; ú-da; dugútul; ġešútul “tureen, large bowl” Akk. *diqāru* “large bowl, tureen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úda-ad-da-ru**

daddaru [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úda-ad-da-ru. Written forms: úda-ad-da-ru. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**údèh**

dih [WEED] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [4].) Base forms: údèh; ġešdìh.  
Written forms: údèh; ġešdèh; ġešdìh. 1. a weed with thorns (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(ú)di-ku<sub>5</sub>**

s. *dajjānu* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 569]

**ú-di-li**

udili [TEN] wr. ú-di-li; ú-du-li “ten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-di-li-ia**

udiliya [FIFTEEN] wr. ú-di-li-ia “fifteen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**\*Ú.DIL.BAT**

Ú *maštakal*, med. Texte, Lesung Ú.ÌN.ÚŠ = Ú.IN.NU.ÚŠ  
Herrero, RA 69, 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**údili**

dili [SINGLE] (V/i) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1];

Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dili; ú-dili. Written forms: dil; dili; dili-ni; ú-dili. 1. (to be) single, unique, sole (29×/97%) 2. a plant (N) (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-du**

utul [TUREEN] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. útul; ú-du; ú-da; <sup>du</sup>g-utul; <sup>geš</sup>utul “tureen, large bowl” Akk. *diqāru* “large bowl, tureen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-du(-1)**

= ú-túl, *utullu* “Herdenverwalter”, “Direktor der Viehhaltung”  
Waetzoldt, Zikir šumim 386ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ú-du-li**

udili [TEN] wr. ú-di-li; ú-du-li “ten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-du-lu**

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ùdul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
lies ú-du UDU s. ú-du [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ú-DU<sup>mušen</sup>**

u.DU [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ú-DU<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u<sub>2</sub>.DU [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ú-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ú-DU<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-dù**

bundle [noun] (Ú-KAK) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Kramer, Festschrift Gordon, 96 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ú-dù-a**

Var. zu gi-dù-a = *kikkišu*?

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 7 zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-dug<sub>4</sub>**

udug [DEMON] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>udug; ú-dug<sub>4</sub>; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb); ~ figurine” Akk. *utukku* “an evil demon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-DUL.DIN-ka**

uDULDINka [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-DUL.DIN-ka “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (Ú-DUL.DIN-KA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-dumu-ama-a-ni**

dumuni [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-dumu-ama-a-ni; ú-dumu-ni. Written forms: ú-dumu-ama-a-ni; ú-dumu-ni. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-dumu-ni**

dumuni [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-dumu-ni “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dumuni [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-dumu-ama-a-ni; ú-dumu-ni. Written forms: ú-dumu-ama-a-ni; ú-dumu-ni. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-dúr-durun-na**

udurduruna [HAY] wr. ú-dúr-durun-na “hay” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**úel-kul-lum**

elkullum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: úel-kul-lum; úeli-kul-lum. Written forms: úel-kul-lum; úeli-kul-lum. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úel-li-bu**

ellibum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. Written forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úel-li-bu-um**

ellibum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. Written forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úeli-kul-lum**

elkullum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: úel-kul-lum; úeli-kul-lum. Written forms: úel-kul-lum; úeli-kul-lum. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úéllaĝ**

ellaĝ [GRASS?] wr. úéllaĝ “a type of grass?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ellaĝ [UNMNG] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. úéllaĝ “(meaning unknown)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>**

eme'urgirak [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15-ra</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>**

eme'urgirak [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15-ra</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úeme-ur-gi<sub>15-ra</sub>**

eme'urgirak [PLANT] wr. úeme-ur-gi<sub>15-ra</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eme'urgirak [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: eme-ur<sup>sar</sup>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>15-ra</sub>; úeme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úèn-dur**

endur [NAVEL?] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš'èn-dur; gi'èn-dur; úèn-dur “navel, belly button?” Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub>ú-ga; ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ga<sup>mušen</sup>**

uga [RAVEN] (29 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uga<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ga<sup>mušen</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(Ú.NAGA)<sup>mušen</sup> “raven” Akk. *āribu* “rook, jackdaw; crow, raven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

uganu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ú-ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ú-ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku6</sup>; uga<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>ú-ga; ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku6</sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku6</sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku6</sup>; uga<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>ú-ga; ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku6</sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úgag-zi-gùn-nu**

ganazigunu [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úgag-zi-gùn-nu. Written forms: úgag-zi-gùn-nu. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgamun**

gamun [CUMIN] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úgamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úgamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>. 1. cumin (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgamun<sup>sar</sup>**

gamun [CUMIN] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>; ga-mun; gámun “cumin” Akk. *kamûnu* “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gamun [CUMIN] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úgamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úgamun; úgamun<sup>sar</sup>. 1. cumin (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgámun**

s. Ú.TIR [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 458]

**úgazi**

gazi [CONDIMENT] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: gazi; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. Written forms: gazi; gazi-ta; gazi<sup>sar</sup>; úgazi. 1. condiment, mustard seed or licorice (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gišú**

šu [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gišú-a; ú-gišú. Written forms: gišú-a; ú-gišú. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gibil**

Ur III, “fresh grass/firewood”

Kang, SACT 2, 372 zu 85: 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-gu**

ugu [CVNE] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. ú-gu “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noun part of multiword verb [noun] (Ú-GU) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugu [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. Written forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gu—dé**

“verloren gehen”

Edzard, AfO 23, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ú-gu dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (107 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ú-gu dé; ú-gù dé; ugu dé “to disappear” Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-gu dé-a**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu dé; ú-gu dé; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. Written forms: ugu ba-an-dé; ú-gu dé-a; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. 1. to disappear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gú**

ugu [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. Written forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gú dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu dé; ú-gu dé; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. Written forms: ugu ba-an-dé; ú-gu dé-a; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. 1. to disappear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-gù dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (107 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ú-gu dé; ú-gù dé; ugu dé “to disappear” Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-gu<sub>7</sub>**

ugu [FOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-gu<sub>7</sub> “food” Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu [PASTURE] wr. ú-gu<sub>7</sub> “pasture” Akk. *merītu* “pasture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

food [noun] (Ú-KA×GAR) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugu [FOOD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ú-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. food (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgug<sub>4</sub>**

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. úgug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>A.ZI<sub>ZI</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>.A; <sup>ú</sup>ZI<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gug-ga; gug-x; úgug<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: gug-ga; gug-x; úgug<sub>4</sub>. 1. a grass (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úGUG<sub>4</sub>**

Lesemöglichkeiten

Römer, BiOr 49, 673f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 442]

**ú-gùr**

= un-gùr ?

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ú-ĝeš**

uĝeš [PLANT] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ĝeš “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>gi-šim**

gišim [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>gi-šim. Written forms: ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>gi-šim. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>hašhur**

uhašhurak [PLANT] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>hašhur “a plant” Akk. *hašhurakku* “apple bush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uhašhurak [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>hašhur. Written forms: ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>hašhur. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>ḪI×ÁŠ

HARran [GRASS] wr. ĝeš<sub>1</sub>ḪI×ÁŠ-an; úḪI×ÁŠ-an; ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>ḪI×ÁŠ; úḪI×ÁŠ-ra-an; Ú.AN.GIŠ.ḪI×ÁŠ “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>

ukiri [GARDEN] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ĝeš<sub>1</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub> “garden produce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úĝîr-mú-a

ĝirimua [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úĝîr-mú-a “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úĝîr-uga<sup>mušen</sup>

ĝiri'uga [PLANT] wr. úĝîr-uga<sup>mušen</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úĝîr-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra

ĝiri'urgira [PLANT] wr. úĝîr-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-ĝîri

uĝiri [UNMNG] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ĝîri “unmng” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uĝiri [UNMNG] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ĝîri. Written forms: ú-ĝîri. 1. unmng (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úĝîri-uga

ĝiri'uga [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úĝîri-uga; úĝîri-uga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: úĝîri-uga; úĝîri-uga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úĝîri-uga<sup>mušen</sup>

ĝiri'uga [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úĝîri-uga; úĝîri-uga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: úĝîri-uga; úĝîri-uga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-ĝiš

type of plant [noun] (Ú-GIŠ) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### úḪA

HA'A [LOCUST-GRASS?] wr. úḪA.A; úḪA “locust-grass?” Akk. *kalabunu* “kind of locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úḪA.A

HA'A [LOCUST-GRASS?] wr. úḪA.A; úḪA “locust-grass?” Akk. *kalabunu* “kind of locust” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úḥa-šu-ú<sup>sar</sup>

hašu [THYME] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úḥa-šu-ú<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úḥa-šu-ú<sup>sar</sup>. 1. thyme (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-ḥab

hab [PLANT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ḥab; úḥáb. Written forms: ú-ḥab; ú-ḥáb. 1. a plant (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zum Färben von Wolle, Ebla

Waetzoldt, Eblaitica 2, 40<sup>+40</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ú-ḫáb**

hab [PLANT] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ḫab; úḫáb. Written forms: ú-ḫab; ú-ḫáb. 1. a plant (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Gerbstoff

Sigrist, JCS 33, 162 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Gallapfel zur Behandlung von Wolle, Ergebnis liegt farblich zwischen “bunt” und “weiß”; ú-ḫáb-sa nicht -ú, ist nochmals eine andere Färbung

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 54 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**úḫáb**

hab [PLANT] (241 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. úḫáb “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ḫáb-sa**

s. ú-ḫáb [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**ú ḫar-an**

s. Unkraut; auf Straßen; durch Verwaltung enrfernt

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 27, 19 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**úḫar-an**

haran [PLANT] (64 instances: Ur III) wr. úḫar-an “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úḪAR-an**

Ur III, Belege

Kang, SACT 2, 365 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 439]

**úḪAR-ḪAR<sup>sar</sup>**

HAR.HAR [THYME] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úḪAR-ḪAR<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úḪAR-ḪAR<sup>sar</sup>. 1. thyme (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-ḫašḫur**

type of plant [noun] (Ú-MAgunû) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**úḪI×ÁŠ-an**

HARran [GRASS] wr. ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḪI×ÁŠ-an; úḪI×ÁŠ-an; ú-ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḪI×ÁŠ; úḪI×ÁŠ-ra-an; Ú.AN.GIŠ.ḪI×ÁŠ “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úḪI×ÁŠ-ra-an**

HARran [GRASS] wr. ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḪI×ÁŠ-an; úḪI×ÁŠ-an; ú-ḡeš<sup>es</sup>ḪI×ÁŠ; úḪI×ÁŠ-ra-an; Ú.AN.GIŠ.ḪI×ÁŠ “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ḫi-in**

uhin [DATE] (50 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; ù-ḫu-in; ú-ḫi-in “fresh date” Akk. *uhinnu* “fresh date(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úḫi-rí-in**

hirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); úḫi-rí-in; úḫirim. Written forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); úḫi-rí-in; úḫirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úḫirim**

hirim [GRASS] (N) (8 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ḫirim(KI.KAL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ḫirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318);

hirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); úhi-rí-in; úhirim. Written forms: hirim(KI.KAL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); hirin<sub>x</sub>(KWU 318); hirin<sub>x</sub>(LAK 175); úhi-rí-in; úhirim. 1. a grass (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úhirin

úhirin/hurin Lesung für úKI.KAL, das aber auch úki-kal gelesen werden kann  
Civil, JAOS 88, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

### úhu-ra-na

uranna [FENNEL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úhu-ra-na; úhu-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. Written forms: úhu-ra-na; úhu-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. 1. fennel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úhu-ra-nun-na

uranna [FENNEL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úhu-ra-na; úhu-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. Written forms: úhu-ra-na; úhu-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. 1. fennel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úhu-rí-um

hurium [PLANT] wr. úhu-rí-um “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úhub

u hub [DEAF] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úhub; úhub “to be deaf; to be difficult, obstinate”  
Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úhub

bzw. SAL ú. PN, 3. Jt.

Steinkeller, NABU 1993/9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

Waetzoldt, Der Umgang mit Behinderten, 84f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

### úhub

u hub [DEAF] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úhub; úhub “to be deaf; to be difficult, obstinate”  
Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u hub [DEAF] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: úhub. Written forms: úhub. 1. (to be) deaf (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úhub

hub [PLANT] (4 instances: Ur III) wr. úhub “a plant (used for dying leather)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úhur-sag

Köcher, BAM 4, S.X [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 58]

### úi-li-a-num

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ġešrî-a-núm; ġeši-li-a-nu-um; ġeši-li-a-núm; ġeše-la-nu-um; ġeši-li-in-nu-um; ġeši-ri-a-nu-um; ġeši-rî-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úi-li-in-nu-uš

ilianum [TREE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úi-li-in-nu-uš; ġešrî-a-núm; ġeši-li-a-nu-um; ġeši-li-a-núm; ġeše-la-nu-um; ġeši-li-in-nu-um; ġeši-ri-a-nu-um; ġeši-rî-a-núm; úi-li-a-num “a tree” Akk. *erānu* “(a tree)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

~ úin-nu-uš; cf. úURU-an-nu-um

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 61]

**Ú.ÍB**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 43 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ú-íl**

u'íl [CARRIER] wr. ú-íl “carrier” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

UNIL [MENIAL] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UN.ÍL; ú-íl; ù-íl “a menial” Akk. *kinattu* “employee, menial” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u'íl [CARRIER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-íl. Written forms: ú-íl. 1. carrier (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Sammler von Heizmaterial”

Kraus, Mensch 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Farber, AOAT 240, 75 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ú-íl-kir<sub>4</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>**

Heimpel, RA 88, 10f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**úin-nu**

innuš [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úin-nu. Written forms: úin-nu. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú IN<sub>6</sub>\*\* .UŠ**

(“IN”); für Ú IN.(NU).UŠ

Köcher, BAM 4, S. IX<sup>+9</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]**ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-sal-sal**urtaltal [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-sal-sal; ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-tál-tál. Written forms: ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-sal-sal; ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-tál-tál. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-tál-tál**urtaltal [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-sal-sal; ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-tál-tál. Written forms: ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-sal-sal; ú-iri<sub>1</sub>UNUG-tál-tál. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ú-KA**

s. ú-SAG [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

vorsarg., = ú-zuḫ (*musukku/usukku*)?

Biggs, JNES 32, 33 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-KA-é-kur-ra**

s. ú-KA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**úka-muš-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-e**kamušegu'e [PLANT] wr. úka-muš-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-e “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]kamušegu'e [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úka-muš-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-e. Written forms: úka-muš-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-e. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ú-KA×SAR**s. ù-múú-mu<sub>11</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]**ú-KA×ŠU—dé**

unklar

Edzard, SRU 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ú-KA / ú-KA×LI**= *musukku*; Belege

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 150ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**Ú-KA/Ú-KA×LI**

Lesung, Deutung

Komoróczy, AoF 4, 344f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**úka-zal**

kazol [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úka-zal “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kazol [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úka-zal. Written forms: úka-zal. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú.KI.<sup>d</sup>NANNA**= *ašusimtu*

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**úKI.KAL**

KI.KAL [GRASSES] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: úKI.KAL. Written forms: úKI.KAL. 1. a writing for different types of grasses (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

sas [GRASS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: sas<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAL); úKI.KAL. Written forms: sas<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAL); úKI.KAL. 1. grass, turf (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“eine Pflanze”; “platform of the chariot”; auch “Schuhsohle”

Civil, JAOS 88, 10f. 13 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

= sas?

Civil, JAOS 88, 10f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 66]

s. sas [AfO 35 (1988) 344]

**Ú.KI.KAL**

Hanf oder Nesselgewächs?

Waetzoldt, RLA 6, 587 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**ú kin**

“Weide(platz) aussuchen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 47 zu 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-KIN-a-bi**

Lafont, RA 74, 35f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**ú-kiri<sub>6</sub>**

garden produce [noun] (Ú-SAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**úkiš<sub>16</sub>**

Archi und Pomponio, TCNSU, p. 203 zu 692 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 687]

**úkiš<sub>5</sub>**kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. úkíšig; kíšig; ġeš<sub>1</sub>kíšig; ġeš<sub>2</sub>kišig; úkiš<sub>10</sub>; úkišig; úkiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**úkiš<sub>10</sub>**kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. úkíšig; kíšig; ġeš<sub>1</sub>kíšig; ġeš<sub>2</sub>kišig; úkiš<sub>10</sub>; úkišig; úkiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub>(KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**úkišig**

kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. úkíšig; kíšig; ġeškíšig; ġeškišig; úkiš<sub>10</sub>; úkišig; úkiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub> (KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úkíšig**

kišig [ACACIA] (295 instances: Ur III) wr. úkíšig; kíšig; ġeškíšig; ġeškišig; úkiš<sub>10</sub>; úkišig; úkiš<sub>5</sub>; kiš<sub>x</sub> (KI.SAGnutillû) “an acacia” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kišig [ACACIA] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: kíšig; úkíšig; ġeškíšig. Written forms: kíšig; úkíšig; ġeškíšig. 1. an acacia (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-KU**

uKU [TEAR?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-KU “tear?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tear? [noun] (Ú-KU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ú.KU(bil<sub>x</sub>)**

= *kašāpu*, Hapax

Labat, MDP 57, 48 zu 33f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-ku<sub>k</sub>úl**

kul [PLANT] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. úkul; úkul-la; ú-ku<sub>k</sub>úl “a plant, weed” Akk. *išbaltu* “a grass or weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ku-uk**

ukuk [BURN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ku-uk “to burn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to burn [verb] (Ú-KU-PIRIG×UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-kul**

ukul [WEED] (17 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-kul “type of weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weed [noun] (Ú-KUL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ukul [WEED] (N) (3 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ú-kul. Written forms: ú-kul. 1. a weed (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ú-numun [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**úkul**

kul [PLANT] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. úkul; úkul-la; ú-ku<sub>k</sub>úl “a plant, weed” Akk. *išbaltu* “a grass or weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. Written forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. 1. a plant, weed (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úkul-la**

kul [PLANT] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. úkul; úkul-la; ú-ku<sub>k</sub>úl “a plant, weed” Akk. *išbaltu* “a grass or weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kul [PLANT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. Written forms: kul; úkul; úkul-la. 1. a plant, weed (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úkun-nir**

kumul [CUMIN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ku-mul<sup>ku6</sup>;

úkun-nir. Written forms: ku-mul<sup>ku6</sup>; úkun-nir. 1. cumin (2×/67%) 2. fish (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úkur

s. úbúr [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 448]

### Ú.KUR

šimbirida [PLANT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: Ú.KUR<sup>?</sup>; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: Ú.KUR; šembirida<sub>x</sub>(Ú.KUR)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR.RA)<sup>sar</sup>; šimbirida(Ú.KUR); šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a medicinal plant (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Ú.KUR?

šimbirida [PLANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>; Ú.KUR? “a medicinal plant” Akk. *nīmû* “a medicinal plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Ú.KUR.KUR

Caplice, Or 39, 132 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

### ú-kur-ra

Richardson, Collapse II, 85 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### Ú.KUR.RA

Disk.

Kinnier Wilson, JNES 64, 50 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### úkutra<sub>x</sub>(AN.IM)

kutra [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úkutra<sub>x</sub>(AN.IM). Written forms: úkutra<sub>x</sub>(AN.IM). 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úla

uli’a [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup>; úla. Written forms: ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup>; úla. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-la-lum

alal [WOOD?] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ĥu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. Written forms: a-la-lum; á-lal-lum; e-la-lum; e-lal-lum; ĥu-la-lum; ú-la-lum. 1. a wood or a stone (1×/11%) 2. dolomite (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-la-ul<sub>4</sub>-la

ula’ulla [QUICK!] wr. ú-la-ul<sub>4</sub>-la “‘quick!’” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-lá

ula [FEEBLE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-lá “(to be) feeble” Akk. *muqqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ula [FEEBLE] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-lá. Written forms: ú-lá. 1. (to be) feeble (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Carroué, ASJ 8, 55<sup>139</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### úLAK 175-na

LAK175na [PLANT] wr. úLAK 175-na “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úLÁL.DU

LALDU [WEED] wr. úLÁL.DU “a weed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-làl**

ulal [PLANT] (17 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-làl “a plant” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (Ú-TA×HI) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Honigkraut”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“Honig-Pflanze”, Typologie der Belege

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Metapher f. Geschlechtsverkehr

Alster, Instructions 96f. zu 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. še-dù-a [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ú-li**

= ì-li = *ulû šamni*, “finest oil”

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup>**

uli’a [PLANT] wr. ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” Akk. *dišu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uli’a [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup>; úla. Written forms: ú-li-a<sup>sar</sup>; úla. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úli-dùg**

liduga [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úli-dùg. Written forms: úli-dùg. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úli-gi**

ligi [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: úli-gi. Written forms: úli-gi. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úli-gi<sub>4</sub>**

ligi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úli-gi<sub>4</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-li-gú<sup>sar</sup>**

liligi [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-gi; li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; ú-li-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-ga “a cucumber-like plant” Akk. *liligû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>**

liligi [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-gi. Written forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-gi. 1. a cucumber-like plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-li-in**

ulin [TWINE] wr. ú-li-in “colored twine” Akk. *barumtu* “colored wool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>**

lilangi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úli-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ḡeš-la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; li-la-gi; x-li-gi “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-li**

lili [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úli-li “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-li-bi-zi-da**

lilibizida [PLANT] wr. úli-li-bi-zi-da “a thorny plant” Akk. *dadaru* “(a foetid plant, phps.) centaury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-li-bu**

ellibum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. Written forms: úel-li-bu; úel-li-bu-um; úli-li-bu. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úli-li-bu-zi-da**

lilibizida [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úli-li-bu-zi-da. Written forms: úli-li-bu-zi-da. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úli-li-ga**

liligi [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. li-li-gi; li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-ga “a cucumber-like plant” Akk. *liligû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úli-li-gi**

liligi [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-gi. Written forms: li-li-gi<sub>4</sub>; úli-gú<sup>sar</sup>; úli-li-gi. 1. a cucumber-like plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-li<sub>x</sub>(ú)**

s. Ú-Ú [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ú-lipiš-gig**

“nettle”?

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 143 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**úlu-lu-bu**

ullubum [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. Written forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-lu-lu-ma-ma**

ululumama [LAMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-lu-lu-ma-ma; ù-lu-lu-ma-ma “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (Ú-LU-LU-MA-MA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-lu-ul-lum-tum**

ulullumtum [PLANT] wr. ú-lu-ul-lum-tum “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Ú LÚ.DUG.QA.BUR**

Finkel, Festschrift Lambert, 177 zu 17 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**úlu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>**

lulu [MAN] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: lú-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>; úlu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>. Written forms: lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu; úlu-lu<sub>7</sub><sup>lu</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/50%) 2. man (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-luḥ**

uluh [SAPLING] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-luḥ; ú-luḥ “sapling; offshoot; scepter” Akk. *uluhḫu* “scepter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-lum**

hal [THIGH] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḫal; ú-lum “upper thigh” Akk. *hallu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ulum [EXCLAMATION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-lum “type of exclamation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ulum [FRUITFUL] wr. ú-lum “fruitful” Akk. *unnubu* “fructified; very fruitful” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of exclamation [interjection] (Ú-LUM) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ú-ma

uma [TRIUMPH] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ma; ú-ma “triumph, victory” Akk. *ernittu* “triumph, battle objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uma [TRIUMPH] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ú-ma; ù-ma. Written forms: ú-ma; ù-ma. 1. triumph, victory (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jaques, ZA 94, 225 [Afo 52 (2011) 730]

### ú-ma-am

umamu [BEASTS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ma-am; ú-ma-mu “beasts” Akk. *umāmu* “animal; (coll.) beasts” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

beast [noun] (Ú-MA-GUD×KUR) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umamu [BEASTS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ma-am. Written forms: ú-ma-am. 1. beasts (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-ma-mu

umamu [BEASTS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ma-am; ú-ma-mu “beasts” Akk. *umāmu* “animal; (coll.) beasts” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-man-du

sumundar [BEETROOT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; úsumun-dar; ú-man-du “beetroot” Akk. *šumuttu* “a red vegetable, phps. beetroot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-mi-a

umia [PEOPLE] wr. ú-mi-a “people” Akk. *nišū* “people, humanity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úmunzer

munzer [LICORICE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); úmunzer; úmunzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). Written forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); úmunzer; úmunzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). 1. licorice? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úmunzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI)

munzer [LICORICE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); úmunzer; úmunzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). Written forms: munzer<sub>x</sub>(ŠEŠ.KI.DIM×ŠE); úmunzer; úmunzer(KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). 1. licorice? (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úmunzer(KI.<sup>d</sup>NANNA)

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 45f. [Afo 35 (1988) 348]

### úmur-du-du

murdudu [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úmur-du-du; úmur-dù-dù. Written forms: úmur-du-du; úmur-dù-dù. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úmur-dù-dù

murdudu [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úmur-du-du; úmur-dù-dù. Written forms: úmur-du-du; úmur-dù-dù. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-muš

umuš [EXALTED] wr. ú-muš “exalted” Akk. *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú muš**

Ebla

Fronzaroli, ZA 88, 228f. 237 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**ú<sup>mušen</sup>**

u [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú.MUŠEN**

s. Mistel

Deller, NABU 1991/11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ú<sup>nag</sup>**

Plantago

Fronzaroli, ZA 88, 237f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 428]

**ú<sup>nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu</sup>**

namlulu [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ú<sup>nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>nam-lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-ama-ni</sup>**

niĝamani [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú<sup>níĝ-ama-ni</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú<sup>níĝ-bùru-bùru-dè</sup>**

niĝburuburude [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú<sup>níĝ-bùru-bùru-dè</sup> “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ama-a-ni</sup>**

niĝdumu<sup>’</sup>ani [PLANT] (N) (6 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ĎU-a-ni</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ama-a-ni</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ĎU-a-ni</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ama-a-ni</sup>. 1. a plant (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ĎU-a-ni</sup>**

niĝdumu<sup>’</sup>ani [PLANT] (N) (6 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ĎU-a-ni</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ama-a-ni</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ĎU-a-ni</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-dumu-ama-a-ni</sup>. 1. a plant (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>**

niĝĝidru [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru-a</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru-a</sup>**

niĝĝidru [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru-a</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>**

niĝĝidru [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-ĜA-NI</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru</sup>; ú<sup>níĝ-ĝidru-a</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-nam-ma-ni</sup>**

niĝamani [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú<sup>níĝ-nam-ma-ni</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>níĝ-nam-ma-ni</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú<sup>níĝ-ú-rum</sup>**

niĝurum [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú<sup>níĝ-ú-rum</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nígurum [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-níg-ú-rum. Written forms: ú-níg-ú-rum. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nim

nim [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-nim “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

nim [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-nim. Written forms: ú-nim. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nim-dù-a

namta’è [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-nim-dù-a; ú-nim-ta-è. Written forms: ú-nim-dù-a; ú-nim-ta-è. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nim-ta-è

namta’è [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-nim-dù-a; ú-nim-ta-è. Written forms: ú-nim-dù-a; ú-nim-ta-è. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nin<sub>9</sub>

unin [PLANT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ú-nin<sub>9</sub> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Ú.NÍNDA

Landsberger, JCS 21, 144 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### ú-ninni<sub>5</sub>

ninni [REEDS] (29 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-ninni<sub>5</sub> “reeds, rushes” Akk. *ašlu* “rush; rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ninni [REEDS] (N) (12 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ninni<sub>5</sub>; ú-ninni<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ninni<sub>5</sub>; ú-ninni<sub>5</sub>. 1. reeds, rushes (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nisig

nisig [GREENERY] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: nisig; ú-nisig. Written forms: nisig; ú-nisig. 1. greenery, vegetable(s) (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nu-

Komm.; unklar

Leichty, AfO 24, 80 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### ú-nu-gi

nugi [PLANT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ú-nu-gi “a thorny plant” Akk. *ša’tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-nu-gig

nugig [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-nu-gig “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### Ú.NU.LUḫ.ḫA

Dunham, ZA 75, 251<sup>84</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### ú-nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>

nuluha [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ú-nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ú-nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-nu-ug

mug [AROMATIC] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [2].) Base

forms: nug; mu-lu-ugšIM; nu-ugšIM; únu-ug. Written forms: nug; mu-lu-ugšIM; nu-ugšIM; únu-ug. 1. an aromatic plant (2×/50%) 2. an aromatic substance (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-numun

type of grass [noun] (Ú-KUL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Hallo, ZA 71, 49 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### únumun

numun [SEED] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: numun; únumun; ġešnumun. Written forms: numun; únumun; ġešnumun. 1. seed (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-numun(kul)

Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### ú-numun<sup>sar</sup>

unumun [SAFFRON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-numun<sup>sar</sup> “saffron” Akk. *azup̄r̄u* “saffron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-numun sig7-a

“reaping a (kind of) weeds”

Kang, SACT 2, 370 zu 58: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### únúmun

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únúmun; ú<sub>ZI</sub>, šu-mu; ú<sub>A</sub>.<sub>ZI</sub>; ú<sub>ZI</sub>.<sub>A</sub>; ú<sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun [GRASS] (N) (6 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: númun; únúmun. Written forms: númun; únúmun. 1. alfalfa grass (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vgl. ú<sub>u4</sub>-SAR

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 91<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### únúmun-búr

numunbur [RUSHES] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: númun-búr; únúmun-búr. Written forms: númun-búr; únúmun-búr. 1. rushes (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### únunuz SAR

“Eierkraut”; = *pu-ur-pu-ḫi-ni*; fehlt Thompson, DAB

Kraus, AbB 5, Nr. 174, 11’ (S. 87, d) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 83]

### ú-pad

ubpad [UNMNG] wr. ub-pad; ú-pad “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-PAD(bu<sub>15</sub>\*\*?)

(“bu<sub>x</sub>”); zu Ukg. 6 iii 12

Civil, JNES 32, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### úpe-zé-er

penzer [COBWEB] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úpe-zé-er. Written forms: úpe-zé-er. 1. cobweb (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ú-píl-lá**

upila [DEAF] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-pil<sub>7</sub>; ú-píl-lá “deaf” Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-pil<sub>7</sub>**

upila [DEAF] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-pil<sub>7</sub>; ú-píl-lá “deaf” Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

upila [DEAF] (AJ) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ú-pil<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ú-pil<sub>7</sub>. 1. deaf (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-pil<sub>7</sub>(PIRIG)**

Steinkeller, NABU 1993/9<sup>+3</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ú-PIRIG**

wechselt mit ú-az

MSL 12, 72 zu 544 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ú ri(-g)**

“collect the harvest”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 114f. zu 275 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ú-ri-in**

urin [PURE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ú-ri-in “(to be) pure” Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úrib-ba**

ribba [PLANT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úrib-ba “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ribba [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úrib-ba. Written forms: úrib-ba. 1. type of plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-ru-tum**

type of stone [noun] (Ú-RU-TUM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-ru-um<sup>ki</sup>**

s. ÚR×Ú.KI [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**ú-rum**

urum [PROPERTY] (236 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ú-rum “property” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Eigentum”

Jacobsen, Image 391f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

+ GN bzw. + Enentarzi/Lugalanda

Bauer, WeOr 9, 1 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

ú-rum neben KUR<sub>6</sub>

Yamamoto, ASJ 3, 109<sup>3</sup>; cf. Anm. 7f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

“Eigentum” (des Tempels o. ä.), auch von Personen gesagt

Englund, BBVO 10, 105 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 110f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

Selz, AfO 46/47, 13ff. 43 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

\*urum, “A Lexico-Etymological Approach”, “own” (260); auch zu \**tlm* “close to each other”, \**nhl* (Ebla) = ù-ru<sub>12</sub> (= \*a-ru) u. a.

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 251ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

als Lesung von Ú.AŠ nicht eindeutig

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 42ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### ú-sa

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1769 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### ú sa-ga

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1638 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### ú-sa-ZAL-lum

nA, Dtt \**šlm*

Postgate, Studia Pohl, s. m. 3, 304 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### ú-sá

“Tiefschlaf”

Zgoll, AOAT 333, 62ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimetan* “(in the) evening”; *šimūtān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

evening [noun] (Ú-SIgunû-AN) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an-na

s. ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

### ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga

Nungal in the Ekur

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 28<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

“grünes Licht des Abends”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### ú-SAG

-Heiligtum

Sauren, Or 38, 224<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

### ú-sag-gá

Ur III

Jacobsen, in: Unity and Diversity 67. 85<sup>17</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### ú-sag<sub>11</sub>

usag [BUNDLE] wr. ú-sag<sub>11</sub> “reed bundle for barrages” Akk. *šūru* “reed bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-saga<sub>11</sub>**

usaga [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-saga<sub>11</sub> “plant bundle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 plant bundle [noun] (Ú-KIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ú-saĝ**

usaĝ [EARLY] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-saĝ “early crop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 early crop [noun] (Ú-SAG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zum ú-saĝ-Ritual

Fritz, AOAT 307, 243ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**úsaĝ**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>g</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sup>4</sup></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>g</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na<sup>4</sup></sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsaĝ-kéš**

saĝkešed [STRAP] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: saĝ-kéš; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. Written forms: saĝ-kéš; saĝ-kéš-šè; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ-kéš; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ-kéš. 1. a strap (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-saĝ-šè è-a**

Klageritus um Dumuzi; ú-saĝ “hohes Gras”, nicht “junges Grün” (s. Anm. 1123)

Sallaberger, Kalender, 234 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ú-sal**

usal [MEADOW] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-sal; ug-sal; SAL.LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI?; LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL? “meadow, pasture” Akk. *aburriš* “in a green pasture”; *ušallu* “(fields) along valley-bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

meadow [noun] (Ú-SAL) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usal [MEADOW] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ú-sal; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ú-sal; ú-sal-la; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. 1. meadow, pasture (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *aburru* “Flußaue”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

aB, Lesung

Edzard, ZA 60, 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**Ú.SAL**

aB; = *ušallum*; Belege, Disk.

Veenhof, Festschrift Böhl 371ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ú-sal-la**

usal [MEADOW] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ú-sal; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ú-sal; ú-sal-la; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. 1. meadow, pasture (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>**

usal [MEADOW] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms:

ú-sal; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ú-sal; ú-sal-la; ú-sal-la<sup>ki</sup>. 1. meadow, pasture (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-sal-la nud

usala nud [LIE DOWN] wr. ú-sal-la nud “to lie down peacefully” Akk. *aburriš rabāšu* “to lie/dwell in a green meadow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úSAL-uš

murum [IN-LAW] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); murum<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); úSAL-uš. Written forms: murub<sub>x</sub>(SAL.ARAD.DAM); muru<sub>5</sub>; muru<sub>5</sub>(SAL.UD.EDIN); úSAL-uš. 1. father-in-law (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-sar-ra

usarra [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-sar-ra “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06] type of plant [noun] (Ú-SAR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### úsas(KI.KAL)

“meadow grass”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 48 [AfO 35 (1988) 354]

### ú-si-an

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimētān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-si-an-ta

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-si-um

type of stone [noun] (Ú-SI-UM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ú-SÍ.A-an

= *ši-wi-i-tum*

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

### ú-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na

zu einem Wortspiel in der Ninegalla-Hymne: ú. = *šimētān* “Einbruch der Nacht” und zíb = *šim(i)tān* “(rote) Markierungen (im Himmel)”

Civil, JAOS 120, 674 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>

esig [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>; sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

esig [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ú-sig<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsikil**

sikil [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úsikil “a medicinal plant” Akk. *sikillu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sikil [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: úsikil. Written forms: úsikil. 1. a medicinal plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-su**

bzw. é-ú-su

George, OLA 40, 272 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**úsu-din**

sudin [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úsu-din “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sudin [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úsu-din. Written forms: úsu-din. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsu-niš**

= *urānu*

Köcher, BAM V p. XXXIV zu 506: 5' [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 343]

**ú—sù-sù**

= *patānu* “to dine, to eat”

TCS 3, 54 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ú-sù-sù**

“beim Essen zulangen”

Edzard, Or 43, 110 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ú sù-sù**

u susu [DINE] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. ú sù-sù “to dine” Akk. *patānu* “to dine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u susu [UNMNG] wr. ú sù-sù “” Akk. *šadāhu* “to walk, stride, move forward” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-su<sub>4</sub>**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsullim**

sullim [SPICE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úsullim; úsullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-u<sup>sar</sup>sullim<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úsullim; úsullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-u<sup>sar</sup>sullim<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a spice (5×/71%) 2. fenugreek (2×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšullim<sup>sar</sup>**

sullim [SPICE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšullim<sup>sar</sup>; sullim “a spice” Akk. *šambaliltu* “fenugreek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sullim [SPICE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úšullim; úšullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-ušullim<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úšullim; úšullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-ušullim<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a spice (5×/71%) 2. fenugreek (2×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšullim-šu-gub-ba**

sullimšuguba [SPICE] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úšullim-šu-gub-ba. Written forms: úšullim-šu-gub-ba. 1. a spice (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšullim-šu-gub-ba<sup>sar</sup>**

sullimšuguba [SPICE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úšullim-šu-gub-ba<sup>sar</sup> “spice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšumun-dar**

sumundar [BEETROOT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; úšumun-dar; ú-man-du “beetroot” Akk. *šumuttu* “a red vegetable, phps. beetroot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ša**

s. Belleten 158 [40!], 175ff.

Dercksen, AfO 48/49, 184<sup>3</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**ú-šá-ki-rušakira**

šakira [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-šá-ki-rušakira; úšákira; šàkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ú-šá-ki-rušakira; úšákira; šàkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšákira**

šakira [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšákira; úšákira; úšákira<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “a plant” Akk. *šakirû* “henbane?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšákira**

šakira [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-šá-ki-rušakira; úšákira; šàkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ú-šá-ki-rušakira; úšákira; šàkir(LAK 648×GA)<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšàkira**

šakira [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšàkira; úšákira; úšákira<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “a plant” Akk. *šakirû* “henbane?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšákira<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA)**

šakira [PLANT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšàkira; úšákira; úšákira<sub>x</sub>(URU×MIN+NI+GA) “a plant” Akk. *šakirû* “henbane?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>**

šalambi [GRASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>; úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>; úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a grass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>šá-lam**

šalambi [GRASS] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>; úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>; úšalambi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a grass (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú.ŠÁR-ki-tag-ga**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ú-šár-ra**

usarra [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-šár-ra. Written forms: ú-šár-ra.  
1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úše-ná**

šena [PLANT] wr. úše-ná “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úŠE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku6</sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; ú-gaŠE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; úŠE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku6</sup>; uga<sup>ku6</sup>; ku6ú-ga;  
ú-ga<sup>ku6</sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku6</sup>; ŠE.NAGA<sup>ku6</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)ú-ga-ku6 “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-šê-en**

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ú-šeg<sub>x</sub>(ḪAgunû)**

ušeg [PLANT] wr. ú-šeg<sub>x</sub>(ḪAgunû) “a plant” Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšeš-ma-nu**

šešmanu [MILKWEED] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úšeš-ma-nu. Written forms:  
úšeš-ma-nu. 1. milkweed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úši-iz-ba-an-nu**

šizbanu [MILKWEED] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úši-iz-ba-an-nu. Written  
forms: úši-iz-ba-an-nu. 1. milkweed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-šim**

išim [HUNGER] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-šim; ì-šim “hunger” Akk. *berû* “hungry” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

ušim [GREENERY] (54 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-šim “greenery” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

greenery [noun] (Ú-ŠIM) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

hunger [noun] (Ú-ŠIM) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ušim [GREENERY] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4];  
Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-šim. Written forms: ú-šim. 1. greenery (7×/100%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Kraut, Grün(zeug)”; Fest Bawus mit einer “Fahrt ins Grüne” (11. Monat)

Sallaberger, Kalender, 292f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**úšim**

šim [AROMATICS] (N) (76 instances: ED IIIb [16]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1];  
Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium  
[1]; unknown [29].) Base forms: úšim; ġeššim; šî-imšim; šî-xšim; šim. Written forms: úšim; ġeššim; šî-imšim;  
šî-xšim; šim. 1. aromatic substance (75×/99%) 2. aromatics (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian  
– Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšIM-ga**

ŠIMga [PLANT] wr. úšIM-ga “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *ši/adabu*, “plant with milky juices”; Ebla

Civil, Or 56, 238 [AfO 35 (1988) 358]

**úšim-mušen-na**

šimmušenak [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úšim-mušen-na. Written forms:  
úšim-mušen-na. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úšim ... ná**

“to lie hungry”

Michalowski, MC 1, 96, 312 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 375]

**ú-šu-p?**

munsub [HAIR] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; múnsub; munsub<sub>x</sub>(KA×SUĪUR);  
<sup>su</sup>munsub; <sup>su</sup>múnsub; ú-šu-p? “hair; barber” Akk. *šārtu* “hair”; *šārat zumri*; *gallābu* “barber, hairdres-  
 ser” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšub<sub>5</sub>**

s. úZI×ZI+ŠĒ(.ŠE) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 456]

**ú-šumunda**

ušumunda [PLANT] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-šumunda “a plant” [ePSD updated  
 06/26/06]

**úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>**

sumundar [BEETROOT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; úsumun-dar; ú-man-du “bee-  
 troot” Akk. *šumuttu* “a red vegetable, phps. beetroot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sumundar [BEETROOT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].)  
 Base forms: úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; ŠE+SAR.ZU<sup>sar</sup>; šumunda. Written forms: úšumunda<sup>sar</sup>; ŠE+SAR.ZU<sup>sar</sup>; šu-  
 munda. 1. beetroot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-tag**

utag [MAUL?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-tag “maul?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

maul? [noun] (Ú-TAG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ú-tag-tag**

Sjöberg, Or 39, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**útal-tál**

taltal [FENNEL] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: útal-tál. Written forms: útal-tál.  
 1. fennel (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**útar-muš**

tarmuš [LUPIN] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: útar-muš. Written forms: útar-muš.  
 1. lupin (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úteme**

“Salsola”

Civil, Fs. Reiner, 48f. [AfO 35 (1988) 359]

**Ú-ti**Nuzi; *atartu?*

Maidman, SCCNH 6, 95 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**úti-is**

dišum [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úti-is. Written forms: úti-is. 1. a  
 plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-tir**

unklar; Lit.

Kramer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 141<sup>16</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**útir**

tir [PLANT] (105 instances: Ur III) wr. útir “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**Ú.TIR**

= úgámun = *kamūnu*, “Kümmel”?

Steinkeller, MC 4, 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**ú-tu-ug**

udug [WEAPON] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. údug; ù-dug<sub>4</sub>; ú-tu-ug “stick; a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-túl**

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
chief shepherd [noun] (Ú-LAGAB×U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. ú-du(-l) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**ú-tup-lu**

utuplu [SHAWL] wr. ú-tup-lu “a shawl” Akk. *utuplu* “scarf, shawl?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-u<sub>4</sub>sullim<sup>sar</sup>**

sullim [SPICE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úsullim; úsullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-u<sub>4</sub>sullim<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úsullim; úsullim<sup>sar</sup>; ú-u<sub>4</sub>sullim<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a spice (5×/71%) 2. fenugreek (2×/29%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ú-Ú**

in PN, Ur III; vgl. mit <sup>d</sup>ba-ú(ba<sub>6</sub>/wà)

Durand, Documents I, p. 67(41) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**úú-ra-an-na**

uranna [PLANT] wr. úú-ra-an-na “a plant” Akk. *urantu* “fennel plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uranna [FENNEL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ú<sub>h</sub>u-ra-na; ú<sub>h</sub>u-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. Written forms: ú<sub>h</sub>u-ra-na; ú<sub>h</sub>u-ra-nun-na; úú-ra-an-na. 1. fennel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úu<sub>4</sub>**

ud [STORM] (N) (19 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud; úud. Written forms: ud; ud-dè; u<sub>4</sub>; úud; úu<sub>4</sub>. 1. storm (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-ug-a-a-e**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**úud**

ud [STORM] (N) (19 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud; úud. Written forms: ud; ud-dè; u<sub>4</sub>; úud; úu<sub>4</sub>. 1. storm (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úUD<sup>sar</sup>**

UDSAR [PLANT] wr. úUD<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú-ug**

u’ug [DEAF] wr. ú-ug “deaf; (to be) difficult, obstinate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u’ug [DEAF] (AJ) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú-ug. Written forms: ú-ug. 1. deaf (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úugu-dil**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: àga-dil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>;

ugudil<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; úgu-dil. Written forms: àga-dil<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sup>ku6</sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku6</sup>; úgu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úUĜ.ME.BA

Bridges, Mesag, 255 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### úúkuš

ukuš [CUCUMBER] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [9].) Base forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. Written forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. 1. cucumber (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úUL-LAM<sup>sar</sup>

eine Pflanze, unklar; Ugarit

Arnaud, Ras Shamra 7 Nr. 30: 37 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

### úul-lu-bu

ullubum [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. Written forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úul-lu-bu-um

ullubum [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. Written forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úul-lu-zum

ullubum [PLANT] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. Written forms: úlu-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu; úul-lu-bu-um; úul-lu-zum. 1. a plant (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### Ú.ÛR

Finkelstein, JCS 22, 74<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### úùr-ra

ura [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úùr-ra. Written forms: úùr-ra. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úurin

urin [STANDARD] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>gi</sup>urin; úurin; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>na<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: <sup>gi</sup>urin; úurin; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>urin<sup>ku6</sup>; ġeš<sup>ur</sup>na<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. fish (2×/50%) 2. standard (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úursaġsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)

ursaġsim [SPARROW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úBU×BU.DA; úursaġsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR) “sparrow” Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### (ú)-URU×A-a<sup>ki</sup>

s. URU×A-a [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### úURU-an-nu-um

= in-nu-uš *maštakal*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ú-URU-ù-a**

uURUua [PLANT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-URU-ù-a “type of plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (Ú-URU-IGI.DIB-A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Ú-UŠ-SÁ**

Ebla, ≙ *hammum*?

Greengus, HUCA 61, 48<sup>(87)</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**úušuš**

ušuš [LAND] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: úušuš; šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). Written forms: úušuš; šuš<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.NÁM). 1. a type of land (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ú-za-gìn**

“pure plants”, Belege

TCS 3, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**úzi-bu<sup>sar</sup>**

zibum [BLACK CUMIN] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-bu-um; úzi-bu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: zi-bu-um; úzi-bu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. black cumin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úZI  
ZI**

aški [RUSHES] wr. úaški; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “rushes” Akk. *urbatu* “rush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gin [GRASS] wr. gin<sub>4</sub>; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass” Akk. *kuštu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. úgug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppātu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únúmun; úZI, šu-mu; úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úZI  
ZI.A**

aški [RUSHES] wr. úaški; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “rushes” Akk. *urbatu* “rush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gin [GRASS] wr. gin<sub>4</sub>; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass” Akk. *kuštu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. úgug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppātu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únúmun; úZI, šu-mu; úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ú  
ZI.A**

s. úZI.ŠE [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE  
ZI**

aški [RUSHES] wr. úaški; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “rushes” Akk. *urbatu* “rush” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gin [GRASS] wr. gin<sub>4</sub>; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass” Akk. *kuštu* “a grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gug [GRASS] (76 instances: Ur III) wr. úgug<sub>4</sub>; gug<sub>4</sub>; gug; úZI, úA.ZI, úZI.A; úZI.ÉŠ.ŠE “a grass; rush, sedge” Akk. *šišnu* “a grass”; *šuppātu* “rush, sedge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

numun [GRASS] (94 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú<sup>ZI</sup>númun; ú<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>; šu-mu; ú<sup>A</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.A; ú<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ÉŠ.ŠE; šu-mu-un “alfalfa grass” Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ú<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.LAGAB

s. ú<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ŠÈ [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ú<sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>.ŠÈ(.ŠE)

zu Lesung und Interpretation sowie andere Zusammensetzungen mit (ú) <sup>ZI</sup><sub>ZI</sub>  
Ch. Huber, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 475f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ú<sup>ZI</sup>×<sup>ZI</sup>+ŠÈ(.ŠE)

úš<sub>ub5</sub>

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2082 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

### ú-zu-ge

uzuge [CHAIN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-zu-ge “chain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzuge [CHAIN] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ú-zu-ge. Written forms: ú-zu-ge. 1. chain (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ú-zug<sub>4</sub>

muzug [PERSON] (8 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-zug<sub>4</sub>; muzug; múzug “a ritually unclean, impure person” Akk. *musukku* “ritually unclean” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

polluter [noun] (Ú-KA×LI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ú-zug<sub>4</sub>\*\*

(“ú-zug”); < (*m*)*usukku*

Jacobsen, Image 356 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### ù

a’u [WATER] wr. a-ú; a-ù; a-u<sub>5</sub>; ù; u<sub>5</sub> “high water” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aya [CRY] (110 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a; ù “a cry of woe; to cry, groan” Akk. *ahulap* “it is enough! (declaration of/petition for clemency)”; *nâqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [AND] (6340 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ù “and; but; also” Akk. *u* “and, but, also” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [LAND] (10 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>; ù “a type of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [SLEEP] (49 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù “sleep” Akk. *šittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ua [OH] (36 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-a; u<sub>8</sub>; ù “(a soothing expression); oh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

and [conjunction] (IGI.DIB) {freq. 149} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

planking [noun] (IGI.DIB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sleep [noun] (IGI.DIB) {freq. 48} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

aya [CRY] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: a; ù. Written forms: a; ù. 1. cry (10×/91%) 2. to cry, groan (V/i) (1×/9%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [ADMIRATION] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ù; u<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ù; u<sub>6</sub>. 1. admiration (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [AND] (CNJ) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: u; ù. Written forms: u; ù. 1. and (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [LAND] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: ù; u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ù; u<sub>5</sub>. 1. a type of land (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [SLEEP] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù; ĝešù. Written forms: ù; ĝešù. 1. sleep (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in gána-ù-mar-dú-ne

Bauer, ZA 61, 319 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

= [o], sumer.

Lieberman, AOAT 203, 25 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

“verschlossen”; Lit.

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32, 89 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

in Ebla

Kienast, OrAn 23, 21f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

“fahren” (von Schiffen), Belege

Wilcke, ZA 78, 22f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

‘überzählige’ ù-Zeichen in lexikal. Listen

Taylor, JEOL 38, 65ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

û

Yoshikawa, JCS 29, 228<sup>20</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

als Titel?

Foster, Umma 165, 65 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

geographischer Ausdruck

Carroué, ASJ 8, 53<sup>104</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

“Brücke”?

Steinkeller, BSA 4, 81 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

ein Bodentyp, “Wiese”?

Bridges, Mesag, 132 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 411 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

als theophores Element in Personennamen aus Adab, 3. Jt.

Such-Gutiérrez, AfO 51, 35 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ù-a**

ua [OH] (J) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ù. Written forms: ù-a. 1. oh! (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-a-di**

uadi [COMPOSITION] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-a-di “type of composition” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (IGI.DIB-A-DI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u’adi [COMPOSITION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-a-di. Written forms: ù-a-di. 1. a type of composition (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-a-li**

uali [MOURNER] wr. ù-a-li “mourner” Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u'ali [MOURNER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-a-li. Written forms: ù-a-li. 1. mourner (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ù-a<sup>mušen</sup>

ua [OWL] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ù-a<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>8</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ḫū'a* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ù-a za

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE] wr. wu-wa za; wu-wá za; wu-wa zal; ù-a za; u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za “to make noise” Akk. *šutabrû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ù-ba

uba [UNMNG] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ù-ba “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uba [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ù-ba. Written forms: ù-ba. 1. (unknown meaning) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ù-ba-zu

ubazu [ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ba-zu “type of animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of animal [noun] (IGI.DIB-BA-ZU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### Û.BA.ZU

unklar

Kutscher, AOAT 25, 307: 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### ù-bi-na

ubina [UNMNG] wr. ù-bi-na “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ù-bi-na(-zi-a-na)

für sonst ubur, “die (vollen) Zitzen (des Himmels)”

Bauer, AoN, 51 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

#### ù-bu-bu

ububul [LIGHTNING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-bu-bu-ul; ù-bu-bu “lightning flash; flame” Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Volk, FAOS 18, 175 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

#### ù-bu-bu-ul

ububul [ECSTATIC] wr. ù-bu-bu-ul “an ecstatic” Akk. *zabbu* “an ecstatic” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ububul [LIGHTNING] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-bu-bu-ul; ù-bu-bu “lightning flash; flame” Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ububul [PUSTULE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-bu-bu-ul; u-bu-bu-ul; u<sub>4</sub>-bu-bu-ul “a boil, pustule” Akk. *bubu'tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flame [noun] (IGI.DIB-BU-BU-U.GUD) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pustule [noun] (IGI.DIB-BU-BU-U.GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *bubu'tu* “Flamme”; Belege; s. CAD s. v.

Alster, Instructions 101 zu 143 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

~ *bubūtu* “Entzündung”?

Wilcke, ZA 68, 222 zu 143 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

= *zabbu* “Ekstatiker”

Volk, FAOS 18, 119 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

#### ù-bur

ubur [BREAST] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ubur; úbur; ù-bur; ú-bi-ur “breast” Akk. *tulû* “breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-dar**

vielleicht eine Farbe?

Sigrist, Or 48, 50<sup>69</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**ù-di**

udi [DAZED] wr. ù-di “(to be) dazed; sleep” Akk. *kâru* “to be dazed”; *šittu* “sleep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

statt u<sub>6</sub>-di “Staunen”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ù di-di**

für ù-a di, akkad. *nuzzumu*, “wehklagen”

Maul, CTMMA 2, p. 81 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ù-di<sub>5</sub>**

usag [SLEEP] (38 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sá; ù-di<sub>5</sub>; ù-sa-ga “sleep” Akk. *šittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-du**

‘syll.’ Schreibung für ub-da, oder utah?

Alster, ASJ 13, 79 zu 2 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ù-dub**

s. ne-mur [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**ù-dúb**

udub [COAL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-dúb; udub “coal” Akk. *pēmtum* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

charcoal [noun] (IGI.DIB-DÚB) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

udub [COAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùdub; ù-dúb. Written forms: ùdub; ù-dúb. 1. coal, ember (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *pēmtu*

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 214<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ù-dug<sub>4</sub>**

udug [WEAPON] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. údug; ù-dug<sub>4</sub>; ú-tu-ug “stick; a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

f. údug = *kakku*

Klein, AOAT 25, 291 zu 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ù-dul<sub>4</sub>**

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-en**

u'en [RELEASE] wr. ù-en; ù-èn “to release” Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-èn**

u'en [RELEASE] wr. ù-en; ù-èn “to release” Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

explanation [noun] (IGI.DIB-LI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**Û-GA**

PN, amurr.

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 29 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**Û GA-E <sup>d</sup>EN-LÍL-LA**

Ash.; Belege

Borger, BiOr 32, 71b [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ù-gù**

ugu [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. Written forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-gù dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu dé; ú-gu dé; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. Written forms: ugu ba-an-dé; ú-gu dé-a; ú-gú dé; ù-gù dé. 1. to disappear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-gul**

ugul [CVNE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gul “(compound verb nominal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

prayer [noun] (IGI.DIB-GUL) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-gul gá-gá**

“flehen”; m. Term.

Steible, FAOS 1, 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ù-gul ġar**

ugul ġar [PRAY] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gul ġar “to pray” Akk. *utnēnu* “to pray” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-gun**

ugunu [DECORATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gùn; ugunu; úgunu; ù-gun; ugu-nu “decorative inlay; ointment” Akk. *iḫzētu* “decorative inlay, studding”; *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-gùn**

ugunu [DECORATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gùn; ugunu; úgunu; ù-gun; ugu-nu “decorative inlay; ointment” Akk. *iḫzētu* “decorative inlay, studding”; *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugun [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; ù-gùn<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *tarru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-gùn<sup>sar</sup>**

ugun [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ù-gùn<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ù-gùn<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ḫá**

uha [TOOL] wr. ù-ḫá “a tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-ḫu-in**

uhin [DATE] (50 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; ù-ḫu-in; ú-ḫi-in “fresh date” Akk. *uḫinnu* “fresh date(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ù-íl**

UNIL [MENIAL] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UN.ÍL; ú-íl; ù-íl “a menial” Akk. *kinattu* “employee, menial” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ù-kal-kal**

kal [RARE] (V/i) (28 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal. Written forms: ka-la; kal; kal-kal; kal-kal-la; kal-la; kal-la-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nu-mu-na-kal; ù-kal-kal. 1. (to be) rare, valuable (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ku**

lies ù-sub<sub>5</sub>

MSL 9, 160 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

ù-ku<sub>6</sub> geschrieben?

Pientka, IMGULA 2, 63<sup>248</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ù ku**

u ku [SLEEP] (47 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù ku; ù ku<sub>4</sub> “to sleep” Akk. *šalālu* “to lie (down), sleep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u ku [SLEEP] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ĝešù ku. Written forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ù nu-ku; ĝešù nu-ku. 1. to sleep (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ku-ku**

type of bird [noun] (IGI.DIB-KU-KU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù ku-ku**

u ku [SLEEP] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ĝešù ku. Written forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ù nu-ku; ĝešù nu-ku. 1. to sleep (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ku-ku-ba-ug<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

wohl “Ziegenmelker”, *caprimulgus europaeus*

von der Osten-Sacken, NABU 2006/72 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ù-ku-ku-ba-úš<sup>mušen</sup>**

ukukuba’uš [BIRD] wr. ù-ku-ku-ba-úš<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ittil imūt* “an owl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ukukuba’uš [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ù-ku-ku-ba-úš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ù-ku-ku-ba-úš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>**

ukuku [BIRD] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šallallu* “(a night bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“schlafender Vogel”, akkad. *šallalu*; vielleicht verwandt mit *iri-ḫul-a<sup>mušen</sup>*

Veldhuis, CM 22, 293f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ù-ku-ru-um**

ukurum [BRICK] (16 instances: Ur III) wr. ù-ku-ru-um “a type of brick” Akk. *ukurru* “(a kind of) brick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

eine Ziegelart, vermutlich gebrannte Z.

Dunham, RA 76, 27ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**ù ku<sub>4</sub>**

u ku [SLEEP] (47 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù ku; ù ku<sub>4</sub> “to sleep” Akk. *šalālu* “to lie (down), sleep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-kul**

in Personennamen Nin-ù-kul-e-ki-ág

Edzard, OBO 131, 25<sup>30</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

eine Art Bote, Ur III

Michalowski, JCS 58, 53 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### ù-la

ula [ANYTHING] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-la “anything” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anything [pronoun/determiner] (IGI.DIB-LA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ù-li

uli [LAMENTATION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-li-li; ù-li “lamentation” Akk. *lallarātu* “lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùli-gi<sub>4</sub>-li-gi<sub>4</sub>

und Var. “ein Gras”?

Gragg, AfO 24, 68 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 450]

### ù-li-li

uli [LAMENTATION] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-li-li; ù-li “lamentation” Akk. *lallarātu* “lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (IGI.DIB-LI-LI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uli [LAMENTATION] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-li-li. Written forms: ù-li-li. 1. lamentation (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vgl. *alālu*

Maul, CTMMA 2, p. 37 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### ù-líl-lá

ulilla [LAMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-líl-lá “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of composition [noun] (IGI.DIB-KID-LAL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Titel des Mythos “Inanna und Bilulu”; Bedeutung?

Jacobsen, Image 334 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

### ù-líl-lá

sum. lit.; unklar

Wilcke, AS 20, 259 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

### ù-lu

ulu [UNMNG] wr. ùlu; ù-lu “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ù-lu-lu-ma-ma

ululumama [LAMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ú-lu-lu-ma-ma; ù-lu-lu-ma-ma “a lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sum. lit.; unklar, Tab.

Wilcke, AS 20, 259.289 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

“cowherd’s song”

Civil, AOAT 25, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### ù-luḫ

uluh [SAPLING] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-luḫ; ú-luḫ “sapling; offshoot; scepter” Akk. *uluḫḫu* “scepter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sceptre [noun] (IGI.DIB-LUḪ) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. lullum<sub>x</sub>, in ì-a lullum ... (Marchesi) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### Û.LUḪ

*uluḫḫu*

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5, 17<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>**

nuluḫa [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafoetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-luḫ-níg-si-sá**

“Zepter für die Rechtssprechung”

Steible, FOAS 1, 19 zu 20 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>**

nuluḫa [ASAFOETIDA] (N) (11 instances: Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; nu-ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>; ù-luḫ<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>nu-luḫ-ḫa<sup>sar</sup>. 1. asafoetida (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ma**

uma [TRIUMPH] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ma; <sup>ú</sup>-ma “triumph, victory” Akk. *ernittu* “triumph, battle objective” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

triumph [noun] (IGI.DIB-MA) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uma [TRIUMPH] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: <sup>ú</sup>-ma; ù-ma. Written forms: <sup>ú</sup>-ma; ù-ma. 1. triumph, victory (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*irnittu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-ma-DU.DU**

“den Triumph, Sieg ‘aufrichten’, ‘hinstellen’?”

Volk, FAOS 18, 248f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ù-ma gub**

uma gub [ATTAIN VICTORY] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ma gub “to attain victory” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 425 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ù-ma<sup>ki</sup>**

<sup>d</sup>nin-sún-

Sigrist, Or 48, 50<sup>70</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ù-ma tuku**

“Ehrgeiz haben”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 110: 34 u. ö. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ù-mu-un**

en [LORD] (1631 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en; ù-mu-un; umun “lord; master; ruler” Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umun [BLOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-mun; ù-mu-un; umun “blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-mu-un-bàn-da (lugal-bàn-da)**

Lugalbanda {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mu-un-dar-a (nin-dar-a)**

Nindara {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mu-un-e bàd-tibira<sup>ki</sup>**

Name des Dumuzi

Jacobsen, Image 336 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-mu-un-e é-mùš**

Name des Dumuzi, ES für Lugal-É-mùš

Jacobsen, Image 336 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-mu-un (en)**

lord {freq. 139} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mu-un-mu-zid-da (nin-ġiš-zid-da)**

Ninġišzida {freq. 3} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mu-un-si**ensik [RULER] (7043 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. énsi; ù-mu-un-si; ensi<sub>x</sub>(PA.TE.SI.GAR); ensi<sub>x</sub>(GAR.PA.TE.SI) “a ruler, governor; a quality designation” Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-mu-un-si (énsi)**

(city) ruler {freq. 7} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mu-un-urta (nin-urta)**

Ninurta {freq. 1} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**ù-mú<sup>u</sup>-mu<sub>11</sub>**umu [STORAGE] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ù-mú<sup>u</sup>-mu<sub>11</sub>; u-mú “a place for storing fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]“Fischbehälter”, “Fischkasten”; die Fische werden lebend aufbewahrt; indentisch mit u-mú = *h̄iṣu* “Korb”, MSL 14, 284: 148

Alster, RA 85, 5f. 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

“Korb”

Alster, AfO 38/39, 27f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ù-mun**umun [BLOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-mun; ù-mu-un; umun “blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blood [noun] (IGI.DIB-DIM×ŠE) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Green, JCS 30, 150 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ù-na**una [WILD] (30 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-na “wild, proud; a wild animal” Akk. *kadrum* “rearing up, aggressive”; *kattilu* “a predatory animal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aggression [noun] (IGI.DIB-NA) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

designation of night [noun] (IGI.DIB-NA) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

una [WILD] (AJ) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ù-na. Written forms: ù-na. 1. wild, proud (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-na-a-da**Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 161<sup>+81</sup> u. ö. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]s. *unnedukku* [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]**ù-na-a-du**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>**

unadug [LETTER] (508 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub> “letter” Akk. *unnedduku* “letter”; *umunnedukku* “letter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

letter [noun] (IGI.DIB-NA-A-KA) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unadug [LETTER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. letter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-na-dè-tah**

tah [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: tah. Written forms: ma-an-tah; tah; tah-e; tah-*he*-dam; tah-*gu*<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-tah; ù-na-tah. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>**

unadug [LETTER] (508 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub> “letter” Akk. *unnedduku* “letter”; *umunnedukku* “letter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dug [SPEAK] (V/t) (257 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [74]; Middle Assyrian [64]; Middle Babylonian [17]; Neo-Assyrian [62]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [30].) Base forms: di; di-di; dug-ga-*gu*<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e. Written forms: a-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; ba-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; di; di-di; dug-ga-*gu*<sub>10</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; dug<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ab; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-àm; dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-ta; du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; e; ga-ab-dug<sub>4</sub>; ga-àm-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ni-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ra-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-dug<sub>4</sub>; im-ma-ri-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; in-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; la-ba-e-dug<sub>4</sub>; li-bí-in-dug<sub>4</sub>; ma-ni-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-ba-an-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-bí-in<sub>4</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>. 1. speak (139×/54%) 2. to do, perform (118×/46%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-na-gub**

unagub [WILD] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-na-gub. Written forms: ù-na-gub. 1. wild (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“kampflostig dastehen/hintreten”

Krecher, WeOr 4, 10 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“kampflostig dastehen/hintreten”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 132 zu Z. 2 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ù-na (gub)**

Lit.

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 112 zu 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ù-na-su-su**

su [SINK] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: su; su-su. Written forms: su; su-a; su-su; ù-na-su-su. 1. to sink (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-na-tah**

tah [ADD] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [4].) Base forms: tah. Written forms: ma-an-tah; tah; tah-e; tah-*he*-dam; tah-*gu*<sub>10</sub>; ù-na-dè-tah; ù-na-tah. 1. add (14×/70%) 2. to add, increase (6×/30%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ne-du<sub>7</sub>**

unadug [LETTER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-du<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. letter (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>**

unadug [LETTER] (508 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub> “letter” Akk. *unnedduku* “letter”; *umunnedukku* “letter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub>**

unadug [LETTER] (508 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-na-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>; ù-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub> “letter” Akk. *unnedduku* “letter”; *umunnedukku* “letter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-nu-gar-ra**

etwa “Betrug”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 86 zu 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ù-nu-ĝar**

unuĝarra [IMPROPRIETY?] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: ù-nu-ĝar; <sup>lú</sup>ù-nu-ĝar. Written forms: ù-nu-ĝar; <sup>lú</sup>ù-nu-ĝar. 1. improper person (1×/50%) 2. impropriety? (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-nu-ĝar-ra**

unuĝarra [IMPROPRIETY?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-nu-ĝar-ra “impropriety?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

impropriety? [noun] (IGI.DIB-NU-GAR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-nu-ku**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ù nu-ku**

u ku [SLEEP] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [7].) Base forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù ku. Written forms: ù ku; ù ku-ku; ù nu-ku; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù nu-ku. 1. to sleep (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-nu-tud**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ri-a**

urri [~SHEEP] (N) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: úr-ri-a; ù-ri-a. Written forms: úr-ri-a; ù-ri-a. 1. a designation of sheep (1×/11%) 2. ~sheep (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-ri-ga (rig)**

Ur III; = *mahāṣu* “dreschen”

Kang, SACT 2, 368f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ù-rí(-a)**

PN, Ebla

Archi, SEb 1, 106 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ù-rí-in**

urin [BLOOD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ù-rí-in “blood” Akk. *damu* “blood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

blood [noun] (IGI.DIB-URU-IN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-ru-ru**

ururu [LAMENT] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ù-ru-ru “a lament” Akk. *yarūru* “lament” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing [noun] (IGI.DIB-RU-RU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-sa-ar ak**

usar ak [SHARPEN] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sar ak; ù-sa-ar ak; u<sub>4</sub>-sar ak “to sharpen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-sa-ga**

usag [SLEEP] (38 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sá; ù-di<sub>5</sub>; ù-sa-ga “sleep” Akk. *šittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-sá**

usag [SLEEP] (38 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sá; ù-di<sub>5</sub>; ù-sa-ga “sleep” Akk. *šittu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sleep [noun] (IGI.DIB-DI) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usag [SLEEP] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ù-sá. Written forms: ù-sá. 1. sleep (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Schlaf”

Sjöberg, JCS 34, 73f. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Lit.; ursprüngl. “Schlaf”, medizin. “Ohnmacht”

Stol, Epilepsy, 78<sup>+84</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ù-sá-ga**

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ù-sar**

to sharpen [verb] (IGI.DIB-SAR) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-SAR**

s. ù-múú-mu<sub>11</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**ù-sar-ag**

“scharf”, v. Messer; Lit.

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24<sup>5</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ù-sar-ak**

“einen Halbkreis beschreiben”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 192<sup>+471</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ù-sar ... ak**

“schärfen”

Civil, JNES 43, 284 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**ù-sar ak**

usar ak [SHARPEN] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sar ak; ù-sa-ar ak; u<sub>4</sub>-sar ak “to sharpen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“schärfen”, (Waffe) “schwingen”

Eichler, JAOS 103, 97<sup>18</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**ù-SAR(-ak)**

Ebla

Lambert, JCS 41, 18 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**ù-su**

für usu, nur in Šulgi-Texten

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 15\*<sup>40</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]**ù-suh<sub>5</sub>**

type of conifer [noun] (IGI.DIB-KU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usuh [TREE] (N) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ù-suh<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù-suh<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ù-suh<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù-suh<sub>5</sub>. 1. a tree (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für ù-ku

MSL 9, 160 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

s. *ašuhum* [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

zu 1: 5; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 531 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ù-súmun**sumun [COW] (43 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. súmun; ù-súmun “wild cow” Akk. *rīmtu* “wild cow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wild cow? [noun] (IGI.DIB-GUL) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ù-sún**sumun [VESSEL] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. súmun; ù-sún “soaking vessel; beer mash” Akk. *nartabu* “soaking vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]*rīmtu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

“Wildkuh”, Epitheton auch für männl. Götter

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu II 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**(ù-)sún(-zi)**

“hehre Wildkuh”

Römer, Or 38, 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ù-šè-lá**ušela [SINGER] wr. ù-šè-lá “female lament singer” Akk. *zammertu* “female singer, musician” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-šu-gal**ušumgal [DRAGON] (65 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ušumgal; ù-šu-gal “great dragon, snake” Akk. *ušumgallu* “great dragon, snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-šu-ru**usar [NEIGHBOR] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. usar; u<sub>5</sub>-šu-úr; ù-šu-ru; ù-šu-úr “(female) neighbor; secondary wife” Akk. *ši'itu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-šu-úr**usar [NEIGHBOR] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. usar; u<sub>5</sub>-šu-úr; ù-šu-ru; ù-šu-úr “(female) neighbor; secondary wife” Akk. *ši'itu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-šub**

brick mould [noun] (IGI.DIB-RU) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù-šub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù-šub. Written forms: ù-šub; ù-šub-ba; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù-šub; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ù-šub-ba. 1. brick-mold (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



*nalbantu*

Jacobsen, Image 115.359<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ù-šub-ba**

ušub [BRICK-MOLD] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ù-šub; ġešù-šub. Written forms: ù-šub; ù-šub-ba; ġešù-šub; ġešù-šub-ba. 1. brick-mold (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù(-tir)(?)**

Maeda, ASJ 6, 47f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**(ù-)tu**

“schaffen”

Wilcke, ZA 62, 47 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ù-tu**

utud [BEAR] (847 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tud; ù-tu; tu-ud “to give birth (to), bear a child” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to let live”

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

“bauen”

Sjöberg, OrS 22, 115f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

“(ver)schonen”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 32ff.: 56. 103 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

≅ *wildu*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 16 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ù-tu-a-ab-ba**

“Im-Meere-Geborener”, für Utuabzu; Belege

Borger, JNES 33, 194 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

s. Adapa

Izre’el, MC 10, 1ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**(ù-)tu-d / (ù-)tu**

*hamtu* im Prät., *marû* im Präs.-Fut.

Edzard, Or 43, 109 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**ù-tu-da**

Ur III, nicht “neu geboren”, sondern “innerhalb des Jahres geboren”

M. Cooper, Studies in Neo-Sumerian Administrative Procedures 5 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**ù-tud**

utud [BEAR] (V/t) (41 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [33]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: dú; tud; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. Written forms: dú; nu-ù-tud; tud; tud-a; tud-da; tud-dè; tud-ta-a-ni; ù-nu-tud; ù-tud. 1. bear (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-tuḫ-ḫu-um**

utuhum [BREAD] wr. ù-tuḫ-ḫu-um; u<sub>4</sub>-tuḫ-ḫu-um; ù-tuḫ-um “a bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù-tuḫ-um**

utuhum [BREAD] wr. ù-tuḫ-ḫu-um; u<sub>4</sub>-tuḫ-ḫu-um; ù-tuḫ-um “a bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ù ... ù ...**

negiert: “weder ... noch”

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ù/u<sub>4</sub>-sar**

“schärfen”

Cooper, *Curse* 245f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]**ù/u<sub>5</sub>-a dug<sub>4</sub>/di**

“Wiegenlieder singen”

Civil, *Aula Orientalis* 1, 50 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]**ù-u<sub>8</sub>**u'u [UNMNG] wr. ù-u<sub>8</sub>; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-a; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-i “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-u<sub>8</sub>-a**u'u [UNMNG] wr. ù-u<sub>8</sub>; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-a; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-i “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-u<sub>8</sub>-i**u'u [UNMNG] wr. ù-u<sub>8</sub>; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-a; ù-u<sub>8</sub>-i “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ù-ul<sub>4</sub>**ula'ulla [QUICK!] (MA) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ù-ul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ù-ul<sub>4</sub>. 1. quick! (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ù-um-tag**tag [TOUCH] (V/t) (58 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [27]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [11].) Base forms: tag; tag-ga; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-tag. Written forms: a-tag; al-tag-ga; i-tag-tag-ge; nu-al-tag-ga; nu-tag-ga; nu-um-tag-ga-ta; tag; tag-ga; tag-ga-ab; tag-ga<sup>ku6</sup>; tag-ge; tag-tag; ù-um-tag. 1. touch (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ù-zi-zi**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; i-zìg; i-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ù-zu-ni**

unklar

Kramer, *StOr* 46, 154: 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]**ù . . . zu-zu**

für . . . zi-zi

Black, *Reading Sumerian Poetry*, 133<sup>320</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]**u<sub>4</sub>**u [BELLOW] (1 instance: Old Akkadian) wr. u<sub>4</sub> “to bray, bellow, bawl; voice, cry, noise” Akk. *naḡāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl”; *riḡmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]u [PURSLANE] wr. u<sub>4</sub> “purslane” Akk. *puḫpuḫu* “purslane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ud [STORM] (N) (19 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud; <sup>u</sup>ud. Written forms: ud; ud-dè; u<sub>4</sub>; <sup>u</sup>ud; <sup>u</sup>u<sub>4</sub>. 1. storm (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Sturm”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“Sturm”

TCS 3, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“Sturm”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“festgesetzte Zeit”, sum. Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 240 zu 178 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

= [o], sumer.

Lieberman, AOAT 203, 25 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 298 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>4</sub>-...-a**

s. mu-...-a [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**u<sub>4</sub> ... a-ba**

“am Tage, an dem” = “als”

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 95<sup>+79</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**u<sub>4</sub>-A.MÛŠ.DI**

s. u<sub>4</sub>-še<sub>18</sub>\*\* (A.MÛŠ.DI) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**u<sub>4</sub> ... AK**

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 200 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**u<sub>4</sub> an-na**

“Licht des Himmels”

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 132 zu 159 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**u<sub>4</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>**

uaz [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ad<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>-bar**

Var. zu u<sub>4</sub> “Tag, Tageslicht”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**u<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta**

Alster und Westenholz, ASJ 16, 32 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**u<sub>4</sub>-bu-bu-ul**

ububul [PUSTULE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-bu-bu-ul; u-bu-bu-ul; u<sub>4</sub>-bu-bu-ul “a boil, pustule” Akk. *bubu'tu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**U<sub>4</sub>.<sup>d</sup>NANNA**

= *i-na ri-ša-tim*

TCS 3, 72 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

s. iti<sub>6</sub> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**U<sub>4</sub>.<sup>d</sup>NANNA(it<sub>6</sub>\*\*)**

(“iti<sub>x</sub>”)

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

(“iti<sub>x</sub>”)

TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**\*u<sub>4</sub>-<sup>d</sup>šá-ra**

lies kù-<sup>d</sup>šá-ra (Limet, Anthroponymie 119 u. ö., in Bedale, Sumerian Tablets from Umma 44)

Gomi, The Ancient Orient Museum 3, 39 zu 44 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**u<sub>4</sub>-<sup>d</sup>60**

= Adapa

Hallo, JCS 23, 62<sup>69</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]**U<sub>4</sub>-<sup>d</sup>60**

Oannes

Werner Mayer, BaM Beih. 2, p. 20 zu 90 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**u<sub>4</sub>-da**= *šetū*

Jacobsen, Image 332 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

Einleitung eines Bedingungssatzes

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 207 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

s. tukum-bi [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**u<sub>4</sub>-da-KU**= *aluzinnu* “un bouffon”?Limet, CRRA 20, 85<sup>27</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]s. u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]**u<sub>4</sub>-da-ta**

“from now on”

Ali, Letters 129<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]**u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš**uddatuš [JESTER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ud-da-tuš; ud-da-uš. Written forms: ud-da-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš. 1. jester (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Berufsbezeichnung

Edzard, SRU 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

= *aluzinnu*

Römer, OLZ 69, 355 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

s. a. u<sub>4</sub>-da-KU [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]**u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš-a**

Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 130<sup>12</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]**u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš(-ša)**“der auf einer Ziege sitzt” = *aluzinnu*

Römer, Persica 7, 47 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**u<sub>4</sub>-dag**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 260f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**U<sub>4</sub>.DĒ.ANŠE**

eine Krankheit

Durand, RA 73, 161f. [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**u<sub>4</sub>-dè de<sub>6</sub>-a**

Wilcke, CRAI 41, 321ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**u<sub>4</sub>-dè-gíd-da**Maeda, ASJ 17, 146<sup>3</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]**U<sub>4</sub>.DĒ.RA.RA**

Geller, Festschrift Lambert, 254 zu 22 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**u<sub>4</sub> du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>**

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 337f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 425ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. "Freizeit"

Englund, BBVO 10, 77 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>/du-a**

s. Feiertag

Sallaberger, Kalender, 72<sup>317</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>/du(-a)**

"arbeitsfreier Tag, Feiertag"; = *qāta šabātu*, zu sum. u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>

Civil, Aula Orientalis 1, 52f. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**U<sub>4</sub>.DU<sub>8</sub>.RA**

Nougayrol, RA 67, 191 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>4</sub>-è**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 260 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**u<sub>4</sub>-EBUR-šê**

aB; viell. = *ūm ebūrim* "zur Erntezeit"

Stol, Studies 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>4</sub>-EN**

lies u<sub>4</sub>-uru<sub>x</sub> ?

TCS 3, 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub> gá-gá**

in Verbindung mit muš "Sternenglanz"

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 69<sup>277</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

"Licht 'werfen'"

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 34 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gal**

Belege

TCS 3, 100f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 62 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>4</sub>(-gal)**

mit u<sub>5</sub>

Römer, Zikir šumim 306 zu 7-8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gál**

s. i-lim [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U<sub>4</sub>.GAM.MA**

Caplice, Or 39, 141<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gíd-da**

*uddagiddû*, "the to be deducted day", terminus technicus in der Buchhaltung für Tage, die in einer bestimmten Verrechnungsperiode abgezogen werden

van Lerberghe und Voet, Ur-Utu 1, 32 zu 6 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

*uddagiddû*, auch Ur III belegt; Buchhaltungsterminus

Sallaberger, Kalender, 11<sup>34</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gim è**

“wie das Sonnenlicht aufgehen (lassen)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gù-ra**

unklar; vgl. u<sub>4</sub> “Sturm”

TCS 3, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**

Name der Pflanze als liter. Verweis, u. a. “Enki und Ninḫursag”

Alster, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 28ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in**

uhin [DATE] (50 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; ù-ḫu-in; ú-ḫi-in “fresh date” Akk. *uḫinnu* “fresh date(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uhin [DATE] (N) (62 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in-nu; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in-nu; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. 1. fresh date (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in**

uhin [DATE] (N) (62 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [22].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in-nu; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>(ÉRIN)-ḫi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>ú-ḫi-in-nu; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-ḫi-in. 1. fresh date (62×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ḫúl**

in *in* u.-*sù*, cf. *ina ḫūd libbišu*; “als es ihr so gefiel”

Kienast, Eblaitica 2, 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ḫuš**

Epith., Belege

TCS 3, 99f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-imin**

“die ‘sieben’ Stürme”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-inim-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

“since the day it was decreed”

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 25: 53-55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>4</sub>-KA×BALAG-KA×BALAG**

TCS 3, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>**

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-kúr-šè**

bei altbabyl. Immobilienkauf; Zukunft in einem Großteil der Texte erwähnt, promissorischer Eid  
Simonetti, Compravendita, 149f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ma(-a)**

vielleicht “am Tage”

Römer, AOAT 309, 113 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ma-dam**

“‘reichliches’ Licht”

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>**

“Orkan”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 179<sup>+460</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-me-da u<sub>4</sub>-ul-lá-a-šè**

Phrase “every day, in all eternity”

Alster, JCS 24, 123<sup>21</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-mu-ul**

umul [CREATURE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-mu-ul “sickly creature” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sickly creature [noun] (UD-MU-U.GUD) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**U<sub>4</sub>-mu-ul**

Rolle in “Enki und Ninmah”

Kilmer, Or 41, 165<sup>28</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

GN

Jacobsen, Image 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-mud**

“dark daylight” said of the Ekur

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

= *ūmu da’mu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 36 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**u<sub>4</sub>-na-an-ga-ma**

“früher”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 159 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“früher”

Wilcke, ZA 60, 60<sup>18</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ná-a**

*bubbulum*-Tag

Jacobsen, Image 182 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

Lit., nicht mit den anderen Mondfeiertagen verbunden

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 249: 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**u<sub>4</sub>-nam-en-na**

Dämon

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 232 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>4</sub>-NE-a**

unklar

Kramer, StOr 46, 145: 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**u<sub>4</sub>-nu...-àm**

Phrase: “in less than ...”

Jacobsen, Image 383 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ri-a**

Anfang e. Komp.; Belege

Alster, Studies 3, 114<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

R. u. ähnl. Phrasen

Kutscher, YNER 6, 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

R šuruppak<sup>ki</sup>; Titel e. lit. Komp.

M. E. Cohen, RA 70, 131 und 132<sup>19</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

R u<sub>4</sub>-sud-ri-a; Titel e. lit. Komp.

Civil, JNES 25, 171 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

(Belege, Lit.)

Hecker, AOAT 8, 9<sup>2</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

Grammatik

Gragg, JNES 32, 129ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

Dietrich, AOAT 240, 57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

### u<sub>4</sub>-ri-ig

urig [CORNER] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ri-ig “corner” Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urig [HEADBAND] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ri-ig “headband” Akk. *tuqnu* “a headband?; good order” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš<sup>u</sup><sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### u<sub>4</sub>-RI-LI-na

für u<sub>4</sub>-ri-a

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 122 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš<sup>u</sup><sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### u<sub>4</sub>-sakar

usakar [MOON] (381 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-sakar “crescent moon; moon; crescent-shaped object; semi-circular line; half wheel” Akk. *uskāru* “crescent (moon)”; *warḫu* “the moon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usakar [MOON] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; <sup>na</sup><sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ġeš<sup>u</sup><sub>4</sub>-sakar. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na</sup><sub>4</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; ġeš<sup>u</sup><sub>4</sub>-sakar. 1. crescent-shaped object (2×/7%) 2. crescent (1×/4%) 3. moon (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 46f. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

und *šamšatu*, Ur III-Texte

Durand, MARI 6, 152f.+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

“Mond”, nicht nur auf “Mondsichel” beschränkt; in spezieller Verwendung “Neumond” (saġ)-u<sub>4</sub>-sakar Sallaberger, Kalender, 39f.<sup>+163</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. Mondsichel

Machinist und Tadmor, Festschrift Hallo, 146ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. a. *uskāru* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

in u<sub>4</sub>-sakar <sup>d</sup>a-nù <sup>d</sup>en-líl-la im ‘Strophengedicht’ Nabonids

Michalowski, Eretz-Israel 27, 144\* [AfO 52 (2011) 731]



**u<sub>4</sub>-sakar\*\*\*(SAR)-gišgigir**

(“sakar<sub>x</sub>”); “chariot’s crescent”

Hallo bei Civil, JAOS 88, 3<sup>13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

usakar [MOON] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>u<sub>4</sub>-sakar. 1. crescent-shaped object (2×/7%) 2. crescent (1×/4%) 3. moon (24×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**U<sub>4</sub>-SAR**

= u<sub>4</sub>-sakar<sub>x</sub>; e. Gegenstand; Belege, Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 73 zu 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>4</sub>-sar ak**

usar ak [SHARPEN] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-sar ak; ù-sa-ar ak; u<sub>4</sub>-sar ak “to sharpen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>-SAR-ra**

e. Pflanze

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 159 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

Var. uš-ḥa-ra

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 11<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>4</sub>-šara<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“šara<sub>x</sub>”); -Fest

Limet, RA 62, 5<sup>+3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-še-gur<sub>10</sub>-KUD**

aB; = *ūm ešēdim* “am Tag der Ernte”

Stol, Studies 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>4</sub>-še<sub>18</sub>\*\* (A.MÛŠ.DI)**

(“še<sub>x</sub>”)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 15: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>4</sub> šu-nigin**

“Abend (wörtlich vollendeter Tag)”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-šú-a**

udšua [HUNGRY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-šú-a “(to be) hungry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udšua [HUNGRY] (V/i) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-šú-a. Written forms: u<sub>4</sub>-šú-a. 1. (to be) hungry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *berû* “hungry”

Cohen, Eršemma 174 zu 22-23 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**u<sub>4</sub> šú-šú**

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš**

udšuš [DAILY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; ud-šú-uš “daily” Akk. *ūmišamma* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udšuš [DAILY] (AJ) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-šú-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; <sup>uz<sup>u</sup></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš. Written forms: ud-šú-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; <sup>uz<sup>u</sup></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš. 1. daily (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

MSL 9, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 191f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Belege zur Schreibung

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 159<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

#### U<sub>4</sub>-TA

= *allapak*, gramm. Komm.

Leichty, AfO 24, 81 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-ta-u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu

(“u<sub>x</sub>”)

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### U<sub>4</sub>-ta-u<sub>18</sub>-lu

s. <sup>d</sup>UD.U<sub>18</sub>.LU [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### U<sub>4</sub>-ta-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-[h<sub>é</sub>-ti]

PN, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 36 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

#### U<sub>4</sub>-ta-u<sub>18</sub>-lu-me-ša<sub>4</sub>

PN, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 23 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-te-en

udtena [EVENING] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-te-na; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en-na “evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-te-en-na

udtena [EVENING] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-te-na; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en-na “evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-te-eš-di

~ u<sub>4</sub>-te-eš-du<sub>11</sub>

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-te-eš-te

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-te-na

udtena [EVENING] (68 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-te-na; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en; u<sub>4</sub>-te-en-na “evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-ti-la

(-šè “für”) “ewige Zeit”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 23 zu 9' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-tu-ud-da

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### u<sub>4</sub>-tuḫ-ḫu-um

utuhum [BREAD] wr. ù-tuḫ-ḫu-um; u<sub>4</sub>-tuḫ-ḫu-um; ù-tuḫ-um “a bread” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>-túl-lá**

utulla [STONE] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-túl-lá “a precious stone” Akk. *illuku* “a precious stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>-tur**

Belege

Römer, AOAT 309, 114 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**u<sub>4</sub>-tur-ra**

= *ūm šeḫrim*; Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 151 zu 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**u<sub>4</sub>-tuš-a**

Yoshikawa, ASJ 14, 425ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. Feiertag

Sallaberger, Kalender, 72<sup>317</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**u<sub>4</sub> tuš-a**

s. tuš [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**u<sub>4</sub> ... u<sub>4</sub>-bi-a**

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>/u<sub>5</sub>-ḡiš<sup>mušen</sup>**

ein Greifvogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 298f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu**

eh [INSECT] (N) (66 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [41]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. Written forms: eḫ; eḫ-eḫ; u<sub>4</sub>-uḫ-ḫu. 1. flea (1×/2%) 2. insect(s), bug(s) (41×/62%) 3. insect (23×/35%) 4. louse (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul**

u’ul [CONSENT] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-ul “consent” Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“(in) time of old”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-i-a**

TCS 3, 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul(-la) a-ra-zu**

“immer (zu Diensten)! Bitte schön!” (= akkad. *annu u tesl̄tu*)

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 114ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-la-ām**

“es ist schon lange her”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 172 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-lá-ta**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-li-a-ta**

= \*u<sub>4</sub>-ul-è-a-ta “seit dem Tag als die (erste) Blüte/Rosette sproß”

Selz, WZKM 94, 201 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**(u<sub>4</sub>-)ul-lí-a**

Joannès, RA 86, 171 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-uru<sub>4</sub>**

Anfang von Farmer's Instructions

Civil, AuOr Suppl. 5, 1 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa-al**

uzahal [DISAPPEARANCE] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥal; u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa-al "disappearance" Akk. *ḥalāqu* "to be lost; be(come) fugitive" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa-al-ak**

unklar; Belege

Alster, Instructions 83<sup>+35</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**u<sub>4</sub> za-ḥa-al—ak**

"give over to perdition"

Frymer-Kensky, Ordeal 100f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa-al(-ak)**

Civil, Festschrift Hallo, 77<sup>19</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**u<sub>4</sub> za-ḥa-al-e—si**

s. u<sub>4</sub> za-ḥa-al—ak [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥal**

uzahal [DISAPPEARANCE] wr. u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥal; u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa-al "disappearance" Akk. *ḥalāqu* "to be lost; be(come) fugitive" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>4</sub>—zal**

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 149<sup>407</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>4</sub>-zal**

= *šumšulum* "den Tag verbringen"

Wilcke, AfO 23, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

"Zeit verschwenden"

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 109: 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**u<sub>4</sub>-zal-a/la/le**

= *namāru*; Lit.

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 4 zu 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**u<sub>4</sub>-zal-la**

"daily provisions"

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 169 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 66f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>4</sub>-zal-le**

TCS 3, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 212 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**u<sub>5</sub>**

a'u [WATER] wr. a-ú; a-ù; a-u<sub>5</sub>; ù; u<sub>5</sub> "high water" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ḡeš [TREE] (5552 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ḡeš; mu; u<sub>5</sub> "tree; wood; a description of animals" Akk. *išu* "tree" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

i [OIL] (8654 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ì; u<sub>5</sub>; ú “oil; butter; container for oil” Akk. *tallum* “vessel for oil etc.”; *šamnu* “oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [LAND] (10 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>; ù “a type of land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PILE] wr. u<sub>5</sub> “earth pile” Akk. *šipku* “heaping up, pile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [RIDE] (156 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub> “to ride; attachment to a plow; upper pivot of a door; ship’s cabin; to gain control” Akk. *hinnu* “ship’s cabin”; *kašāšu* “to gain control of, acquire”; *rakābu* “to ride; mount”; *rikbu* “crew (of ship); attachment, superstructure”; *šagammu* “upper door hinge?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [SHEPHERD] wr. u<sub>5</sub> “shepherd” Akk. *rē’û* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [TOTALITY] (17 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. u; u<sub>5</sub> “totality, world” Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [UNMNG] wr. u<sub>18</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>; u<sub>10</sub>; u<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [UNMNG] (5 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. u<sub>5</sub> “?” Akk. *tabbānu* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

area [noun] (H̄U.SI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(boat) cabin [noun] (H̄U.SI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

door pivot? [noun] (H̄U.SI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

pelican? [noun] (H̄U.SI) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to ride [verb] (H̄U.SI) {freq. 161} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u [LAND] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3].) Base forms: ù; u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ù; u<sub>5</sub>. 1. a type of land (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [RIDE] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝes</sup>u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>; <sup>ĝes</sup>u<sub>5</sub>. 1. ship’s cabin (N) (2×/33%) 2. to ride (4×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [SOUTH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>. 1. south (wind) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [TOTALITY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u; u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u; u<sub>5</sub>. 1. totality, world (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

u [OIL] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>. 1. oil (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *rakābu*

TCS 3, 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

Ebla, eher “Bote” als “Händler”

Archi, AoF 20, 53 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

“(s.) einschiffen, fahren”; Belege

Römer, AOAT 232, 350ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Emblem der Nanše, ein Vogel?

Heimpel, RLA 9, 153 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

in U<sub>5</sub> GAR.IB.MUŠEN, auch *rikbu*

Finkel, Festschrift Lambert, 151 zu 7-8 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 286 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

akkad. unklar, vielleicht *rākibu* “Reiter”; vielleicht ein *siḫḫu* auf der Gallenblase

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 363f. zu 1-2 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Suter, CM 17, 89<sup>88</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Limet, Acta Orientalia Belgica 16, 104<sup>25</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

### U<sub>5</sub>

s. *rikibtu* [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

### u<sub>5</sub>-a

ua [OH] (36 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-a; u<sub>8</sub>; ù “(a soothing expression); oh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (ĤU.SI-A) {freq. 27} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Klein, Festschrift Tadmor, 306 zu Z. 3 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

### u<sub>5</sub>-ad

u<sup>’</sup>az [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ad. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ad. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### u<sub>5</sub>-ad<sup>mušen</sup>

uaz [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ad<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### u<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>

uaz [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ad<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 34 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### u<sub>5</sub>-bí

swan? [noun] (ĤU.SI-NE) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### u<sub>5</sub>-bí<sup>mušen</sup>

ubi [BIRD] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; ub-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-bí “a bird” Akk. *uppû*; *šāt kapru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“...-cock”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 136 zu 280 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

Owen, ZA 71, 36 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 148 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

möglicherweise “Schwan”; Vogel der Göttin Ningal

Veldhuis, CM 22, 296 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

### u<sub>5</sub>-dar

mallard? [noun] (ĤU.SI-DAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### u<sub>5</sub>-dar<sup>mušen</sup>

udar [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-dar; u<sub>5</sub>-dar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-dar; u<sub>5</sub>-dar<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### u<sub>5</sub> ... dug<sub>4</sub>

Suter, CM 17, 91<sup>98</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

### u<sub>5</sub> giš-gi-kù-ta

Beginn v. Lugalbanda II, 2. Teil, u. “Nanse u. d. Vögel”

Wilcke, AS 20, 244<sup>60</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Wilcke, AfO 24, 50 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>5</sub>-gù<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugun [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-gù<sup>mušen</sup>; ù-gù<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *tarru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>5</sub>-ĝeš<sup>mušen</sup>**

udĝeš [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-ĝeš<sup>mušen</sup>; ud-ĝeš “a bird” Akk. *kilīlu* “a bird (AHw)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udĝeš [BIRD] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ĝeš<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ĝeš<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>5</sub>-ĥur<sup>mušen</sup>**

uhur [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-ĥur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uhur [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ĥur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>-ĥur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>5</sub> (i)**

fatty substance {freq. 18} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**u<sub>5</sub>-mu**

umuš [OIL] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u<sub>5</sub>-mu. Written forms: u<sub>5</sub>-mu. 1. oil (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>5</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

hamun [BIRD] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ĥa-mun<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

u [GOOSE] (25 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub> “wild goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ua [OWL] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ù-a<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>8</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *hū’a* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [GOOSE] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u<sub>11</sub>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: u<sub>11</sub>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wild goose (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

-Vogel

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 185 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

“Hahn”

Owen, ZA 71, 34 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

identifiziert mit Gans, vermutlich aber prototypischer Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 294f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

Vogelnamen mit dem Element u<sub>5</sub>

Veldhuis, CM 22, 297 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

s. a. kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-bí**

ubi [BIRD] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; ub-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-bí “a bird” Akk. *uppû*; *šāt kapru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝeš<sub>u<sub>11</sub></sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>5</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

grüner Wasservogel, lexikal. Gleichung *raqraqqu* wie bei a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>  
Veldhuis, CM 22, 214 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>**

usim [BIRD] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *qaqû* “a bird (AHw)”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usim [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: uz-sim; u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-sim; u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *qaqû*

Owen, ZA 71, 35 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

vielleicht eine wilde Gans

Veldhuis, CM 22, 296f. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**u<sub>5</sub>-šu-úr**

usar [NEIGHBOR] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. usar;  
u<sub>5</sub>-šu-úr; ù-šu-ru; ù-šu-úr “(female) neighbor; secondary wife” Akk. *ši'itu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>5</sub>-tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

utum [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-tum<sub>12</sub>;  
u<sub>5</sub>-tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-tum<sub>12</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>-tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**U<sub>5</sub>.UZ<sup>mušen</sup>**

mB Beleg

Sassmannshausen, BaFo 21, 303<sup>+3463</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**u<sub>6</sub>**

u [ADMIRATION] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>6</sub> “admiration”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wonder [noun] (IGI.É) {freq. 120} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to overview [verb] (IGI.É) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u [ADMIRATION] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ù; u<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: ù; u<sub>6</sub>. 1. admiration (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>6</sub>-di**

udi [ADMIRATION] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>6</sub>-di “admiration, (astonished) gaze”  
Akk. *tabrûtu* “appearance, sighting” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udi [ADMIRATION] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub>-di. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub>-di. 1. admiration, (astonished) gaze (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>6</sub> ... dug<sub>4</sub>**

“to look inquiringly”

Kramer, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 247<sup>9</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>**

u dug [ADMIRE] (92 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub> “to admire; to regard, observe” Akk. *amāru* “to see”; *barû* “to see, look at” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u dug [ADMIRE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> e. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; u<sub>6</sub> e. 1. to admire (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

u dug [ADMIRE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> e. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; u<sub>6</sub> e. 1. to admire (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>6</sub>-e**

Belege

TCS 3, 78 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>6</sub> . . . e**

“staunen”

Krecher, Or 54, 150<sup>36</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**u<sub>6</sub> e**

u dug [ADMIRE] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> e. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; u<sub>6</sub> e. 1. to admire (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>6</sub>-e—gub**

“zum Staunen dastehen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>6</sub>-ga**

in Hur-sag-u<sub>6</sub>-ga

Jacobsen, Image 392 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

frühdyn., f. uga<sup>mušen</sup>

Alster, AOAT 25, 18<sup>24</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**u<sub>6</sub>-nir**

unir [ZIGGURAT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>6</sub>-nir “ziggurat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ziggurat [noun] (IGI.É-<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unir [ZIGGURAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub>-nir. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub>-nir. 1. ziggurat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ziqurratu*

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

“ziggurat”, < (E)unir in Eridu

Green, JCS 30, 147 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**u<sub>6</sub>-nir-ra il-la**

TCS 3, 56 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**u<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>**

u [PLANT] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. u<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: u<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: u<sub>6</sub><sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>8</sub>**

u [DEFEAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>8</sub>; ú “defeat” Akk. *tuqumtu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [EWE] (4255 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. u<sub>8</sub>; u<sub>8</sub><sup>munus</sup>; u<sub>10</sub> “sheep, ewe” Akk. *immertu* “ewe”; *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [UNMNG] wr. u<sub>18</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>; u<sub>10</sub>; u<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ua [OH] (36 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-a; u<sub>8</sub>; ù“(a soothing expression); oh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

soothing expression [interjection] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

defeat [noun] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ewe [noun] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD) {freq. 80} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

u [EWE] (N) (34 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [8]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [19]; unknown [1].) Base forms: u<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>8</sub>. 1. sheep, ewe (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

alt /uwu/

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 10<sup>6</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

als ‘Silbenzeichen’

Zgoll, ZA 87, 182<sup>8</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>8</sub>/’ù-a gar/ús**

“Leid zufügen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 12 zu 53 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U<sub>8</sub>+A**

= /u’ a/, /u’ i/, /u’ u/; U<sub>8</sub> (bzw. ’ù) Abk. f. U<sub>8</sub>+A

Riemschneider, JCS 28, 65ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za**

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE] wr. wu-wa za; wu-wá za; wu-wa zal; ù-a za; u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za “to make noise” Akk. *šutabrû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>8</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup>**

ua [OWL] (15 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ù-a<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>8</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *hū’a* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>8</sub>-bar-gál-la**

“ungeschorenes Mutterschaf”

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**u<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

“‘Wehe’ sprechen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**u<sub>8</sub>-ga**

uga [MILK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>8</sub>-ga “milk ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

milk ewe [noun] (LAGAB×GUD+GUD-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**u<sub>8</sub>-ganun-tur-nun**

vorsarg., Beiname der <sup>d</sup>Lamma\*\*.-š<sub>6</sub>-ga

Biggs, JNES 32, 29: 4’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**U<sub>8</sub>.GUB.NÍTA**

oder NIM

Pientka, OLZ 94, 473 zu 30 (?) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**U<sub>8</sub>.HI.A**

*immerātu*

Finkelstein, JAOS 88, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**U<sub>8</sub>+ḪÚL**

UHÚL [SHEEP] (111 instances: Ur III) wr. U<sub>8</sub>+ḪÚL “a type of sheep, fat-tailed ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

graphische Variante von u<sub>8</sub>-gukkal?

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 289: 7+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**u<sub>8</sub>-lu-a**

“who tends the mother-sheep” ?

TCS 3, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>8</sub>munus**

u [EWE] (4255 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. u<sub>8</sub>; u<sub>8</sub><sup>munus</sup>; u<sub>10</sub> “sheep, ewe” Akk. *immertu* “ewe”; *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>8</sub>-sal**

usal [MEADOW] (23 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ú-sal; u<sub>8</sub>-sal; SAL.LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI?; LAGAB<sub>x</sub>(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL? “meadow, pasture” Akk. *aburriš* “in a green pasture”; *ušallu* “(fields) along valley-bottom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

für ú-sal

Wilcke, ZA 86, 32 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**U<sub>8</sub>.SAL**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 43 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>. . .**

Wu Yuhong, JAC 11, 67f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-dù**

u. ä.

Visicato, ASJ 17, 288<sup>5</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-ná/nú-a**

Wu Yuhong, JAC 11, 65ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-nu-a**

o. ä., s. nu, in u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-nu/nú-a o. ä. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**U<sub>8</sub>.UDU.ḪI.A**

Irrtum? Auf Ochsen bezogen

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 123 zu Obv. 1 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**u<sub>9</sub>**

u [TEN] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. u<sub>9</sub>; u “ten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>10</sub>**

u [EWE] (4255 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. u<sub>8</sub>; u<sub>8</sub><sup>munus</sup>; u<sub>10</sub> “sheep, ewe” Akk. *immertu* “ewe”; *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [UNMNG] wr. u<sub>18</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>; u<sub>10</sub>; u<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>11</sub>**

u [GOOSE] (25 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub> “wild goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [GOOSE] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u<sub>11</sub>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: u<sub>11</sub>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. wild goose (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš<sub>u</sub>u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>H</sub>U<sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš<sub>u</sub>u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>H</sub>U<sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>18</sub>**

u [UNMNG] wr. u<sub>18</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>; u<sub>10</sub>; u<sub>8</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); “Sturm”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); “Sturm”

Caplice, Or 40, 161 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); “Sturm”

Heimpel, JNES 30, 233 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

ulu [WIND] (83 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumuùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumuùlu; u<sub>18</sub>-lu; tumuùlu “south wind; south; a demon” Akk. *alû* “an evil demon”; *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of demon [noun] (URU×MIN-LU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to forget [verb] (URU×MIN-LU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* (GIŠGAL)-lú kú-kú**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); ein Fisch, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 27 i 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -ru**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); Belege

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 43 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>18</sub>-ru**

uru [SUBSCRIPT] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>uru</sup>uru<sub>16</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-ru “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urun [EXALTED] (128 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru; uru; uru<sub>15</sub> “(to be) exalted; (to be) strong” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *šapsu* “sun ???”; *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urun [PACIFICATION] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru “pacification (of waves)” Akk. *tanīhu ša agī* “pacification of waves” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

composition-division [noun] (URU×MIN-RU) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urun [PACIFICATION] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru. Written forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru. 1. pacification (of waves) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Belege, Lit.; (mit Landsberger) “etwas Riesiges” bzw. “Riese”

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 107 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

“Turm”

Klein, Festschrift Hallo, 126 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

“gewaltig”

Geller, ZA 86, 77 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 201f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -ru-GİR**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”); “wilde Macht”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 2: 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -ru/muru<sub>9</sub>\*\***

(“u<sub>x</sub>-ru/muru<sub>x</sub>[!]”)

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 142f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -ru/uru<sub>16</sub>\*\***

(“u<sub>x</sub>”, “uru<sub>x</sub>”)

TCS 3, 62ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**u<sub>19</sub>-lu**

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin<sub>7</sub></sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub></sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; úru; u<sub>19</sub>-lu. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**u<sub>20</sub>**

u [GRAIN] wr. u<sub>20</sub> “grain” Akk. *û* “nourishment?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u [GRAIN] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u<sub>20</sub>. Written forms: u<sub>20</sub>. 1. grain (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**U<sub>x</sub>(NI)**

s. NI [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**u<sub>x</sub>(PA)-a**

ua [PROVISIONER] (145 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *ú-a*; u<sub>x</sub>(PA)-a “provisioner” Akk. *zāninu* “provisioner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ub**

ub [CORNER] (78 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ub; ib; ib-bi “corner, recess” Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ub [ENUNCIATE] (5 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ub “to enunciate” Akk. *têlu* “to pronounce (exactly)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

corner [noun] (UB) {freq. 44} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ub [CORNER] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ub. Written forms: UB; ub. 1. corner (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UB**

ub [CORNER] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ub. Written forms: UB; ub. 1. corner (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zeichenform

Dossin, Bulletin 5/60, 231 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

gegen Matthews als abgekürzte Schreibung für Umma und nicht für Ĝemdet Našr  
Selz, AOAT 253, 310<sup>137</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

in Berufsbezeichnungen

Bauer, AfO 48/49, 171 zu V 4 und 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### ub-bí<sup>mušen</sup>

ubi [BIRD] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; ub-bí<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-bí “a bird” Akk. *uppû*; *šāt kapru* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ub-da

anubda [QUARTER] (1748 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an-ub-da; ub-da “a cosmographic or geographic term; quarter (of the universe)” Akk. *kibrat arbatu* “the four edges (of the world)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

anubda [QUARTER] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ub-da. Written forms: ub-da. 1. a cosmographic or geographic term, quarter (of the universe) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ub-da-límmu-ba

= *kibrāt erbetti*

Caplice, Or 40, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

### ub-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

in: -ús; cf. AHw. s. v. *tubqu*

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 91: 272 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

### ub-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

ubduga [CORNER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ub-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. Written forms: ub-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga. 1. corner (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ub-imin

Epith. von Uruk

TCS 3, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

### UB<sup>(ki)</sup>

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 124 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

### ub-li-a

ublia [STREET] wr. ub-li-a “street” Akk. *sulû* “street, lane” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ublia [STREET] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ub-li-a. Written forms: ub-li-a. 1. street (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ub-líl

ublilla [SHRINE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ub-líl; ub-líl-lá. Written forms: ub-líl; ub-líl-lá. 1. outdoor shrine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ub-líl-lá

ublilla [SHRINE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ub-líl-lá “outdoor shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

outdoor shrine [noun] (UB-KID-LAL) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ublilla [SHRINE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ub-líl; ub-líl-lá. Written forms: ub-líl; ub-líl-lá. 1. outdoor shrine (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### UB.ME

Schreibung für den Namen von Umma

Lambert, JNES 49, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**ub-pad**

ubpad [UNMNG] wr. ub-pad; ú-pad “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ub-šu-ukkin-na**

Lit.

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 115f. zu 89 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

**UB.ŠU.UKKIN.NA**

Pongratz-Leisten, BaFo 16, 56ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**ub-šu-unkin-na**

ubšu'unkinak [COURT] wr. ub-šu-unkin-na “the court of the assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubšu'unkinak [~ASSEMBLY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ub-šu-unkin-na. Written forms: ub-šu-unkin-na. 1. the meeting place of the assembly (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ub-zal**

type of reed [noun] (UB-NI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ùb**

ub [DRUM] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùb; ub<sub>6</sub> “a drum” Akk. *uppu* “(a type of) drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of drum [noun] (ÁB×ŠÀ) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

*uppu*

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 103]

**ÛB**

= *uppu*, Schlaginstrument und andere unsichere Bedeutungen

Kilmer, Finkelstein-Gedenkschrift, 132f. [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Zeichenform

MacGinnis, NABU 1999/2 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ùb-a**

ub [DRUM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùb; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ùb-a; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ub<sub>4</sub>**

ub [CAVITY] (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ub<sub>4</sub> “cavity” Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pit [noun] (LAGAB×U) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ub [DRUM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùb; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ùb-a; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Trommel”?; FD Texte

Alster, AfO 38/39, 24 zu 51 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**ub<sub>4</sub>-ba**

ub [CAVITY] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ub<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ub<sub>4</sub>-ba. 1. cavity (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*ub<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>**

“Fallgrube”; od. si?-du<sub>11</sub>(?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 46<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

“fließen lassen”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### ub<sub>4</sub>-ub<sub>4</sub>

s. ta(-ta)-ub<sub>4</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### ub<sub>5</sub>

Selz, CM 7, 195<sup>154</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

#### ub<sub>6</sub>

ub [DRUM] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùb; ub<sub>6</sub> “a drum” Akk. *uppu* “(a type of) drum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)

ub [DRUM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùb; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ùb-a; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>

ub [DRUM] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùb; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: ùb-a; ub<sub>4</sub>; ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ); ub<sub>x</sub>(ÁB.ŠÀ)<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a drum (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ubara

ubara [PROTECTION] wr. ubara “divine protection” Akk. *kidinnu* “protection, aegis” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ubi

ubi [FISH] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ubi; úbi “a fish” Akk. *abūtu* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubi [FISH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ubi-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

ubi<sup>abak</sup> [FISH] wr. ubi-ab-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ubi-gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

ubigal [FISH] wr. ubi-gal<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

ubi [FISH] wr. ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a type of carp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubi [FISH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ubi-sig<sub>10</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

ubisig [FISH] wr. ubi-sig<sub>10</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “type of fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ubi-sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>

ubisumaš [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ubi-sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubisumaš [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ubi-sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ubi-sumaš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### úbi

ubi [FISH] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ubi; úbi “a fish” Akk. *abūtu* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>**

ubi [FISH] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku6</sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ubi; ubi<sup>ku6</sup>; ubi<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.SUḪUR)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a carp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ubila**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ḡeš-ú-bíl-la; ḡeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ḡeš-ú-bíl-la; ḡeš-ú-bíl “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úbila**

ubila [CHARCOAL] (30 instances: Ur III) wr. ḡeš-ú-bíl-la; ḡeš-ú-bíl; ú-bil; ú-bíl; ubila; úbila; ḡeš-ú-bíl-la; ḡeš-ú-bíl “charcoal” Akk. *upillû* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ubišaga**

umbisaḡ [SCRIBE] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla) wr. umbisaḡ; úmbisaḡ; ubišaga “scribe; scholar” Akk. *tupšarru* “scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ubri**

ubri [LANCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ubri; úbri “lance, spear” Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ubri [LANCE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ubri; úbri(IGI.DIM); urudubri; urudubri<sup>u-x</sup>. Written forms: ubri; úbri(IGI.DIM); urudubri; urudubri<sup>u-x</sup>. 1. lance (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úbri**

ubri [LANCE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ubri; úbri “lance, spear” Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úbri(IGI.DIM)**

ubri [LANCE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ubri; úbri(IGI.DIM); urudubri; urudubri<sup>u-x</sup>. Written forms: ubri; úbri(IGI.DIM); urudubri; urudubri<sup>u-x</sup>. 1. lance (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ubur**

ubur [BREAST] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ubur; úbur; ù-bur; ú-bi-ur “breast” Akk. *tulû* “breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breast [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ubur [BREAST] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA). Written forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); ubur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breast (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA)**

ubur [BREAST] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA). Written forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); ubur-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breast (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UBUR**

Bo., nicht AKAN\*\* (“ÁGAN”), Zeichenform

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 78f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

“Brustwarze”; Lesung ubur oder akan?

Wilcke, Festschrift Moran, 482<sup>65</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 488]

**ubur-an-na**

“Zitze(n) des Himmels”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 16 zu 22' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ubur an-na**

“Zitzen des Himmels”; Kommentar Nabnītu I  
MSL 16, 342 zu 4’f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ubur-an-sud-ága**

“die Zitzen des leuchtenden Himmels”  
Steible, FAOS 1, 21 zu 23 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ubur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ubur [BREAST] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA). Written forms: ubur; ubur(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA); ubur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breast (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ubur-imin**

= <sup>du</sup>gubur-imin(-b) = *šuršuppu*  
TCS 3, 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ubur-re**

type of bird [noun] (DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA-RI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ubur-ri<sup>mušen</sup>**

uburri [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ubur-ri<sup>mušen</sup>; ùbur-ru<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úbur**

ubur [BREAST] (42 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ubur; úbur; ù-bur; ú-bi-ur “breast” Akk. *tulú* “breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùbur-ru<sup>mušen</sup>**

uburri [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ubur-ri<sup>mušen</sup>; ùbur-ru<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Owen, ZA 71, 39 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ud**

ud [IF] (2 instances: unknown) wr. ud “if” Akk. *šumma* “if” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud [STORM] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “storm; storm demon” Akk. *ūmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud [SUN] (29106 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; heat; a fever; summer; sun” Akk. *immu* “heat (of day), daytime”; *ummedu* “a fever?”; *umšu* “heat, summer”; *šamšu* “sun”; *ūmu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud [WHEN] (29 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “when” Akk. *enūma* “when” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

day(light) [noun] (UD) {freq. 1419} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

storm [noun] (UD) {freq. 264} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ud [STORM] (N) (19 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud; <sup>ú</sup>ud. Written forms: ud; ud-dè; u<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>ud; <sup>ú</sup>u<sub>4</sub>. 1. storm (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Regeln”?; Komm.

Borger, BiOr 30, 164 I 23f. u. p. 175 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**UD**

Lesungen uta und utu

Jacobsen, JAOS 88, 105 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

frühdyn., Zeichenformen

Biggs, Or 42, 43f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

*ubbubu*, juristisch

Civil, JAOS 103, 62 zu 66 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

zur Lesung altsumerisch; nicht wie später /babar/; s. auch e-UD in Ukg. 6 I 18'

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 9 zu III 19 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

“assécher”, Lit. zur Lesung

Carroué, ASJ 8, 54<sup>107</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

nach von Soden, StOr 46, 326 “weißer Fleck”

Kraus, JCS 37, 144<sup>41</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

in den archaischen Texten; zur Zeitbestimmung, auch x (< 10) + UD, Zeichenformen

Szarzyńska, Šulmu 4, 273ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UDgunû**

murux, UR III, in tûg-û-R “middle size”

Kang, SACT 2, 443; 377 zu 256: 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

= muru<sub>13</sub>(?) “gut”, Lit.

Pettinato, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei VIII/32, 87 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

ga-U. “Topfen”

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 87 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

für *manzāzu/naplastu* in TIM 9, 79: 8

Winitzer, NABU 2003/94 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**UD-a**

ḫax-a “trocken”

Landsberger, WeOr 1, 372<sup>73</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UD.A**

med. Texte, Lesung wohl *tupaššâ*

Goltz, Heilkunde 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

= *ramûtu*, “e. Körpermal”

Leichty, AfO 24, 84 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**UD-AN**

s. Enūma Anu Enlil

Frame und George, Iraq 67, 276 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**UD/AN**

Abū Ṣalābīḥ, UD.NUN.GAL-Texte, = un<sub>x</sub> “god, heaven, heavenly”

M. E. Cohen, JCS 28, 84ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**UD.AŠ**

*pappardillu*, zur Technik der Verarbeitung und Verrechnung

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 79 Rs. 11,+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**UD.BA**

ein Gewand, Mari

Kupper, ARMT 22 p. 614 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**ud-ba-nu-íl-la**

Waffe des Ninurta, unklar

Cooper, *Angim dimma* p. 124 zu 132 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

Emblem des Ninurta

Roth, *JESHO* 44, 285 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**UD.BAR.A**

s. u<sub>4</sub>-šú-a [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ud-bi**

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-bi-šè**

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-bi-ta**

udbita [FORMER] (31 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud-bi-ta “former (lit. from those days)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

former days [noun] (UD-BI-TA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

udbita [FORMER] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ud-bi-ta. Written forms: ud-bi-ta. 1. former (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Ukg. Oval Pl. iii 20 “yore”, the past”

Jacobsen, *JNES* 32, 162<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ud-bil<sup>ku6</sup>**

udbil [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ud-bil<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: ud-bil<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-da**

udda [STAND] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud-da “a stand” Akk. *manzaltu* “position” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uda [IF] (CNJ) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ud-da; ud-da-ĝeš-en. Written forms: ud-da; ud-da-ĝeš-en. 1. if (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ukg. Oval Pl. iii 23 “present-day”, nominalisiert

Jacobsen, *JNES* 32, 162<sup>10</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**UD.DA**

= *šētu* “Glut”

Werner Mayer, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 5, 495 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

*šētu*

Hunger und Pingree, *AfO Beih.* 24, 134 zu iii 19 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**UD(-da)**

s. ḥád(-da) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ud-da-ba<sup>ku6</sup>**

udtab [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ud-tab<sup>ku6</sup>; ud-da-ba<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud-da-gíd-da**

“abziehbare Tage”, keine Verkürzung einer “theoretischen” Monatslänge zur tatsächlichen Tanret, JCS 56, 6ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

s. Rationen

Tanret, JCS 56, 6f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ud-da-ĝeš-en**

uda [IF] (CNJ) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ud-da; ud-da-ĝeš-en. Written forms: ud-da; ud-da-ĝeš-en. 1. if (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.DA.KU/TUŠ.A**

Ur III, “Bärenführer”

Gelb, StOr 46, 61ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ud-da-ta**

hereafter [adverb] (UD-DA-TA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ud-da-tuš**

uddatuš [JESTER] (40 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud-da-tuš “jester” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buffoon [noun] (UD-DA-KU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**\*UD.DA.TUŠ.ŠA**

Lesung UD.DA.TUŠ.A

Gelb, StOr 46, 61 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ud-da-uš**

uddatuš [JESTER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ud-da-tuš; ud-da-uš. Written forms: ud-da-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš. 1. jester (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-dam-ma-ri-a**

uddammaria [YESTERDAY] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ud-dam-ma-ri-a “yesterday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uddammaria [YESTERDAY] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-dam-ma-ri-a. Written forms: ud-dam-ma-ri-a. 1. yesterday (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-dé**

de [POUR] (V/t) (86 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Old Babylonian [4]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [24]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [9].) Base forms: dé; dé-dé; di. Written forms: an-dé; an-dé-a; ba-an-dé; ba-an-dé-e; dé; dé-a; dé-dé; dé-dé-a; dé-ma-ni; di; im-dé-a; nu-dé; nu-dé-a; ud-dé. 1. to pour (86×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-dè**

ud [STORM] (N) (19 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud; <sup>ú</sup>ud. Written forms: ud; ud-dè; u<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ú</sup>ud; <sup>ú</sup>u<sub>4</sub>. 1. storm (19×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“getrocknet”

Foster, JNES 37, 274 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

#### UD.DU

in med. Texten Lesung wohl *tubbal*

Goltz, Heilkunde 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

medizin., *hātu* “to overwhelm”

Stol, Epilepsy, 91 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

#### UD.DU-ba

Ur III; = u<sub>4</sub> gub-ba “appointed day”? S. UD.GUB-ba.

Sollberger, AOAT 25, 442<sup>+20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### UD.DU<sup>mušen</sup>

s. UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

#### UD.DU pirig

Kanalname, vorsarg.

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iii 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### UD-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

= *tá-wa-um*, Ebla

Mander, Or 48, 337 [AfO 27 (1980) 435]

“(Zauber-, Beschwörungs-)Formel”

Catagnoti und Bonechi, SEL 15, 31ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

#### UD.E.RI.A

unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1665 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

#### ud-è

utu'e [SUNRISE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: utu-è; <sup>d</sup>utu-è. Written forms: ud-è; <sup>d</sup>utu-è. 1. sunrise (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### UD.GAL.NUN

Abū Šalābīḥ; = <sup>d</sup>En-líl; Belege

W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 39, 431 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

UD.GAL.NUN-Schreibungen; Forschungsüberblick, Liste

Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 267ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

#### UD.GAL.UNU

Abū Šalābīḥ; = <sup>d</sup>En-ki; Belege

W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 39, 431f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

#### UD-GAR

GAR.UD [~COW] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: UD-GAR. Written forms: UD-GAR. 1. a qualification of cows (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ud-gi<sub>6</sub>-da-da-ri

udġidadari [LATER] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ud-gi<sub>6</sub>-da-da-ri “later” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### UD.GIBIL

in Hemerologien

Livingstone, Festschrift Lambert, 386 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

#### ud gíd-da

ude gida [DAY] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ud gíd. Written

forms: ud gíd-da. 1. an artificial day added onto the end of a 29-day month for accounting purposes. (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud gub-ba**

ud guba [DURATION OF A WARRANTY] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ud gub. Written forms: ud gub-ba. 1. duration of a warranty (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.GUB.BA**

= *ūmu rēqu(?)*, Ext., Susa; s. UD.DU.BA

Labat, MDP 57, 107 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 477]

**ud-ĝál**

udĝal [ILLUMINATING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-ĝál “illuminating” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

illuminating [adjective] (UD-IG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ud-ĝeš**

udĝeš [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>5</sub>-ĝeš<sup>mušen</sup>; ud-ĝeš “a bird” Akk. *kiṭlu* “a bird (AHw)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-da-da-ri**

udĝidadari [LATER] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-da-da-ri. Written forms: ud-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-da-da-ri. 1. later (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.KALAG**

in Hemerologien, “starker Tag” = günstiger Tag

Livingstone, Festschrift Lambert, 386f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**UD.KIB.NU<sup>ki</sup>**

für sonst UD.KIB.NUN<sup>ki</sup>; d.h., daß die Zeichen wohl einzeln und nicht zusammen zimbir<sup>ki</sup> o. ä. gelesen wurden

van Soldt, AbB 12, 112c) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**UD.KIB.NUN.I<sub>7</sub>**

Neumann, OLZ 87, 388 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UD.KIB.NUN(.KI)**

Euphrat KIB<sup>num</sup> oder KIB<sup>num</sup>-na zu lesen; UD ist Gottesdeterminativ in UD.GAL.NUN-Schreibung; s. a. Euphrat

Woods, ZA 95, 24ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ud-ku-nu-ra**

udkunuria [YESTERDAY] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-ku-nu-ra; ud-ku-nu-ri-a. Written forms: ud-ku-nu-ra; ud-ku-nu-ri-a. 1. yesterday (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-ku-nu-ri-a**

udkurnuria [YESTERDAY] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ud-ku-nu-ri-a “yesterday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udkunuria [YESTERDAY] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-ku-nu-ra; ud-ku-nu-ri-a. Written forms: ud-ku-nu-ra; ud-ku-nu-ri-a. 1. yesterday (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.KÛ.GI**

“Silber und Gold”, in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Lingua di Ebla 369f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**UD<sup>ku6</sup>**

UD [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: UD<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: UD<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.MÁ.NANŠE.TAG.KI**

Sirara, ON, Schreibung

Bauer, WeOr 7, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Sirara, ON, Schreibung

Biggs, OIP 99, 54 zu 110f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ud-me-da**

udmeda [EVER] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-me-da “ever, always” Akk. *matīma* “ever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UD.MEŠ**

ein Gewand, mA

Postgate, Assur 2, 99 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

in *ša* UD.MEŠ, in SAA 11, 122

Postgate, Festschrift Veenhof, 374 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**ud-mud**

udmud [DARKNESS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-mud “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
darkness [noun] (UD-ĜU.HI) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ud<sup>mušen</sup>**

ud [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ud<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ud<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ud<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD<sup>mušen</sup>**

...

Bonechi, Topoi Suppl. 2, 278ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**UD-na**

in níg-gal-R; unklar

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ud-na-me-ka**

udnamekam [EVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-na-me-ka; ud-na-me-kam “in the future, ever” Akk. *ana matīma* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud-na-me-kam**

udnamekam [EVER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-na-me-ka; ud-na-me-kam “in the future, ever” Akk. *ana matīma* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UD.NE.DU**

s. Land

Bridges, Mesag, 138ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UD.NI**

Ebla; “Stein”

Krebernik, AOAT 247, 188 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

Civil und Rubio, Or. 68, 260 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ud-nú-a**

udnua [MOON] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ud-nú-a “the astronomical New Moon or Dark Moon” Akk. *bubbulu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



udnua [MOON] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ud-nú; ud-nú-a. Written forms: ud-nú-a; ud-nú-àm. 1. the astronomical New Moon or Dark Moon (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-nú-àm**

udnua [MOON] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: ud-nú; ud-nú-a. Written forms: ud-nú-a; ud-nú-àm. 1. the astronomical New Moon or Dark Moon (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.NUN**

lies *u<sub>4</sub>-sab<sub>x</sub>*

Pettinato, OrAn 17, 166 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**UD.NUN(turungal)**

in *i<sub>7</sub>-R*; Lit.

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 120f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**UD.NUN<sup>ki</sup>**

= Adab; Lesung, Schreibungen

TCS 3, 121f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UD.NUN<sup>KI</sup>**

zur Lesung *a-da-ab*

Lieberman, Loanwords 429 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**UD.NUN<sup>mušen</sup>**

s. *udubu<sup>mušen</sup>* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. *a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>* (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**UD-PA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

UD.PA [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. UD-PA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

UD.PA [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: UD-PA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: UD-PA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-ri-a**

Shaffer, Or 38, 444<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

zu Zeitangaben in Mythen

Lang, ZAR 12, 18f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ud-ri-eš**

udrieš [YESTERDAY] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ud-ri-eš “yesterday” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udrieš [YESTERDAY] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-ri-eš. Written forms: ud-ri-eš. 1. yesterday (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD-RI-GAB**

lies *tamrirtu*

Borger, WeOr 5, 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ud-sakar**

crescent (moon) [noun] (UD-SAR) {freq. 31} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UD.SAL**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 4 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UD.SAL.ĤÚB**

s. SAL+ĤÚB [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UD.SAR**

auch = “Serie”?

Kraus, RA 68, 93 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

math.

Hirsch, AfO 34, 51 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>**UDša [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>; UD-še<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]UD.ša [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**UD-ša<sub>4</sub>**

type of bird [noun] (UD-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**UDša [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>; UD-še<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht ein eßbarer Vogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 298 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**UD.ŠAR**

šarag, mit Term.-Infix, vorsarg. PN

Powell, ZA 63, 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**UD-še<sup>mušen</sup>**UDša [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>; UD-še<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ud-šu-bala**

s. Klima

Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 67/2, 47ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ud šú**ud šuš [DARKEN] (72 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ud šú “to become dark” Akk. *erēpu ša ūmi* “to grow dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ud-šú-uš**udšuš [DAILY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; ud-šú-uš “daily” Akk. *ūmišamma* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udšuš [~HEAD] (1 instance: unknown) wr. ud-šú-uš “a part of the head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udšuš [DAILY] (AJ) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-šú-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; <sup>uz<sup>u</sup></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš. Written forms: ud-šú-uš; u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš; <sup>uz<sup>u</sup></sup>u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš. 1. daily (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

udšuš [~HEAD] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: ud-šú-uš. Written forms: ud-šú-uš. 1. a part of the head (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-šúš**

utušuš [SUNSET] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: utu-šúš. Written forms: ud-šúš. 1. sunset (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-ta**

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base

forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-tab<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

udtab [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ud-tab<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ud-da-ba<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udtab [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ud-tab<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ud-tab<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-te-en**

udtena [EVENING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ud-te-en; ud-ten. Written forms: ud-te-en; ud-te-en-na; ud-te-en-šè; ud-ten; ud-ten-na. 1. evening (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-te-en-na**

udtena [EVENING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ud-te-en; ud-ten. Written forms: ud-te-en; ud-te-en-na; ud-te-en-šè; ud-ten; ud-ten-na. 1. evening (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-te-en-šè**

udtena [EVENING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ud-te-en; ud-ten. Written forms: ud-te-en; ud-te-en-na; ud-te-en-šè; ud-ten; ud-ten-na. 1. evening (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-ten**

udtena [EVENING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ud-te-en; ud-ten. Written forms: ud-te-en; ud-te-en-na; ud-te-en-šè; ud-ten; ud-ten-na. 1. evening (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-ten-na**

udtena [EVENING] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: ud-te-en; ud-ten. Written forms: ud-te-en; ud-te-en-na; ud-te-en-šè; ud-ten; ud-ten-na. 1. evening (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD×U+U+U.DU**

ed [ASCEND] (595 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. èd; UD×U+U+U.DU “to go up or down; to demolish; to scratch; to rage, be rabid” Akk. *arādu* “to go down”; *elû* “to go up, arise”; *naqāru* “to demolish”; *šegû* “to be wild, rave” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da**

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UD.UD**

PN, aSum

Goetze, JCS 23, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ud-ul**

always [adverb] (UD-U.GUD) {freq. 14} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UD-ur-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**

u<sub>4</sub>-téš ... *šaltu*

TCS 3, 74 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ud-UR<sup>mušen</sup>**

ud.UR [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ud-UR<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ud.UR [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ud-UR<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ud-UR<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud-za-ĥa-al**

uzahal [DISAPPEARANCE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: u<sub>4</sub>-za-ĥa-al. Written forms: ud-za-ĥa-al. 1. disappearance (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ud zal**

ud zal [PASS] (117 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ud zal “to pass (said of time); to dawn; to do something at daybreak” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud-zal-la**

udzalla [THIRD] (55 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud-zal-la “third watch of night” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

third watch of night [noun] (UD-NI-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UD.X.KÁM**

in Omina

Jeyes, Festschrift Lambert, 368 zu 7-9 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**UD.X.MU**

in *ištu* R “seit x Jahren”

Dossin, in: La voix 185 (16) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**UD.1.KAM**

= *ūmam ištēt* (?)

ARM(T) 10, p. 269 zu 91: 5' [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**UD-7-KAM**

Lesung *sebeti* u. ä.

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 201: 8+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**UD 15 KAM**

Lesung

Hunger und Pingree, AfO Beih. 24, 130 zu i 45 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ud<sub>5</sub>**

(nanny) goat [noun] (ÛZ) {freq. 51} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Snell, ASJ 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

zur Lesung

Bauer, Aor. Not. 31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**ud<sub>5</sub>\*\***

(“ud<sub>x</sub>”); “Ziege” neben ùz

von Soden, JNES 27, 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ud<sub>5</sub>-dub(-k)**

zu 5: 2; weiterhin auf Tafel eingetragen

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 424 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 378]

**ud<sub>5</sub>-ga**

milk goat [noun] (ÛZ-GA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ud<sub>5</sub>-saĝ**

udsaĝ [BAND] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ud<sub>5</sub>-saĝ “band” Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie”; *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udsag̃ [LEADER] wr. ud<sub>5</sub>-saĝ “leader” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ud<sub>x</sub>**

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**udra**

udra [DARKENED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. udra “(to be) darkened” Akk. *udduru* “darkened” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udra [EXCESS] wr. udra “excess, profit” Akk. *utrû* “excess, profit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udu**

udu [SHEEP] (28818 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. udu; e-zé “sheep” Akk. *immeru* “sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sheep [noun] (LU) {freq. 177} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

udu [SHEEP] (N) (381 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [7]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [71]; Old Babylonian [180]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [33].) Base forms: udu; udu<sup>ú-du</sup>. Written forms: udu; udu<sup>ú-du</sup>. 1. sheep (381×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ausführliche Studie zur Drehem-Terminologie

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 51ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

Arten, Umma, Ur III

Stępień, Animal Husbandry, 16ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Lesung lug, Verbindung zum Sino-Tibetischen

Szarzyńska, Sheep husbandry, 3 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**udu a-lum**

Vincente, TLT, 420 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UDU.ALIM**

für lulim

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 366f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu-AMAS̃(ua<sub>4</sub>\*\*)**

(“ua<sub>x</sub>”); = *puḫālu/puḫallu*

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 141 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**udu aslum<sub>x</sub>(A.LUM)**

akk. *sulumḫû*

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 52 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**UDU×BAD**

= àd “Tierkadaver”

Edzard, SRU 81 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**udu-BALAG-ma**

Schafsorte; Belege

Civil, OIC 22, 128 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**udu-bar-gál**

Lit.

Limet, DPOA-E 1, 16 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**udu-bar-gál-la**

Edzard, SRU 45 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UDU.BAR/PAR.GAL**

van Driel, BSA 7, 230f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu-bu adab<sup>mušen</sup>**

arabu [BIRD] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; á-tab<sup>mušen</sup>; udu-bu adab<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *arabû* “(an edible water-fowl)”; *usābu* “a bird; a tortoise, turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>**

arabu [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: UDU-bu<sup>mušen</sup>; adab<sup>mušen</sup>; a<sub>12</sub>-rá-bu<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udu-eme-gi**

udu’emeġir [SHEEP] wr. udu-eme-gi “a breed of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udu EME-gi**

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 46]

**udu-gal**

udugal [SHEEP] wr. udu-gal “adult male sheep capable of reproduction” Akk. *immeru rabû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Snell, ASJ 8, 136 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

s. udu-níta [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu gal-tab-bu-um**

Ur III, eine Art Fettschwanzschaf; ~ *kaltappu* “Fußschemel”?, vgl. Herodots Bericht von den Wägelchen zur Unterstützung der Fettschwänze arab. Schafe (Hist. 3.115)?

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 51<sup>+44</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**udu<sup>u</sup>gukkal-íb-lá**

gukkalibla [SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>udu</sup>gukkal-íb-lá “long-and-fat-tailed sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udu-ḥád**

“(kultisch) reines Schaf”; Terminus wahrscheinlich auf Lagaš I Korpus beschränkt; s. a. ḥád Foxvog, JCS 46, 14 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**udu-ḥul**

= udul “Rinderhirte”, Ur III

Sauren, OLP 8, 20 Nr. 18: 4 und Komm. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**udu-ḥur-sag**

Mufflon

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 50 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**udu-ì**

udu’ì [SHEEP] wr. udu-ì “fat sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

fat sheep [noun] (LU-NI) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**udu-KA×ŠE.KA×ŠE**

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 292: 3+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**udu-KU**

uduKUr [PROFESSION] wr. udu-KU “a profession” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udu-kur-ra**

udukurak [SHEEP] wr. udu-kur-ra “a breed of sheep” Akk. *imмери šadī* “mountain, wild sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Mufflon?

Römer, BiOr 48, 376 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

Heimpel, BSA 7, 137 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>**

udusilamin [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: *silā-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-silā<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*. Written forms: *silā-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-silā<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*. 1. fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udu/lu-bu<sup>mušen</sup>-Adab<sup>ki</sup>**

s. *udubu<sup>mušen</sup>* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**udu-meš šad-dī**

Frahm, AfO Beih. 26, 84 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**udu-niga**

= *imмерu marû*; Belege

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 131f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Ur III

Maekawa, ASJ 5, 81ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Schafzucht, Lagaš, Ur-III

Maekawa, ASJ 6, 55ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**UDU.NIM**

Durand, ARMT 21, 12<sup>4</sup> [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**udu-níta**

udunita [RAM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. udu-níta “ram” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“... these are not actually functional males but geldings ...”

Snell, ASJ 8, 137 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

van Driel, BiOr 50, 557<sup>11</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Heimpel, BSA 7, 119f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu-nítaḫ**

ram [noun] (LU-ARAD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UDU-SÍG+SAL(GANAM)**

Bo., “weibliches Schaf”, nicht “weibliches Woll-Schaf”

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 83f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 466]

**udu siki**

udu sikik [WOOL SHEEP] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: *udu siki*. Written forms: *udu siki*. 1. sheep kept for wool (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udu-silā<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>**

udusilamin [FISH] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: *silā-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-silā<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*. Written forms: *silā-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-lam-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*; *udu-silā<sub>4</sub>-mìn<sup>ku6</sup>*. 1. fish (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UDU.SISKUR**

s. *dari<sup>u</sup>* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. dariu [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**udu šaddi** <sup>d</sup>lamma

ein Terminus

Engel, Dämonen, 31ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**UDU.ŠĒ**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 574 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**udu-šID-ḥá**

Bardet, ARMT 23, p. 51f., Nr. 59 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**udu-til**

udu-til [WILD SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. udu-til “wild sheep” Akk. *bibbu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udutil [SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: udu-til; <sup>mul</sup>udu-til. Written forms: udu-til; <sup>mul</sup>udu-til. 1. planet (4×/36%) 2. wild sheep (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udu(-ú)**

Wu Yuhong, NABU 1996/114 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**udu<sup>ú</sup>-du**

udu [SHEEP] (N) (381 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [7]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [71]; Old Babylonian [180]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [33].) Base forms: udu; udu<sup>ú</sup>-du. Written forms: udu; udu<sup>ú</sup>-du. 1. sheep (381×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udu uli-gi(r)**

Jacobsen, Image 423<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**udu uš**

Heimpel, Or 72, 261 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**udu-útuá**

breeding ram [noun] (LU-DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MÁŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**udu-útuwa**

udu’utuwa [RAM] wr. udu-útuwa “ram” Akk. *puḥālu* “male animal, stud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udua**

= LAK 777; Ebla

Archi, MHEO 2, 321ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**udub**

udub [COAL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-dúb; udub “coal” Akk. *pēmtum* “charcoal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùdub**

udub [COAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: ùdub; ù-dúb. Written forms: ùdub; ù-dúb. 1. coal, ember (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udubu(UD.NUN)<sup>mušen</sup>**

Owen, ZA 71, 34f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**udug**

udug [DEMON] (41 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>d</sup>udug; ú-dug<sub>4</sub>; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb); ~ figurine” Akk. *utukku* “an evil demon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



type of demon [noun] (UDUG) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

udug [DEMON] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: udug; <sup>d</sup>udug. Written forms: udug; <sup>d</sup>udug. 1. a demon (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Gottkönig als Krieger”; auch ‘god with the mace’ = udug/*šēdu*?

Wiggermann, JEOL 29, 23ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

s. a. gidim [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Cunningham, StP s.m. 17, 38f. 100ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

#### UDUG

aB s. GEDIM [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

#### úduḡ

udug [WEAPON] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úduḡ; ù-duḡ<sub>4</sub>; ú-tu-ug “stick; a weapon” Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of weapon [noun] (ŠITA.GIŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### úduḡ\*\*/úduḡ\*\*

(“udug/uduk”); s. Nusku

Lambert, RA 96, 57ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

#### udul

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udul [HERDSMAN] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). 1. chief herdsman (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ùdul

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### udul<sub>4</sub>

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udul [HERDSMAN] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). 1. chief herdsman (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### udul<sub>5</sub>

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### udul<sub>6</sub>

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### udul<sub>9</sub>

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udul [HERDSMAN] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). 1. chief herdsman (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**udul<sub>10</sub>**

udul [HERDSMAN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùdul; ú-túl; ú-du-lu; udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>10</sub>; udul<sub>5</sub>; udul<sub>6</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; ù-dul<sub>4</sub> “chief herdsman” Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR)**

udul [HERDSMAN] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). Written forms: udul; udul<sub>4</sub>; udul<sub>9</sub>; udul<sub>x</sub>(PA.NUN.LAGAR). 1. chief herdsman (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**/uduli/**

“10”; = /u/ “10” mal /dili/ “1”

Hunger, AOAT 253, 181 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**udun**

udun [KILN] (18 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. udun “kiln” Akk. *utūnu* “kiln” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

oven [noun] (U.MU) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

udun [KILN] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: udun. Written forms: udun; udun-na. 1. kiln (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Ofen”, als Schlafplatz; Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 140 zu 163 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**udun-maḥ**

udunmah [OVEN] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. udun-maḥ “oven, brick-kiln” Akk. *udunmāḥu* “brick-kiln” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of oven [noun] (U.MU-MAḤ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**udun-na**

udun [KILN] (N) (28 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [7].) Base forms: udun. Written forms: udun; udun-na. 1. kiln (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ug**

ug [FURIOUS] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ug; úg “(to be) furious; anger” Akk. *aggu* “furious”; *uggu* “rage, fury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [LIGHT] wr. ug; úg “light” Akk. *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [LION] (23 instances: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ug; ug<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG×ZA) “lion; a mythical lion; a large cat” Akk. *mindinu* “a wild cat, phps. tiger or cheetah”; *nešu*; *ūmu* “lion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [PLANT] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ug “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion [noun] (PIRIG×UD) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of plant [noun] (PIRIG×UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ug [LION] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: ug; ug(ZU.PIRIG). Written forms: ug; ug(ZU.PIRIG). 1. lion (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Löwe”; Belege

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. pirig [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

s. \*sug [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ug(ZU.PIRIG)**

ug [LION] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2].) Base forms: ug; ug(ZU.PIRIG). Written forms: ug; ug(ZU.PIRIG). 1. lion (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UG**

Paläographie von UG; FD II bis aB

Mittermayer, AOAT 319, 16ff. 112f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ug-gùn**

type of stone [noun] (PIRIG×UD-DAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

lies pirig-

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 92f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**UG.ĜU**

lies pirig-gùn

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 92f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**ug-tùr<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugtur [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ug-tùr<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugtur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ug-tùr<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ug-tùr<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ug<sup>ú</sup>-kú-kú**

unklar

Alster, JCS 24, 124 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UG.UG**

= *tidnum*

Wilcke, WeOr 5, 8<sup>31</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ug-zú-ninnu**

“Löwe mit den fünfzig Zähnen”, Köcher des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 123 zu 131 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**úg**

ug [FURIOUS] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. ug; úg “(to be) furious; anger” Akk. *aggu* “furious”; *uggu* “rage, fury” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [LAMENTATION] wr. úg “lamentation” Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [LIGHT] wr. ug; úg “light” Akk. *nūru* “light” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ug [TINY] wr. úg “tiny, very small” Akk. *daqqiqi* “very tiny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùg-ga<sub>6</sub>**

“Träger”; Lesung, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 29<sup>103</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. un-íla [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ùg-íl**

“carrier”, “worker”

Loding, AOAT 203, 33f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

s. un-íl [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ug<sub>4</sub>**

*mātu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ug<sub>5</sub>**

ug [DIE] (259 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ug<sub>7</sub>; ug<sub>5</sub>; ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD.BAD)  
 “plural and imperfect singular stem of uš [to die]” Akk. *mātu* “to die” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. a. EZEN×BAD [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ug<sub>5</sub>\*\* (BÀD)**

(“ug<sub>x</sub>”); in en-nu-ug<sub>x</sub>(BÀD)

Jacobsen, Image 380 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UG<sub>5</sub>**

“sterben”, schon vor aB; Korrekturzusatz

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55<sup>4</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

aB, Urkunden; “verstorben”, Lit.

Anbar und Stol, RA 85, 15 zu 1 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

ug [DIE] (V/t) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: al-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga; ug<sub>5</sub>-ga. Written forms: al-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga; ug<sub>5</sub>-ga. 1. to die (10×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ug<sub>5</sub>/ug<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“ug<sub>6</sub>”)

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 55f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

(“ug<sub>6</sub>”); s. a. úš [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ug<sub>7</sub>**

ug [DIE] (259 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ug<sub>7</sub>; ug<sub>5</sub>; ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD.BAD)  
 “plural and imperfect singular stem of uš [to die]” Akk. *mātu* “to die” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in: ní-ug<sub>7</sub>

Cooper und Heimpel, JAOS 103, 82 zu 55 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Milano, StLE, 206ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

redupliziert bei verschiedenartigen Subjekten

Sallaberger, AfO 40/41, 53 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

**ug<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“ug<sub>6</sub>”); aSum

Bauer, RA 64, 188f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

(“ug<sub>6</sub>”); Ur III; Abkürzung für (guruš/géme/éren)-ba-ug<sub>7</sub>\*\*<sup>\*</sup>; ug<sub>7</sub>\*\* = *mātu* “sterben”

Monaco, OrAn 25, 6ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

ug<sub>6</sub> lies ug<sub>7</sub>

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 624f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**UG<sub>7</sub>\*\***

(“UG<sub>6</sub>”); s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD.BAD)**

ug [DIE] (259 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ug<sub>7</sub>; ug<sub>5</sub>; ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD.BAD)  
 “plural and imperfect singular stem of uš [to die]” Akk. *mātu* “to die” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ug<sub>x</sub>(EZEN)**

ug [EXALTED] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ug<sub>x</sub>(EZEN) “(to be) exalted” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ug<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG×ZA)**

ug [LION] (23 instances: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ug; ug<sub>x</sub>(PIRIG×ZA) “lion; a mythical

lion; a large cat” Akk. *mindinu* “a wild cat, phps. tiger or cheetah”; *nešu*; *ūmu* “lion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ug<sub>x</sub>(ÚŠ.ÚŠ)**

Korrekturzusatz

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55<sup>4</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**uga**

raven [noun] (Ú.NAGA.GA) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uga [RAVEN] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uga; uga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uga; uga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. raven (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uga(Ú.NAGA)-ḥur<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugahur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: uga(Ú.NAGA)-ḥur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uga(Ú.NAGA)-ḥur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uga(Ú.NAĜA)-ḥur<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugahur [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. uga(Ú.NAĜA)-ḥur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub>ú-ga; ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uga [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uga(Ú.NAGA)-LAK 777<sup>mušen</sup>**

uga.LAK777 [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: uga(Ú.NAGA)-LAK 777<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uga(Ú.NAGA)-LAK 777<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uga(Ú.NAĜA)-LAK 777<sup>mušen</sup>**

uga.LAK777 [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. uga(Ú.NAĜA)-LAK 777<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uga<sup>mušen</sup>**

uga [RAVEN] (29 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uga<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ga<sup>mušen</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(Ú.NAGA)<sup>mušen</sup> “raven” Akk. *āribu* “rook, jackdaw; crow, raven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uga [RAVEN] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uga; uga<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uga; uga<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. raven (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“raven”

Civil, AfO 25, 65 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

= *u<sub>9</sub>-ga-um?*

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 13f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

identifiziert mit dem “Raben”

Veldhuis, CM 22, 299ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**uga<sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uga [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>mušen-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uga<sub>x</sub>(Ú.NAGA)<sup>mušen</sup>**

uga [RAVEN] (29 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uga<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ga<sup>mušen</sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(Ú.NAGA)<sup>mušen</sup>  
 “raven” Akk. *āribu* “rook, jackdaw; crow, raven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub>**

uga [FISH] (6 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ú-gašE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; úšE.NAGA<sup>ga-ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ku<sub>6</sub>ú-ga;  
 ú-ga<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; šE.NAGA<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uga<sub>x</sub>(NAGA)ú-ga-ku<sub>6</sub> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugal**

ugal [UNMNG] wr. ugal “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugnim**

ugnim [ARMY] (94 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ugnim “army, troops”  
 Akk. *ummānu* “army, troops” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

troops [noun] (KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugnim [ARMY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugnim; ugnim(KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR). Written forms: ugnim; ugnim(KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR). 1. army, troops (5×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Truppe

Englund, BBVO 10, 132f.<sup>+425</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ugnim(KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR)**

ugnim [ARMY] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugnim; ugnim(KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR). Written forms: ugnim; ugnim(KI.SU.LU.ÉŠ.GAR). 1. army, troops (5×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugnim-kur-ra(-ka)**

“Truppen der Fremdländer”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugra**

ugra [REED-BUNDLE] wr. ugra “bundle of reeds” Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu**

ugu [BEAR] (98 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu; ugu<sub>4</sub> “to give birth (to)” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

skull [noun] (U.KA) {freq. 79} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to give birth [verb] (U.KA) {freq. 103} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugu [CVNE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. Written forms: ugu; ú-gu; ú-gú; ù-gù. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (4×/100%)  
 [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu(n)**

*alādu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**UGU**

*ina* UGU = *ina pān*

van Driel, *Cult* 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

in heth. Omina

Laroche, *RA* 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

Lesung *ele*

Borger, *Festschrift Böhl* 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

Lesung *eli* in Ugarit?

Izre'el, *BiOr* 49, 177 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

**ugu ba-an-dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu dé; ú-gu dé; ú-gù dé; ù-gù dé. Written forms: ugu ba-an-dé; ú-gu dé-a; ú-gù dé; ù-gù dé. 1. to disappear (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-bi**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-bi-ne-ne**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu dé**

ugu de [DISAPPEAR] (107 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ú-gu dé; ú-gù dé; ugu dé “to disappear” Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu nicht mit a-gù/ugu ident.

Civil, *JNES* 32, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugu-dig**

für ugu-NI: Gehirn

Westenholz und Sigrist, *JMC* 7, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ugu-díli**

ugudili [SCALP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu-díli “upper part of the skull or scalp” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *abbuttu*, “upper part of the skull”

Civil, *JNES* 32, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugu-dílim**

top of head [noun] (U.KA-LIŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugudili [SCALP] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu-díli. Written forms: ugu-dílim; ugu-dílim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. upper part of the skull or scalp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-dílim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ugudili [SCALP] (N) (7 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu-díli.

Written forms: ugu-dílim; ugu-dílim-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. upper part of the skull or scalp (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-dù**

ugudu [TUFT] wr. ugu-dù “tuft of hair” Akk. *abbuttu* “(a hair style)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Civil, JNES 32, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. ugu-díli [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugu-dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ugudu [TUFT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu-dù. Written forms: ugu-dù-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. tuft of hair (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-dù<sup>mušen</sup>**

ugudu [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu-dù<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *nahūru* “”snorter“, a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= *nāhiru*

Civil, JNES 32, 59 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**\*ugu-dul-bi**

s. \*ugu<sup>u</sup>ĝu-bi [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**\*ugu-dul<sub>5</sub>-bi**

s. \*ugu<sup>u</sup>ĝu-bi [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UGU-ME**

ein Wetterphänomen, unklar

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 52 zu 5 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ugu-me-šè**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-ne-ne-šè**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-ni**

Civil, JNES 32, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. ugu-díli [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugu-NI**

wohl ugu-dig “Gehirn”

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 1ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]



**ugu-nu**

ugunu [DECORATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gùn; ugunu; úgunu; ù-gun; ugu-nu “decorative inlay; ointment” Akk. *ihzētu* “decorative inlay, studding”; *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu<sup>u</sup>-gu<sub>5</sub>-bi**

ugubi [MONKEY] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi; ugu<sup>u</sup>-gu<sub>5</sub>-bi “monkey” Akk. *uqūpu* “ape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu<sup>u</sup>úgu-bi**

“Affe”; PN

M. E. Cohen, Or 45, 270ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

“Affe”; PN

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 135<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi**

ugubi [MONKEY] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi; ugu<sup>u</sup>-gu<sub>5</sub>-bi “monkey” Akk. *uqūpu* “ape” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugubi [MONKEY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi. Written forms: ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi. 1. monkey (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*ugu<sup>u</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>\*\* (U+KA.KU)-bi**

(“úgu”); “Affe”; lies UGU.KU.BI bzw. UGU<sup>ku</sup>-bi bzw. /ukubi/; ugu ist keine Glosse zu KU, sondern KU ist Glosse zu UGU (bzw. U+KA) u. a.

Powell, ZA 68, 178f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ugu-zu**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-zu-ne-ne**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-zu-ne-šè**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu-x**

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgu**

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu [WATERING PLACE] (63 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu “watering place; irrigation; irrigated land” Akk. *mašqītu* “watering place”; *mikru* “irrigation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“Sollrechnung”, Ur III

Englund, BBVO 10, 72<sup>242</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**úgu-dul-bi**

“Affe”; Belege

Wilcke, ZA 60, 60<sup>19</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ùgu**

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugu<sub>4</sub>**

ugu [BEAR] (98 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu; ugu<sub>4</sub> “to give birth (to)” Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu<sub>4</sub>(KU)**

Klein, JCS 31, 150 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi**

monkey [noun] (KU-BI) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA)**

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû)**

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG)**

ugu [SKULL] (1025 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úgu; ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG); ugu<sub>x</sub>(A.U.KA); ugu<sub>x</sub>(SAGnutillûgunû) “skull, pate; first section of a balanced account, capital; on, over, above; against; more than; top” Akk. *eli* “top, upper side”; *muhhu* “skull”; *qaqqadu* “head” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugu [SKULL] (N) (60 instances: Ur III [4]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; unknown [10].) Base forms: ugu; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). Written forms: ugu; ugu-bi; ugu-bi-ne-ne; ugu-me-šè; ugu-ne-ne-šè; ugu-x; ugu-zu; ugu-zu-ne-ne; ugu-zu-ne-šè; ugu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; ùgu; ugu<sub>x</sub>(U.SAG). 1. against (1×/2%) 2. more than (1×/2%) 3. on, over, above (21×/35%) 4. skull, pate (37×/62%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugubi**

“Affe” und akk. *uqūpu*

Klein, JCS 31, 149ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

“Affe”, Schreibungen: <sup>u</sup>gu<sup>u</sup>gu<sup>4</sup>-bi oder <sup>u</sup>gu<sup>u</sup>u-gu<sup>5</sup>-bi

Dunham, ZA 75, 235 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**ugudil**

ugudil [FISH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ugudil “a fish” Akk. *singurru* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ugudil [FISH] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. Written forms:  $\dot{a}ga-dil_i^{ku_6}$ ; ugudil; ugudil(NÍNDA×Ú.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ); ugudil<sub>x</sub>(NÍNDA.AŠ)<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; <sup>ú</sup>ugu-dil. 1. a fish (2×/18%) 2. a plant (2×/18%) 3. fish (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugula**

ugula [OVERSEER] (9794 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ugula “instructor; overseer, foreman” Akk. *aklu* “overseer, inspector”; *šāpiru* “giver of instructions” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

overseer [noun] (PA) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ugula [OVERSEER] (N) (64 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ugula; ugula<sup>ú-ki-la</sup>. Written forms: ugula; ugula<sup>ú-ki-la</sup>. 1. overseer, foreman (64×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Aufgaben

Ali, Letters 59<sup>7</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

Untergebener des nu-bànda, ungefähr “sergeant”; R PA.PA, R-mar-tu, R-aga-uš-e-ne  
Curchin, RA 71, 190 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

als Vorsteher von Dörfern, in Ebla

Archi, SEb 4, 3ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

Snell, ASJ 8, 140 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

in Ebla

Arcari, HSAO 2, 125ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Archi, HSAO 2, 137<sup>18</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

van de Mieroop, OLA 24, 92f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Ebla, Tabelle, Namen

Pettinato, Ebla 1975-1985, 22ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

in Ebla

Pomponio, HSAO 2, 317ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Ebla, Aufseher von Eseln

Archi, ARES 1, 266ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

ugula kalam-ma; ‘Emar’-Texte; cf. auch 94. 96 (ugula en)

Arnaud, AuOr Suppl. 1, 36: 1. 78: 5 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

Ur III, Arbeitsaufseher, Abrechnungen

Englund, BBVO 10, 63ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. Fischer

Englund, BBVO 10, 157ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

Marzahn, BiOr 50, 673 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

zweimal u. dam-meš, lies dam-<gàr>-meš?

van Soldt, AbB 13, p. 113, 124b) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

s. Verwaltungsbeamte

Bridges, Mesag, 66ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

Zusammenstellung von Lit.

Neumann, AoF 24, 33 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 3ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 65 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

## UGULA

nicht assyr. in militärischem Kontext

Postgate, BiOr 41, 422f. [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

## ugula dag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

s. *waklu*, in *wakil bābātīm* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

## ugula dam-gàr

s. *tamkārūm* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. Nērebtum

Charpin, NABU 1991/33 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. Sippar

Janssen, NAPR 5, 3ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

aus Sippar-Amnānum

Charpin, NABU 1992/114 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

in Mari-Texten

Michel, Amurru 1, 420f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 701]

aB; Anmerkungen

Goddeeris, OLA 109, 426 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ugula dam-gâr<sup>meš</sup>**

auf Siegeln stets *warad šarrim*

Charpin, Festschrift Kupper, 71<sup>87</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

eine Person kann länger als 1 Jahr u. sein

Veenhof, JEOL 30, 35f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

ass. Kaufleute in Sippar

Veenhof, JEOL 30, 32ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ugula-damgara**

Matouš, ArO 39, 11f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugula-é**

ugula'ek [OVERSEER] wr. ugula-é “estate-overseer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugula'ek [OVERSEER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ugula-é. Written forms:

ugula-é. 1. estate overseer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*šabrû*

Hallo, JNES 31, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

Durand, RA 71, 129<sup>1</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ugula é**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ugula eme-bal**

präargonisch und zur Zeit Šulgis

Rubio, Festschrift Vanstiphout, 173f. [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ugula-engar**

Ebla; zu engar (dieses nicht ‘phonetisch’ für *nimgir*) und u.

Pomponio, NABU 1996/84 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ugula-géš-da**

Lesung, “officer (in charge) of sixty (men)”

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 176 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**ugula gidri**

aB *rabu haṭṭātim*, *rabûm ša haṭṭātim*; in Mari geschrieben GAL DIDRI; parallel aB *ugula mar-tu*, in Mari GAL *mar-tu*, *rabi amurrim*

Charpin, MARI 5, 662f. [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**UGULA GIDRI**

s. PA.PA [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ugula-gu<sub>4</sub>**

zu Nr. 5 Rs. VII 16, Ebla; vielleicht besser PA.USAN<sup>??</sup> = mu<sub>6</sub>-sùb zu lesen  
 Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 114 § 37<sup>b</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**ugula-kalam-ma**

Arnaud, AuOr 2, 182<sup>9</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

in Emar-Texten

Bunnens, Abr-Nahrain 27, 24f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ugula lukur/nin-dingir**

(šá) <sup>d</sup>utu, in Familie des Imlik-Sîn über mindestens drei Generationen  
 Lion, RA 95, 26f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**ugula-mar-tu**

s. ugula gidri [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**ugula mar-tu**

wechselt nicht jährlich

Charpin, JA 270, 64<sup>86</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

Desrochers, Dilbat, 428ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. Offizier

Koshurnikov, Šulmu 4, 175ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

in der Rechtsprechung

Dombradi, FAOS 20/1, 250f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

Tammuz, RA 90, 121ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UGULA.MAR.TU**

frühester Beleg

Harris, Or 38, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

in Mari und Babyl.

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugula-nam-5**

s. kinda-gal [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**UGULA.NAM.10**

in Mari und Babyl.

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugula-nar**

Ebla; mit *ir-à* geglichen

Tonietti, QS 15, 80f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**UGULA.PA**

aB; entspricht Mari GAL.KUD

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugula simug**

Richardson, Collapse II, 480 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**ugula šà-gud**

“foreman of ox drivers”

Gelb, OLA 5, 18 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ugula šag<sub>4</sub>-é-gal**

aSum, “contremaître au Palais”

M. Lambert, Or 44, 31f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugula ŠU.ĜA<sup>meš</sup>**

Dombradi, FAOS 20/1, 251 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ugula<sup>ú-ki-la</sup>**

ugula [OVERSEER] (N) (64 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [4]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ugula; ugula<sup>ú-ki-la</sup>. Written forms: ugula; ugula<sup>ú-ki-la</sup>. 1. overseer, foreman (64×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ugula-uru**

Lit.

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**ugula uru**

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 262 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

**UGULA.10.LÚ**

aB, Mari; “Unterfeldwebel”

E. Salonen, Or 39, 572 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

**ugula-60**

Neumann, CRAI 41, 144ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

**ugunu**

ugunu [DECORATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gùn; ugunu; úgunu; ù-gun; ugu-nu “decorative inlay; ointment” Akk. *ihzētu* “decorative inlay, studding”; *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugunu ... tag**

|| *ahāzu* D; ugunu = U+DAR, früher u-gùn

George, Iraq 57, 222 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**úgunu**

ugunu [DECORATION] (20 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-gùn; ugunu; úgunu; ù-gun; ugu-nu “decorative inlay; ointment” Akk. *ihzētu* “decorative inlay, studding”; *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugunu [LADY] wr. úgunu “lady; mistress, proprietress (of)” Akk. *bēltu* “lady” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ugur**

ugur [SWORD] wr. ugur “sword” Akk. *namšāru* “sword” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úgur**

ugur [POT] (4 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. úgur “a pot” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ugur [POT] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1].) Base forms: úgur. Written forms: úgur. 1. a pot (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úgur-igi**

Lesung, Belege

Klein, ASJ 11, 54 zu 23 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ùĝ**

ùĝ [PEOPLE] (740 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùĝ “people” Akk. *nišu* “people” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

people [noun] (UN) {freq. 415} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ùĝ [PEOPLE] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: ùĝ. Written forms: ùĝ. 1. people (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Foxvog, ASJ 15, 72 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 457]

### ùĝ-da-ga

uĝdaga [NEIGHBOR] wr. ùĝ-da-ga “neighbor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùĝ-ga<sub>6</sub>-ga<sub>6</sub>

porter [noun] (UN-ÍL-ÍL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ùĝ-ĝa<sub>6</sub>-ĝa<sub>6</sub>

uĝĝaĝa [PORTER] (1008 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ùĝ-ĝaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ùĝ-ĝa<sub>6</sub>-ĝa<sub>6</sub> “porter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùĝ-ĝaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ÍL)

uĝĝaĝa [PORTER] (1008 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. ùĝ-ĝaĝ<sub>x</sub>(ÍL); ùĝ-ĝa<sub>6</sub>-ĝa<sub>6</sub> “porter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùĝ-íl

menial [noun] (UN-ÍL) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

UN.IL<sub>2</sub> [MENIAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: UN-ÍL. Written forms: UN-ÍL; ùĝ-íl. 1. a menial (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uĝkiĝ

s. UKKIN [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

### uĥ

uh [TURTLE] (14 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uĥ “turtle” Akk. *šeleppû* “turtle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uh [UNMNG] wr. uĥ; ùĥ “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uh [~PASTE] wr. uĥ; àĥ “to make paste” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

insect [noun] (ĤI×NUN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

turtle [noun] (ĤI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to make paste [verb] (ĤI×NUN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uh [TURTLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: uĥ. Written forms: uĥ. 1. turtle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Floh

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 18f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

s. eĥ [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

### uĥ\*\*

(“uĥu/aĥ”); Ur III; “worm-eater” (garment)

Kang, SACT 2, 442f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

### UĤ KÚ-A

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 9 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

s. Schädlinge: Beschwörungen gegen S.

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 92, 8 [AfO 52 (2011) 729]

### UĤ-ku<sub>6</sub>

viell. ùĥ-ĥa

W. Farber, JCS 26, 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

### uĥ-ru-um

uhrum [STREAM] wr. uĥ-ru-um “stream, wadi” Akk. *nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



## ÚḪ

s. *ru'tu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

ÚḪ <sup>d</sup>Inanna

s. a-bí-a-gal [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

ÚḪ<sup>ki</sup>

= Akšak, im 1. Jtsd. = Upi; Lit., Disk.

Gragg, AfO 24, 70ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

s. Upe

Oelsner, JNES 51, 146 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

## úḫ-pú

uhpu [FOAM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úḫ-pú “foam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uhpu [WATER] wr. úḫ-pú “standing water” Akk. *lā'irānu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foam [noun] (UD.KÚŠU-LAGAB×U) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uhpu [FOAM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: úḫ-pú. Written forms: úḫ-pú. 1. foam (1×/20%) 2. standing water (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ùḫ

ah [SPITTLE] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. aḫ<sub>6</sub>; ùḫ; <sup>a</sup>aḫ “a paste; phlegm, mucus, sputum; foam, scum; saliva, spittle; poison” Akk. *ḫaḫḫu* “phlegm, mucus”; *ḫurḫummatu* “foam, scum”; *illātu* “saliva”; *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”; *ru'tu*; *rupuštu* “phlegm, spittle”; *uḫḫu* “phlegm, sputum” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uh [UNMNG] wr. uḫ; ùḫ “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

spittle? [noun] (KÚŠU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *ruttu*?

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 55<sup>38</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 104]

## ÛḪ

= *kušû*, jüngere Gleichung, von kud-da = *kušû* zu trennen?

W. Farber, JCS 26, 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

## ùḫ-a

ah [SPITTLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; ùḫ; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. Written forms: aḫ-da; aḫ<sub>6</sub>; aḫ<sub>6</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; ùḫ-a; <sup>urud</sup>úḫ. 1. copper slag (2×/29%) 2. saliva, spittle (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## ÛḪ.AN.MÛŠ

uruh [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ÛḪ.MÛŠ; ÛḪ.AN.MÛŠ; ŠITA.AN.MÛŠ; AN.MÛŠ.KÚŠU “a priest who performs funerary rites” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ÛḪ.<sup>(d)</sup>INANNA

“undertaker” oder “priest performing funerary rites”, syn. ŠITA-<sup>d</sup>INANNA

Civil, NABU 1987/9 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

## ÛḪ.ḪA.AL (?)

W. Farber, JCS 26, 199 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

## ÛḪ.MÛŠ

uruh [PRIEST] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ÛḪ.MÛŠ; ÛḪ.AN.MÛŠ; ŠITA.AN.MÛŠ; AN.MÛŠ.KÚŠU “a priest who performs funerary rites” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uḫ<sub>6</sub>**

uh [FORGOTTEN] wr. uḫ<sub>6</sub> “(to be) forgotten” Akk. *mašû* “to forget; leave behind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uh [FORGOTTEN] (V/i) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uḫ<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: uḫ<sub>6</sub>. 1. (to be) forgotten (1×/50%) 2. forgotten (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ukken**

s. KA.UKKEN [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**ukkin**

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lieberman, CRAI 35, 129ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

PN <sup>d</sup>en-líl-ukkin u. a.

Selz, CRAI 35, 190<sup>4</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

spät sicher = *kiništu*

van der Spek, BiOr 50, 101 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

zu ukkin-gar-ra-ab-ba-uru-na-ke<sub>4</sub>

Katz, Gilgamesh and Akka, 25 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

s. a. Versammlung [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**UKKIN**

zu UKKIN-uḡkiḡ : /uḡ/ “Leute” + /kiḡ/ “Arbeit”; und GAL : UKKIN = /kingal/, kiḡgal

Selz, AOAT 253, 291. 301ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ukkin-na**

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uktin**

uktin [PHYSIOGNOMY] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uktin “physiognomy, (facial) features” Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uktin [PHYSIOGNOMY] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: uktin. Written forms: uktin; uktin-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. physiognomy, (facial) features (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Lit.

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**uktin-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**

uktin [PHYSIOGNOMY] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: uktin. Written forms: uktin; uktin-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. physiognomy, (facial) features (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uktin / úlutim\*\***

(“ulutim”); = SIG<sub>7</sub>.ALAN

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 223 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UKU.UŠ**

ša PN, aB, CT 47, 46, 27f.

Harris, Or 38, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

Bo. s. AGA [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

= *rēdûm*, vor-aB nur “gendarme”, “constable”

Gelb, JNES 32, 84 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**uku-uš-KA.KÉŠ**

s. éren-KA.KÉŠ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**UKU.UŠ LUGAL**

in CT 47, 24, 12ff.

Harris, Or 38, 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**uku-uš-sag**

“elite(?) soldiers”

Ali, Letters 28 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**úku**

= /uku(ř)/, enthält verbale Basis /ku(ř)/ “hineingehen”, /u-/ nominalbildendes Präfix oder aus älterem /i-/ oder /a-/

Krecher, ZA 77, 17 [AfO 35 (1988) 360]

**úku(LÁL.DU)**

ukur [POOR] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: úkur; úku(LÁL.DU). Written forms: úkur; úku(LÁL.DU). 1. (to be) poor (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úku-íl**

s. un-gùr [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“Träger”, als Arbeitskräfte in Ur III

Scharaschenidze, Gesellschaft und Kultur im Alten Vorderasien, 229ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**ÛKU-íl**

= *kinātu*

Kraus, Mensch 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

**úku-lu-a**

*nīšī dišātu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ukum**

ukum [STORM] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ukum “dust storm” Akk. *turbutu* “dust (storm)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ukum [STORM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ukum; ukum(IŠ). Written forms: ukum; ukum(IŠ). 1. dust storm (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ukum(IŠ)**

ukum [STORM] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ukum; ukum(IŠ). Written forms: ukum; ukum(IŠ). 1. dust storm (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úkur**

ukur [BUTCHER] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. úkur “butcher” Akk. *tābiḫu* “butcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ukur [BUTCHER] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: úkur. Written forms: úkur. 1. butcher (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úkur

ukur [POOR] (50 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùkur “(to be) poor; pauper” Akk. *lapnu* “poor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be poor [verb] (LAL×LAL.DU) {freq. 38} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ukur [POOR] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùkur; úku(LÁL.DU). Written forms: ùkur; úku(LÁL.DU). 1. (to be) poor (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ama-ùkur(-ra) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

### ukurrim

ukurrim [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ukurrim “a priest of Inanna” Akk. *ēnû* “priest (CAD)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ukurrim [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ukurrim; ukurrim(EN.ME.AN.MÛŠ). Written forms: ukurrim; ukurrim(EN.ME.AN.MÛŠ). 1. a priest of Inanna (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. (en-)uburrim [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

### ukurrim(EN.ME.AN.MÛŠ)

ukurrim [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ukurrim; ukurrim(EN.ME.AN.MÛŠ). Written forms: ukurrim; ukurrim(EN.ME.AN.MÛŠ). 1. a priest of Inanna (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ukuš

Beamtentitel, Ur III; “military personnel”

Nelson, *Nasha* 10f. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

### úkuš

ukuš [CUCUMBER] (39 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. úkuš “cucumber” Akk. *qiššû* “cucumber” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cucumber [noun] (ĤÚL) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ukuš [CUCUMBER] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [9].) Base forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. Written forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. 1. cucumber (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*qiššu*

Limet, *RA* 62, 15<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

eine Gurkenart

Stol, *BSA* 3, 81ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

1 Lamm úkuš-da ku<sub>x</sub>-ra, Hapax

Yıldız und Gomi, *Die Umma-Texte . . . III*, 1684 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### úkuš<sup>sar</sup>

ukuš [CUCUMBER] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [9].) Base forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. Written forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; úúkuš. 1. cucumber (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úkuš-ti-ki-il

ukuštikil [COLOCYNTH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úkuš-ti-ki-il “colocynth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

colocynth? [noun] (ḪÚL-TI-KI-IL) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>

ukuš [CUCUMBER] (N) (41 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [12]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; unknown [9].) Base forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>úkuš. Written forms: úkuš; úkuš<sup>ú-kùš-sar</sup>; úkuš<sup>sar</sup>; <sup>ú</sup>úkuš. 1. cucumber (41×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ul

ul [DISTANT] (161 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-lí; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time” Akk. *šātu* “distant time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [FRUIT] (19 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul “fruit; bud” Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [NEGATIVE] wr. ul “negative answer, refusal” Akk. *ullu* “negative answer, refusal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [PRONOUN] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ul-la; ul “a demonstrative pronoun” Akk. *annû* “this, those”; *ullû* “that” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [SWELL] (74 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul “to swell, (to be) distended; to love; attractiveness; pleasure; rejoicing” Akk. *habāšu* “to be distended”; *menû* “to love”; *ulšu* “pleasure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [UNIT] (19 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul “a unit of capacity” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bud [noun] (U.GUD) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

distant time [noun] (U.GUD) {freq. 87} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to swell (with joy) [verb] (U.GUD) {freq. 71} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ul [FRUIT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ul; <sup>kuš</sup>ul. Written forms: ul; ul-la; <sup>kuš</sup>ul. 1. fruit (2×/50%) 2. rosette (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ul [SWELL] (V/t) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9].) Base forms: ul. Written forms: ul. 1. rejoicing (N) (14×/82%) 2. to swell, (to be) distended (3×/18%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to rest”, cf. ul = *ulšu*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 87 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

in R-dab<sub>5</sub>

Wilcke, AfO 24, 7: 11’ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

“erschrecken”

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 75 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

und me; auf Vergangenheit bezogen, bzw. (-šè) Zukunft, nicht zeitlos “ewig”

Rosengarten, Sumer et le sacré 65ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

in: níg ul (nicht du<sub>7</sub>-)e pa-è

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 139 zu 193 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

u<sub>4</sub>-ul(-pa-è-a), níg-UL

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 104 zu (2) [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Powell, RLA 7, 505 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

Ornamente(?)

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 20 zu 51 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

verschiedene Wörter

Selz, AOAT 267, 510f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 434]

|| ul-la, ul-la-a und ul-li mit Cooper deiktisch; ul-li aber auch = ùl = *ullum* etwa “Joch”  
Krebernik, ZA 91, 249 zu 9 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

nominal; in zusammengesetzten Verben

Jaques, AOAT 332, 43ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

s. Tür

Steinkeller, IrAn 37, 359ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

#### UL

UL [UNIT] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. UL “a unit of measurement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ein Hohlmaß, zwischen gur und bán

Edzard, SRU 14 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

Adv. “belligerently”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 249<sup>6</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

wenn mit U.GA verwechselt s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

#### ul-ak

“sich freuen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 104 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

#### ul bi

spB, Komm., unklar

Hunger, SBTU 1, 74b zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

#### ul-DU

Römer, Zikir šumim 314 zu 21 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

#### ul . . . DU

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 202 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

#### ul-dù

< ul-lí, s. ul [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

#### ul-dù-a

uldua [TIME] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ul-dù-a. Written forms: ul-dù-a. 1. distant time(s) (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Riemschneider, Or 40, 477 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

#### ul-e

für u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu

TCS 3, 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

#### UL.GAR

ULGAR [ACCUMULATION] wr. UL.GAR “accumulation (math.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ul-gùr-ru

ulguru [LOVABLE] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ul-gùr-ru. Written forms: ul-gùr-ru. 1. lovable (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“lovable”

Sefati, Festschrift Artzi, 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

#### ul-ḫé

ulhe [FIRMAMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ul-ḫé. Written forms: ul-ḫé. 1. firmament, vault of the sky (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šamû*

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

### ul-ḫi/ḫé

= *šupuk šamû, šamû ?*

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 422 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 478]

### ul-KU

“Empfänger(?)”

Alster, Instructions 83 zu 34 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### ul-la

ul [PRONOUN] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. ul-la; ul “a demonstrative pronoun” Akk. *annû* “this, those”; *ullû* “that” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [FRUIT] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: ul; <sup>kuš</sup>ul. Written forms: ul; ul-la; <sup>kuš</sup>ul. 1. fruit (2×/50%) 2. rosette (2×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ul-la(-a)/li

s. ul [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

### ul-la sig<sub>9</sub>

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 201 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

### ul-la ... za

Jaques, AOAT 332, 44<sup>95</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### ul-lé-a

distant time [noun] (U.GUD-NI-A) {freq. 42} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ul-li

ul [DISTANT] (161 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-lí; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time” Akk. *šīātu* “distant time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [DISTANT] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ul-li; ul-lí. Written forms: ul-li; ul-lí-a; ul-lí-a<sup>ki</sup>. 1. distant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ul-lí

ul [DISTANT] (161 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-lí; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time” Akk. *šīātu* “distant time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. ul, in níg-ul-e [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

### ul-lí-a

ul [DISTANT] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ul-li; ul-lí. Written forms: ul-li; ul-lí-a; ul-lí-a<sup>ki</sup>. 1. distant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ul-lí-a<sup>ki</sup>

ul [DISTANT] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ul-li; ul-lí. Written forms: ul-li; ul-lí-a; ul-lí-a<sup>ki</sup>. 1. distant (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ul-lu-lu

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ḫu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ḫu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. Written forms: ḫu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ḫu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ul-lu-um**

hululum [OBJECT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: hu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>hu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. Written forms: hu-lu-lu-um; ul-lu-lu; ul-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>hu-lu-lu-um; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-lu; <sup>kuš</sup>ul-lu-um. 1. body armor (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UL.MA**

designation of mound [noun] (UL.MA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**UL-pa-ad-di**

pad [FIND] (V/t) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: pa-ad; pād. Written forms: UL-pa-ad-di; in-pād; in-pād-da; in-pād-e; in-pād-e-meš; ì-pād-da; pād; pād-da; pād-dè; pād-du. 1. swear (4×/21%) 2. to find, discover (14×/74%) 3. to name (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UL(du<sub>7</sub>)-ru**

“wüten”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 8 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ul—sig<sub>7</sub>**

Sauren, Or 38, 215 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ul-šár**

“to gladden”

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ul šár**

ul šar [REJOICE] wr. ul šár “to rejoice” Akk. *riāšu* “to rejoice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ul-te-a**

ultia [LUXURIANCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ul-te; ul-ti-a. Written forms: ul-te-a; ul-ti-a. 1. luxuriance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ul-ti**

“froh sein, Freude”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 40 zu 18 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ul-ti-a**

ultia [LUXURIANCE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ul-te; ul-ti-a. Written forms: ul-te-a; ul-ti-a. 1. luxuriance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ul-ti-a ra**

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ul—ti/te**

“froh dasitzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 139f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ul-ù-šu-in**

ulušin [BEER] (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ùlušin; ulušin; ul-ù-šu-in; úlušin “date-sweetened emmer-beer” Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UL×UL(LAK 419)**

ein Korb, faßt etwa 25 sila; Belege, Lit.

Englund, BBVO 10, 152<sup>492</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]



**ul-ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>**

ul [HASTEN] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ul<sub>4</sub>; ul-ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ul<sub>4</sub>; ul-ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>. 1. to hasten (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úl**

ul [UNMNG] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; úl; ulul; úlul “; ” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùl**

hul [RING] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: hùl; kuš<sub>1</sub>ul; kuš<sub>2</sub>ùl. Written forms: hùl; ùl; kuš<sub>1</sub>ul; kuš<sub>2</sub>ùl. 1. rein (3×/75%) 2. ring (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. a. ul [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

“Zügel”, auch hùl, akkad. (*h*)*ullu*

Woods, Festschrift Biggs, 329f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ÛL**

šá ÛL šû, med., eine Definition von *takšîru* ??

Kraus, RA 64, 60<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ul<sub>4</sub>**

ul [ANYTHING] wr. ul<sub>4</sub> “anything, something” Akk. *mimma* “anything, something” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [BRIGHT] wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; ul<sub>6</sub> “to become bright, shine” Akk. *namru* “bright, shining”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [FIRMAMENT] wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; ul<sub>5</sub> “vault of heaven, firmament” Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [GREATLY] wr. ul<sub>4</sub> “greatly” Akk. *magal* “very (much), greatly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [GRIND] wr. ul<sub>4</sub> “to grind” Akk. *gemû* “to grind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [HASTEN] (39 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul<sub>4</sub> “to hasten, (be) quick; (to be) early” Akk. *arāhu* “to go down”; *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick”; *harāpu* “to be early” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [TERROR] (12 instances: Ur III) wr. ul<sub>4</sub> “terror” Akk. *pirittu* “terror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ul [UNMNG] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; úl; ulul; úlul “; ” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to hasten [verb] (GÍRgunû) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ul [ANYTHING] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: ul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ul<sub>4</sub>. 1. anything, something (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ul [HASTEN] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ul<sub>4</sub>; ul-ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ul<sub>4</sub>; ul-ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>. 1. to hasten (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šupuk šamê*

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“aufscheuchen”

Römer, BiOr 40, 580 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 185ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ul<sub>4</sub>-gal**

van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 125 zu 25 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

Flückiger-Hawker, OBO 166, 166 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**ul<sub>4</sub>-h<sub>é</sub>**

ulhe [FIRMAMENT] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ul<sub>4</sub>-h<sub>é</sub> “firmament, vault of the sky” Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ul<sub>4</sub>-l<sub>á</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ulla [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ul<sub>4</sub>-l<sub>á</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ul<sub>4</sub>-l<sub>á</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>**

“eilen”, *hamātu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 44 zu 87 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ul<sub>4</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>-la**

Volk, CTMMA 2, p.7 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ul<sub>5</sub>**

ul [FIRMAMENT] wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; ul<sub>5</sub> “vault of heaven, firmament” Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ul<sub>6</sub>**

ul [BRIGHT] wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; ul<sub>6</sub> “to become bright, shine” Akk. *namru* “bright, shining”; *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ul<sub>7</sub>**

dubul [SPROUT] (V/i) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dubul; ul<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: dubul; ul<sub>7</sub>. 1. to sprout (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úla**

ula [BATTLE] wr. úla “battle” Akk. *qablu* “battle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ulal**

ulal [OVEN] wr. ulal “oven” Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ulil**

ulil [UNMNG] wr. ulil “?” Akk. *ulillu* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ullu**

ullu [UNMNG] wr. ullu “?” Akk. *pasāqu* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùlu**

ulu [UNMNG] wr. ùlu; ù-lu “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

south wind (storm) [noun] (URU×MIN) {freq. 77} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ulu [WIND] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùlu. Written forms: ùlu. 1. south wind (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÛLU(?)**

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ùlu-di-ig**

uludig [BIRD-CRY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu-di-ig “a bird-cry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
bird-cry [interjection] (URU×MIN-DI-IG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ÛLU(ur<sub>u</sub><sub>17</sub>\*\*)-EN-bi**

(“ur<sub>u</sub>”); sum. lit., Rubrik “seine bezwingenden Worte”?

Wilcke, AS 20, 260 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ùlu<sup>lu</sup>**

ulu [WIND] (83 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumuùlu<sup>lu</sup>; tumuùlu; u<sub>18</sub>-lu; tumuùlu “south wind;

south; a demon” Akk. *alû* “an evil demon”; *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm”; *mehû* “storm” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùlu<sup>sar</sup>**

ulu [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùlu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ùlu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ùlu/u<sub>18</sub>\*\* -lu-da—dul**

(“u<sub>x</sub>”)

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**uludin**

uludin [FORM] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úludin; uludin “sign, mark; form” Akk. *ittu* “sign”; *nabnūtu* “creation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uludin(KI.KAL)**

uludin [FORM] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). Written forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). 1. form (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úludin**

uludin [FORM] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úludin; uludin “sign, mark; form” Akk. *ittu* “sign”; *nabnūtu* “creation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uludin [FORM] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). Written forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). 1. form (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN)**

uludin [FORM] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). Written forms: uludin(KI.KAL); úludin; úludin(IGIgunû.ALAN); <sup>lu-di-na</sup>ulutin\*\*(KI.KAL). 1. form (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ulul**

ul [UNMNG] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; úl; ulul; úlul “; ” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ULUL**

in ULUL.URI<sup>urudu</sup>

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 67<sup>289</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ULUL.URI<sup>urudu</sup>**

Hapax

Edzard, SRU 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**úlul**

ul [UNMNG] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ul<sub>4</sub>; úl; ulul; úlul “; ” Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadowland” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ulul [CULTIVATION] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úlul “cultivation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

cultivation [noun] (<sup>GÁN</sup>/<sub>GÁN</sub>) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ulumaš**

ulumaš [WIND] wr. ulumaš; úlumaš “south wind” Akk. *šār meh šūti* “south wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úlumaš**

ulumaš [WIND] wr. ulumaš; úlumaš “south wind” Akk. *šār meḥ šūti* “south wind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ulušin**

ulušin [BEER] (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ùlušin; ulušin; ul-ù-šu-in; úlušin “date-sweetened emmer-beer” Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sweet emmer beer [noun] (ÁŠ.A.AN) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. zíz-an [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**úlušin**

ulušin [BEER] (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ùlušin; ulušin; ul-ù-šu-in; úlušin “date-sweetened emmer-beer” Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùlušin**

ulušin [BEER] (30 instances: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ùlušin; ulušin; ul-ù-šu-in; úlušin “date-sweetened emmer-beer” Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ulušin [BEER] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; unknown [11].) Base forms: ùlušin; <sup>kaš</sup>ùlušin. Written forms: ùlušin; <sup>kaš</sup>ùlušin. 1. date-sweetened emmer-beer (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úlutim**

form [noun] (IGIgunû.ALAN) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**úlutim\*\***

(“ulutim”); s. SA7.ALAM [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**um**

um [ROPE] (34 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. um “reed rope” Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

diving water bird [noun] (UM) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

um [ROPE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: um. Written forms: um. 1. reed rope (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UM**

lies teḫe für Akkad. *teḫû*

Civil, Gedenkschrift Jacobsen, 67.70 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**um-gi-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

umgidu [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. um-gi-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *durummu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**um-ḫur<sup>mušen</sup>**

umhur [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. um-ḫur<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umhur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: um-ḫur<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: um-ḫur<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**um-ma**

umma [OLD WOMAN] (75 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um-ma “old woman” Akk. *šibtu* “old woman” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

experienced woman [noun] (UM-MA) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umma [OLD WOMAN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: um-ma. Written forms: um-ma. 1. old woman (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *puršumtum*, *šibtu* “old woman”, “clever woman”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 90<sup>+13</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

#### um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>

um [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um<sup>mušen</sup>; um-ma<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### um-ma-na

ummana [ARMY] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. um-ma-na “army” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

army [noun] (UM-MA-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### UM.ME

s. AMA [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 48 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

#### um-me-a

ummia [EXPERT] (142 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um-mi-a; um-me-a “expert, master craftsman” Akk. *ummānu* “craftsman, specialist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### um-me-a-ke<sub>4</sub>-e-ne

ummia [EXPERT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: um-me-a; um-me-àm; um-mi-a. Written forms: um-me-a-ke<sub>4</sub>-e-ne; um-me-àm; um-mi-a; um-mi-a-an. 1. expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### um-me-àm

ummia [EXPERT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: um-me-a; um-me-àm; um-mi-a. Written forms: um-me-a-ke<sub>4</sub>-e-ne; um-me-àm; um-mi-a; um-mi-a-an. 1. expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### um-me-da

emeda [NURSEMAID] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: emeda; emeda<sub>x</sub>(ME:UM); um-me-da. Written forms: emeda; emeda<sub>x</sub>(ME:UM); um-me-da. 1. nursemaid (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### UM+ME-da

Römer, BiOr 49, 671 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

#### UM.ME.DA

Siegel einer Amme (U.)

Buccellati und Kelly-Buccellati, AfO 42/43, 21 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

#### UM+ME/UM.ME(.DA)

UM+ME und UM+ME.DA ursprünglich verschieden, das letztere (Lesung /eme-da/) = *tārītum*; UM+ME abgekürzt aus UM+ME-ga-kú, ab aB UM.ME-ga-lal = *mušēniqum* (Lesung /eme/). Auch AMA.GA.KÚ. Belege für “königliche Ammen” der Ur III-Texte.

Steinkeller, ASJ 3, 88ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

#### um-mi

für um-mi-a

Edzard, SRU 62 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**um-mi-a**

ummia [EXPERT] (142 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um-mi-a; um-me-a “expert, master craftsman” Akk. *ummānu* “craftsman, specialist” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
 scholar [noun] (UM-MI-A) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ummia [EXPERT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: um-me-a; um-me-àm; um-mi-a. Written forms: um-me-a-ke<sub>4</sub>-e-ne; um-me-àm; um-mi-a; um-mi-a-an. 1. expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ältester Beleg; Funktion ?

Edzard, SRU 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

Bedeutung in Abū Šalābīh-Kolophonen

Cooper, RA 76, 191 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**um-mi-a-an**

ummia [EXPERT] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: um-me-a; um-me-àm; um-mi-a. Written forms: um-me-a-ke<sub>4</sub>-e-ne; um-me-àm; um-mi-a; um-mi-a-an. 1. expert (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**um-mi-a lú-é-éš-gar**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 237f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**UM-MI-A NÍG-ŠID**

*ummân nikkassī* “Rechnungsrat” o. ä.

Borger, AfO 23, 25 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**um-mu**

in Ur III-Text, unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 1633 + Anm. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**um<sup>mušen</sup>**

um [BIRD] (13 instances: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um<sup>mušen</sup>; um-ma<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

um [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: um<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: um<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. water bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ein Art Henne

Owen, ZA 71, 35f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

ein tauchender Wasservogel

Veldhuis, CM 22, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**um-nu-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

umnur [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. um-nu-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umnur [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: um-nu-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: um-nu-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umah**

umah [BLOW] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. umah “blow” Akk. *mihšu* “blow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umah [MARSHES] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umah “marshes” Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

waterlogged ground [noun] (LAGAB×U+A) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umah [BLOW] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: umah. Written forms: umah. 1. blow (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

umah [MARSHES] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: umah. Written forms: umah. 1. marshes (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uman

uman [INSECT] (14 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uman “insect(s), bug(s)” Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uman<sub>x</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ)

uman [INSECT] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: um-an<sub>x</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(𒄩×ŠE). Written forms: uman<sub>x</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(𒄩×ŠE). 1. insect(s), bug(s) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### umbara

umbara [AID] wr. umbara “aid, help; gift, present” Akk. *nērarūtu* “aid, help”; *rīmūtu* “gift, present” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### umbin

umbin [CUTTING] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin “type of cutting implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umbin [NAIL] (45 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof; finger, toe” Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe”; *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umbin [WHEEL] (94 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. umbin “wheel” Akk. *magarru* “wheel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

horny outgrowth [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR) {freq. 40} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of cutting implement [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

wheel [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umbin [NAIL] (N) (47 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: umbin; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; <sup>ĝes</sup>umbin. Written forms: umbin; umbin-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; <sup>ĝes</sup>umbin. 1. (finger/toe-)nail (46×/98%) 2. paw (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

umbin [WHEEL] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: umbin; <sup>ĝes</sup>umbin. Written forms: umbin; <sup>ĝes</sup>umbin. 1. wheel (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *šupru*; Belege

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

-si, R-lá

Gragg, AfO 24, 69 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

Klauen u. ä. bei Möbelfüßen, aber auch Wort für “Tisch-Fuß”

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 21 zu 4 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### UMBIN

3. Jt., Zeichenform

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 54 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

Lesung?, ein Gefäß zur Aufbewahrung von Schweine- und Schaffett

Steinkeller, MC 4, 29 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

U. Allograph für PAP = kúr (s. dort)?

Selz, AuOr 11, 111 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UMBIN.DU<sub>8</sub><sup>ki</sup>**

s. a. *šupru* (Steinkeller) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**umbin-ġiri**

umbinġiri [CLAW] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin-ġiri “claw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

claw [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR-GÌR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**umbin-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

umbin [NAIL] (N) (47 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: umbin; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; <sup>ġes</sup>umbin. Written forms: umbin; umbin-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>urud</sup>umbin-na; <sup>ġes</sup>umbin. 1. (finger/toe-)nail (46×/98%) 2. paw (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umbin in-TAR**

umbin TAR [SHAVE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: umbin TAR. Written forms: umbin in-TAR. 1. to shave (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umbin kiġ**

umbin kiġ [SHEAR] wr. umbin kiġ “to shear” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UMBIN-ku<sub>5</sub>-ru**

“Schafscherer” statt “Maniküre”; zur Lesung von UMBIN in Verbindungen, die “scheren” bedeuten: sig<sub>x</sub> Veldhuis, JAOS 120, 391 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**umbin lá**

umbin la [SCRATCH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin lá “to scratch” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**umbin maš-ti-ĤAR**

“Kufe”(?) des ĤAR-ĥa-da

Steinkeller, Iraq 52, 23 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**umbin-na**

umbin [IMPLEMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: umbin-na. Written forms: umbin-na. 1. a cutting implement (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umbin-si**

umbinsi [NAIL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin-si “finger nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

finger nail [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR-SI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**umbin-súd-súd**

TCS 3, 74<sup>37</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**umbin-še-ba**

umbinšeba [NAIL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. umbin-še-ba “nail” Akk. *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

claw [noun] (GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ÚR-ŠE-BA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**umbin-TAB.TAB**

TAB.TAB für ad<sub>4</sub>, *kubbulu*; “mit einem lahmen Huf”

Steinkeller, BSA 8, 56 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**UMBIN-TAR**

s. UMBIN-ku<sub>5</sub>-ru [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 626]

**umbisag**

Edzard, OLA 5, 154<sup>8</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]



**umbisag-é-gal**

“Buchhalter des Palastes”, aSum

M. Lambert, Or 44, 30 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**umbisaĝ**

umbisaĝ [SCRIBE] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla) wr. umbisaĝ; úmbisaĝ; ubišaga “scribe; scholar” Akk. *tupšarru* “scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umbisaĝ [SCRIBE] (N) (18 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Ebla [3]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: umbisaĝ; ú-bi-saĝumbisaĝ. Written forms: umbisaĝ; ú-bi-saĝumbisaĝ. 1. scribe (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úmbisaĝ**

umbisaĝ [SCRIBE] (8 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla) wr. umbisaĝ; úmbisaĝ; ubišaga “scribe; scholar” Akk. *tupšarru* “scribe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ummud**

ummud [WATERSKIN] (126 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>ummud; ummud; ummud<sub>x</sub>(A.U.EDIN.LAL) “waterskin” Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

waterskin [noun] (A.EDIN.LAL) {freq. 25} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ummud<sub>x</sub>(A.U.EDIN.LAL)**

ummud [WATERSKIN] (126 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>kuš</sup>ummud; ummud; ummud<sub>x</sub>(A.U.EDIN.LAL) “waterskin” Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**umuh**

Volk, SANTAG 3, 152 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**umum**

umun [KNOWLEDGE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úmun. Written forms: umum; úmun; úmun-a. 1. knowledge (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umun**

en [LORD] (1631 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en; ù-mu-un; umun “lord; master; ruler” Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umun [BLOOD] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ù-mun; ù-mu-un; umun “blood” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

umun [LORD] (N) (4 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3].) Base forms: u-mu-un; umun. Written forms: u-mu-un; umun. 1. lord (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Schretter, Emesal, 263 Nr. 469 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**UMUN**

in nA PN

Fales, OrAn 16, 62 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

s. MAN [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

mit *šūpū* (*šūpītu*) erklärt

Beaulieu, Or 64, 199 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**umun ak**

“to exercise kingship”

Kutscher, YNER 6, 127 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**umun-é-mùš**ES, vgl. <sup>d</sup>Lugal-é-mùš

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**umun-urugal**

Steinkeller, ZA 77, 167 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**úmun**umun [BODY] wr. úmun “life-giving force; main body, bulk” Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?”; *ummatu* “main body, bulk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]umun [KNOWLEDGE] (16 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. úmun “knowledge; workshop” Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?”; *ummatu* “main body, bulk”; *ummuqu* “deep-thinking” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

knowledge source [noun] (UMUM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umun [KNOWLEDGE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úmun. Written forms: umum; úmun; úmun-a. 1. knowledge (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Edzard, SBAW 1993/4, 41<sup>53</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]**úmun-a**

umun [KNOWLEDGE] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úmun. Written forms: umum; úmun; úmun-a. 1. knowledge (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úmun ak**

Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 121f. zu 55 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**úmun-sag**

George, OLA 40, 280 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ùmun**

insect [noun] (ĤI×NUN) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uman [INSECT] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: um-an<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ŠE). Written forms: uman<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ŠE). 1. insect(s), bug(s) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**umun<sub>5</sub>**umun [PIT] wr. umun<sub>10</sub>; umun<sub>11</sub>; umun<sub>12</sub>; umun<sub>5</sub>; umun<sub>6</sub> “a pit; pond, puddle” Akk. *habbu* “a pit?”; *hammu* “pond, puddle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**umun<sub>6</sub>**umun [PIT] wr. umun<sub>10</sub>; umun<sub>11</sub>; umun<sub>12</sub>; umun<sub>5</sub>; umun<sub>6</sub> “a pit; pond, puddle” Akk. *habbu* “a pit?”; *hammu* “pond, puddle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**umun<sub>10</sub>**umun [PIT] wr. umun<sub>10</sub>; umun<sub>11</sub>; umun<sub>12</sub>; umun<sub>5</sub>; umun<sub>6</sub> “a pit; pond, puddle” Akk. *habbu* “a pit?”; *hammu* “pond, puddle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**umun<sub>11</sub>**umun [PIT] wr. umun<sub>10</sub>; umun<sub>11</sub>; umun<sub>12</sub>; umun<sub>5</sub>; umun<sub>6</sub> “a pit; pond, puddle” Akk. *habbu* “a pit?”; *hammu* “pond, puddle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**umun<sub>12</sub>**umun [PIT] wr. umun<sub>10</sub>; umun<sub>11</sub>; umun<sub>12</sub>; umun<sub>5</sub>; umun<sub>6</sub> “a pit; pond, puddle” Akk. *habbu* “a pit?”; *hammu* “pond, puddle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**umun<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ŠE)**

uman [INSECT] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: um-an<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ŠE). Written forms: uman<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ùmun; umun<sub>x</sub>(ĤI×ŠE). 1. insect(s), bug(s) (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**umuš**

umuš [PLANNING] (52 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. umuš “(fore)thought, plan(ning); understanding; instruction; consideration, sagacity” Akk. *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(fore)thought [noun] (TÚG) {freq. 41} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

umuš [PLANNING] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: mu<sub>4</sub>; umuš. Written forms: mu<sub>4</sub>; umuš. 1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) (1×/14%) 2. consideration (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

oder uš<sub>x</sub>, nám; R-íl-la “erhabener Rat”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 24 zu 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

Westenholz und Sigrist, JMC 7, 8 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**umuš-a-na si-ga**

(?)

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 113 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**umuš-galam**

“kluger Rat” (u. umuš-íl-la)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 45 zu 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**umuš-ki-gá-gá**

oder umuš-ki-gar-ra

Sjöberg, ZA 64, 165f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**umuš-ki-gar**

s. umuš-ki-gá-gá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**un**

*nišū*, Lesung statt ùku

Edzard, OLZ 65, 31 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

“Bevölkerung”, im Sum., sesshaft, organisiert; nicht nomadisch

Limet, Zikir šumim 261 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

(nam-)lú-ùlu\*\* [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**UN**

in Ugarit, lies *maššartu*

Rainey, IOS 3, 44 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

unklar, in: un-šè e-dab<sub>5</sub>

Maeda, ASJ 4, 74f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

s. KALAM [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

Ur III, UN-íla

Monaco, OrAn 25, 17 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. KALAM [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**/un/**

Variante zu /imin/ “7”; s. a. Zahlen

Hunger, AOAT 253, 181 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**un-gal**= *šarratu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

= *šarratu*

TCS 3, 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**UN-gal**UNgal [RULER] (69 instances: ED IIIb) wr. UN-gal “ruler” Akk. *šarru* “king”; *šarratu* “queen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ruler [noun] (UN-GAL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**un-gūr**= *kinattum*

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 117 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**un-íl**

s. un-gūr [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

Personengruppe in Ur III

Sigrist, RA 73, 101ff., bes. 109 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

s. ùg-íl [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

Sigrist, RA 74, 11ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

Lit.

Snell, ASJ 11, 182 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Wu Yuhong, NABU 1998/104 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UN-íl**

Arbeiterklasse, Ur III

Steinkeller, Ancient Archives, 44f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**UN-ÍL**UN.IL<sub>2</sub> [MENIAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: UN-ÍL. Written forms: UN-ÍL; ùĝ-íl. 1. a menial (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**UN.ÍL**UNIL [MENIAL] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. UN.ÍL; ú-íl; ù-íl “a menial” Akk. *kinattu* “employee, menial” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Heimpel, JAOS 118, 398f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

zur Lesung; nie ...-la in Girsu

de Maaijer, NABU 1999/93 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**un-íla**

etwa “Träger”, Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 11 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

s. a. ùg-ga<sub>6</sub> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]**un-kin****unkin**unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**un-lu-a**= *tēnišēti*, *nīšī apāti*

TCS 3, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

“die vielen Menschen”; Lit.

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 9 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**un<sup>mušen</sup>**

u'uz [BIRD] wr. un<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

u'uz [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: un<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: un<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**un-nir**

= u<sub>6</sub>-nir = *ziqqurratu*

Sjöberg, OrS 23, 176(5) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**UN.SAR**

= ZUKUN =  $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ +LAGAB = *kabāsu*

Reiner, RA 65, 180f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**un-sîr-ra**

“company (of a military organization)”

Jacobsen, Image 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**un-šár**

in dim-gal-un-šár-ra, UET 6, 118, 22

TCS 3, 67 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**UN.TAR**

UNTAR [WORKER] wr. UN.TAR “a worker” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

UNTAR [~MILITARY] wr. UN.TAR “a military term” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UN.TAR (?)**

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**UN.TAR ti-ra-aš**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 95 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ùn**

un [HIGH] (27 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùn “to arise; sky; (to be) high” Akk. *elû* “to be high”; *šamû* “sky, heaven”; *šaqû* “to be(come) high, elevated” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be high [verb] (EZEN×BAD) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ùn\*\*(BÀD)**

(“un<sub>x</sub>”); “hoch”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 105]

**ùn-na**

un [HIGH] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: ùn. Written forms: ùn-na. 1. (to be) high (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**un<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×X)**

un [UNMNG] wr. un<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×X) “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na**

unu [DWELLING] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. Written forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. 1. dwelling, domicile, abode (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**unken**

assembly [noun] (URU×BAR) {freq. 59} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

## UNKIN

Glassner, *Écrire*, 201. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

Ridley, Or. 69, 350ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

Bedeutung fröhdynastisch

Yoffee in Richards und van Buren, *Order . . .*, 56 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

## UNKEN

U. in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, *AOAT* 296, 21 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

## UNKEN-aka

“anfertigen”

Pettinato, *OLA* 5, 188<sup>52</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

zur Lesung

Waetzoldt, *Lingua di Ebla* 372 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

“herstellen”

Pasquali, *QS* 25, 276ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

## unken-gar-ra

“einberufene Ratsversammlung” ?

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 199 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

Unken<sup>ki</sup>

Pettinato, *OrAn* 16, 173ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

## UNKEN.KI

Visicato, *ALASPM* 10, 66<sup>19</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

## unken-na

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## unkin

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (69 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. unkin; LAK 649 “assembly” Akk. *puhru* “assembly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“assembly”

Jacobsen, *Image* 29<sup>29</sup>. 137f. 141 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

## unkin-na

unkin [ASSEMBLY] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: unken-na; unkin; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. Written forms: ukkin; ukkin-na; unken-na; unkin; unkin-na; <sup>un-kin</sup>unkin. 1. assembly (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## unu

unu [DWELLING] (1511 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu<sub>6</sub>; únu; unu “banquet; dining hall; the most sacred part of a temple; seat, throne; dwelling, domicile, abode; temple” Akk.

*mākalû*; *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”; *usukku* “temple, upper cheek”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ěš und u., Bezeichnungen für den Tempelkomplex

Hill und Jacobsen, OIP 98, 66<sup>72</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

#### UNU

J.G. Westenholz, CRAI 35, 300 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

#### unu-gal

unugal [TOMB] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. unu-gal “tomb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Var. zu AB×GAL

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 37 zu 9 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

#### UNU(.GAL)

s. <sup>d</sup>KIŠ.UNU(.GAL) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

#### unu<sup>ku6</sup>

unu [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. unu<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### UNU.SAR

garden? [noun] (UNU.SAR) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### únu

unu [ADORNMENT] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu “adornment, jewelry” Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [CHEEK] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu “upper cheek” Akk. *usukku* “temple, upper cheek” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [DWELLING] (1511 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu<sub>6</sub>; únu; unu “banquet; dining hall; the most sacred part of a temple; seat, throne; dwelling, domicile, abode; temple” Akk. *mākalû*; *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”; *usukku* “temple, upper cheek”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [GIRL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu “girl, young woman” Akk. *ardatu* “girl” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [MEAL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu; unu<sub>6</sub> “meal, food; meal(-time); table” Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food”; *naptanu* “meal(-time)”; *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(dining) hall [noun] (TE.ABgunû) {freq. 68} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

jewellery [noun] (TE.ABgunû) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unu [ADORNMENT] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: únu. Written forms: únu. 1. adornment, jewelry (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unu [CHEEK] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: únu; <sup>uzu</sup>únu. Written forms: únu; únu-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>únu. 1. upper cheek (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unu [DWELLING] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. Written forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. 1. dwelling, domicile, abode (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unu [GIRL] (N) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: únu. Written forms: únu. 1. girl, young woman (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

unu [MEAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: únu. Written forms: únu. 1. meal, food (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Vulva”

Jacobsen, AOAT 25, 251<sup>15</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

auch GUR<sub>8</sub>.UNUG, Belege

Klein, Beer-Sheva 2, 30\* zu 25 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**únu(TE.UNU)**

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 364f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

*pû(m)*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 224 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**únu-gal**

“Holy of Holies”

TCS 3, 50 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 292f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 489]

**únu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

unu [CHEEK] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: únu; <sup>uzu</sup>únu. Written forms: únu; únu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>únu. 1. upper cheek (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**únu-lá**

unula [JEWELRY] wr. únu-lá “jewelry” Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**únu-ri-bân-da**

TCS 3, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**únu-RI-bân-da**

sacred area [noun] (TE.ABgunû-RI-TUR-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unklar

Michalowski, MC 1, 96, 320 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**únu-RI-bânda<sup>da</sup>**

unuRIbânda [LOCUS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu-RI-bânda<sup>da</sup> “sacred area” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**únu-šuba**

“ornament of the šuba-stone”

TCS 3, 112. 123 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**únu(-d)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 86f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**unu<sub>6</sub>**

unu [DWELLING] (1511 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu<sub>6</sub>; únu; unu “banquet; dining hall; the most sacred part of a temple; seat, throne; dwelling, domicile, abode; temple” Akk. *mākalû*; *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”; *usukku* “temple, upper cheek”; *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [MEAL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. únu; unu<sub>6</sub> “meal, food; meal(-time); table” Akk. *mākalû* “meal, food”; *naptanu* “meal(-time)”; *paššūru* “table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unu [DWELLING] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. Written forms: únu; unu<sub>6</sub>; un<sub>x</sub>(TE.ABgunû)-na. 1. dwelling, domicile, abode (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**unu<sub>8</sub>**

unu [STICK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. unu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>8</sub> “(wooden) stick” Akk. *udugu* “(wooden) stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unu<sub>9</sub>**

unud [COWHERD] (726 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unud; mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>12</sub>; unu<sub>9</sub> “cattle herder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unu<sub>10</sub>**

unu [STICK] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. unu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>8</sub> “(wooden) stick” Akk. *udugu* “(wooden) stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unu<sub>12</sub>**

unud [COWHERD] (726 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unud; mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>12</sub>; unu<sub>9</sub> “cattle herder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unud**

unud [COWHERD] (726 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unud; mu-nu<sub>10</sub>; unu<sub>12</sub>; unu<sub>9</sub> “cattle herder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

herdsman [noun] (ÁB.KU) {freq. 18} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unud [COWHERD] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: unud; unud<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×KU). Written forms: unud; unud<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×KU). 1. cattle herder (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**unud<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×KU)**

unud [COWHERD] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: unud; unud<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×KU). Written forms: unud; unud<sub>x</sub>(ÁB×KU). 1. cattle herder (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UNUG**

in den archaischen Texten

Charvat, Šulmu 4, 53ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

bzw. AB; in den ältesten Ortsnamen; steht ursprünglich für Stadt/Ortsname/Tempel

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 120ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

zu “aba<sub>4</sub>”; AB-gunû

Attinger, ZA 87, 119 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**unug-lú<sup>mušen</sup>**

unuglu [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. unug-lú<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

unuglu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: unug-lú<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: unug-lú<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**unugi**

unugi [RITES] wr. unugi “office; rites, (cultic) ordinance” Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**unūt urudu é-gal**

Richardson, Or 74, 46 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**upu<sub>x</sub>(AŠtenû)**

upu [UNIT] wr. upu<sub>x</sub>(AŠtenû) “a unit of surface measurement” Akk. *ubû* “half iku, as surface or capacity measure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur**

ur [DOG] (485 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,

Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ur; ḡešur “dog; ~ figurine; ~ toy; lion” Akk. *kalbu* “dog”; *labbu* “lion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [HE] (190 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>; ur “he; that, this same; maid, female slave; one; corresponding (to one another); like (one another)” Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave”; *ištēn* “one”; *mithāru* “corresponding (to one another)”; *šû* “he” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [MAN] (22 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur “man” Akk. *amēlu* “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [SERVANT] (10 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur “servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dog [noun] (UR) {freq. 124} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

man [noun] (UR) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [DOG] (N) (33 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur; ḡešur. Written forms: ur; ḡešur. 1. dog (31×/94%) 2. lion (1×/3%) 3. ~ figurine, toy ~ (1×/3%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [MAN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ur. Written forms: ur. 1. man (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [SERVANT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur. Written forms: ur. 1. servant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

*kalbu* “a beast”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

vorsarg., Berufsbez.

Hallo, Or 42, 237<sup>53</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

zu ur-NÚMUN

Heimpel, RLA 6, 600 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

“Mann”, ur-saḡ, ur- in (männlichen) Personennamen

Krecher, WeOr 18, 13f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

s. a. IR<sub>11</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

“Hund”; “Mensch” nur in bestimmten Kontexten

Alster, Festschrift Løkkegard, 3<sup>6</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

Futter

Englund, BBVO 10, 222<sup>708</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

ev. auch “Fremder”?

Alster, AfO 38/39, 25 zu 64 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

“Raubtier”

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 318f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

in z.B. ur-lugal-la, ur-GN

Cavigneaux und al-Rawi, CM 19, 48ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

Glassner, Écrire, 288 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

“Diener”

Suter, CM 17, 41<sup>40</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

bezeichnet nicht einfach den Hund, sondern steht meist für Vertreter katzen- oder hundeartiger Raubtiere (kleine Füchse oder kleine Katzen)

Civil, JAOS 120, 675 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

in sumer. Personennamen

Krebernik, AOAT 296, 11f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

#### UR

in PN; Lesung

Bauer, WeOr 6, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

in PN; Lesung

Jacobsen, Image 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

in PN; Lesung

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 90<sup>371</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

in PN; Lesung

Krecher, OLZ 67, 142 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

= *tēmu*, Ext., Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 104 zu 11f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

in aSum PNN vom Typ UR-mu, Lesung *téš-mu* = *baštī*

Oberhuber, OLZ 72, 579 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

= *aḥû* “Fremder”?

Wilcke, ZA 68, 216 zu 65 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

= TĒŠ = *bâltu* = Rebus für *ba’alti/bâlti* “My-Lady”, in PN <sup>m</sup>TĒŠ-*nù-ri-ia*

Parpola bei Starr, SAA 4, 76: 2 Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

*téš* in Personennamen des 3. Jts.

Lambert, Or 64, 134 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

#### ur-

in sumerischen Namen

Edzard, RLA 9, 95 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

#### Ur-

in sum. Personennamen eher Ur- als Sur- zu lesen; vgl. YOS 14 UR<sup>ab</sup>-GN und *kalab*-GN

Lambert, RA 75, 61f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

#### UR.A

= *nēšu*, Belege

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 72 Rs. 14+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

#### ur-bar

urbara [WOLF] (N) (15 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-bar; ur-bar-ra. Written forms: ur-bar; ur-bar-ra. 1. wolf (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur-bar<sup>ku6</sup>

urbara [FISH] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ur-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>ur-bar-ra; ur-bar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### ur-bar-ra

urbara [WOLF] (33 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-bar-ra “wolf” Akk. *barbaru* “wolf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

wolf [noun] (UR-BAR-RA) {freq. 26} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urbara [WOLF] (N) (15 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-bar; ur-bar-ra. Written forms: ur-bar; ur-bar-ra. 1. wolf (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *barbaru* “Wolf”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 187 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### ur-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>

urbara [FISH] (5 instances: ED IIIb) wr. ur-bar-ra<sup>ku6</sup>; <sup>ku6</sup>ur-bar-ra; ur-bar<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>

urbigu [COMBATIVE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LÚ</sup><sub>LÚ</sub>). Written forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>(<sup>LÚ</sup><sub>LÚ</sub>). 1. (to be) combative (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

urbiku [BIRD] wr. ur-bi-ku<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *z-ibu* “vulture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ur-bi-in-gu<sub>7</sub>

urbiku [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur-bi-in-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: ur-bi-in-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. jackal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur-bi-ku<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

urbiku [BIRD] wr. ur-bi-ku<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *z-ibu* “vulture” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vielleicht ein Geier

Veldhuis, CM 22, 302 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### Ur-<sup>d</sup>Ki-nàd

PN

M. Lambert, RA 65, 176 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### ur-<sup>d</sup>MIR.ZA/-<sup>(d)</sup>A.MIR.ZA

lies <sup>a</sup>aga- ?

Pomponio, AION 43, 528 zu 61 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

### ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-gal

šabra <sup>d</sup>nin-gal

Doherty, ZA 76, 80 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### Ur-<sup>d</sup>Pa-bil-sag-gá

PN, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 9 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

### Ur-da-ga-an-tar-tar-ra/re

Sjöberg, JCS 24, 110 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### \*ur-da-na

strieche in Limet, Anthroponymie 539

Durand, Documents I, p. 37 (18) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### ur-dib

urdib [CUB] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-dib “cub” Akk. *gerru* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urdib [CUB] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-dib. Written forms: ur-dib. 1. cub (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**Ur-du<sub>6</sub>-kù-ga**

PN, aB

Stone, *Contracts Nippur* 1, Nr.16 und 18 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]**ur-du<sub>14</sub>-mú**

“streitsüchtiger Hund”

Wilcke, *JNES* 27, 239f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]**ur-é-MÛŠ**

PN, aSum

Edzard, *SRU* 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]**Ur-é-mùš**

PN, Zt. des UruKAgina; Belege

Bauer, *WeOr* 9, 2 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]**ur-ÉŠ**= ur-gi<sub>7</sub> “Hund”Kraus, *Sumerer und Akkader* 53 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]**ur-éš-dam**

PN, “‘Held’ (des) Wirtshauses”

Selz, *WZKM* 91, 429 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

s. a. Prostitution

Selz, *WZKM* 91, 428f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]**UR.GAM**

tašliš [UNMNG] wr. taš-liš; UR.GAM “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur-gàr**

für ur-gir?

Finkel, *Ancient Magic* 1, 230 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]**ur-gi<sub>7</sub>**urgir [DOG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. (domestic) dog (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. sipa, in ... [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>**urgir [DOG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. (domestic) dog (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra**urgir [DOG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. (domestic) dog (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**ur-gir**

s. ur-gàr [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**ur-gir<sub>15</sub>**urgir [DOG] (478 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-gir<sub>15</sub> “(domestic) dog” Akk. *kalbu* “dog” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

domestic dog [noun] (UR-ÉŠ) {freq. 74} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urgir [DOG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. (domestic) dog (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Haushund” (o. ä.), gir<sub>15</sub> = “heimisch”, s. ki-en-gir<sub>x</sub> (GI) und cf. ur-bar-ra als Gegensatz Steinkeller, Akkad, 112<sup>9</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

#### ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè

urgir [DOG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. Written forms: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-a-ni-šè; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-ra; ur-gi<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>. 1. (domestic) dog (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur-GN

PN, “Diener (von) GN”; Ableitungen

Selz, WZKM 91, 421 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

#### ur-gu-la

urgula [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-gu-la “an instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urgula [LION] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-gu-la “lion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion [noun] (UR-GU-LA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of instrument [noun] (UR-GU-LA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### ur-gu<sup>u</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM)

murgu [RAGE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: murgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; ur-gu<sup>u</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). Written forms: murgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; ur-gu<sup>u</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). 1. rage (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur—gu<sub>7</sub>

“to consume”

Green, JCS 30, 153 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

#### ur gùn-a me-luḫ-ḫa<sup>ki</sup>

vielleicht Gepard

D. Potts, IrAn 37, 347ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

#### ur-idim

uridim [DOG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-idim “mad dog, rabid dog” Akk. *uridimmu* “wild dog”; *kalbu šegû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rabid dog [noun] (UR-IDIM) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### UR.IDIM

s. (\*)*uridimmu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

#### UR(-)KA-ga

Behrens, FAOS 21, 91f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

#### ur-KAS<sub>4</sub>

“fremder Hund”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

#### UR*kati*

Stern

van Driel, Cult 111 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

#### ur-kéš-da<sup>mušen</sup>

urkešda [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur-kéš-da<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ur-kéš-da<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-ki**

urki [DOG] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-ki “dog” Akk. *kalbu* “dog” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urki [DOG] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur-ki. Written forms: ur-ki. 1. dog (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-kir<sub>x</sub>(NÚMUN)**

“Gepard”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ur-kir<sub>x</sub>(NÚMUN)-ku<sub>5</sub>-da**

“Luchs”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ur-kir<sub>x</sub>(NÚMUN)-kur-ra**

“Schneeleopard”

Butz, BiOr 34, 288f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ur [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-lugal-la**

zu CM 19, 48ff.; in der sumerischen Königsliste Sohn und Nachfolger von Gilgameš  
Selz, WZKM 91, 420f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**ur-mah**

urmah [LION] (146 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-mah “lion” Akk. *nēšu* “lion”; *urmahhu* “lion (statue etc.)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion [noun] (UR-MAḪ) {freq. 76} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urmah [LION] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-mah. Written forms: ur-mah; ur-mah-e. 1. lion (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“lion statue”

Turner, Iraq 32, 76<sup>60</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

Vergleich für Tempel

Green, JCS 30, 147 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

s. GAL.SAG [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**UR.MAḪ**

heth. *walwa/i-* “Löwe”

Otten, WeOr 5, 94f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

in Wahrsagung

Glassner, JA 272, 42 [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**ur-mah<sup>d</sup>Inanna**

Butz, WZKM 65/66, 5<sup>20</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**ur-mah-e**

urmah [LION] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-mah. Written forms: ur-mah; ur-mah-e. 1. lion (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-me**

mehrere akkadische Entsprechungen

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 228 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ur-me-me**

ein Insekt

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 228 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UR.ME.ME**

= *Arad-Gula*(?), Kolophon

Reiner bei Leichty, AfO 24, 86 zu 22' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-mú-da**

*u.*, *kalbum šegûm* "tollwütiger Hund"

Wu Yuhong, JAOS 121, 32f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**ur-nam-en-na**

"excellent dog"?

Alster, Dumuzi's Dream 103 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ur-nig**

urnig [LIONESS] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-nig "lioness" Akk. *nēštu* "lioness" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urnig [LIONESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-nig; ur-nig(SAL.UR). Written forms: ur-nig; ur-nig(SAL.UR). 1. lioness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-nig(SAL.UR)**

urnig [LIONESS] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-nig; ur-nig(SAL.UR). Written forms: ur-nig; ur-nig(SAL.UR). 1. lioness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-níg**

PN, aSum.; Kürzung für ur-<sup>d</sup>nin-gír-su ?

Bauer, Altoriental. Notizen 1-4, 5 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**Ur-nigara**

PN, Ur III s. Ur-NÌGIN(ni<sub>x</sub>)-gu<sub>10</sub> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**\*ur-nìgin-gar-ki-du<sub>10</sub>**

ur ist zu tilgen (contra Limet, Anthroponymie 554), auch in BM 105379 (= AnOr 12, 102, Nr. 2)

Gomi, MVN 12, 124(676) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**Ur-NÌGIN(ni<sub>9</sub>\*\*)-gu<sub>10</sub>**

("ni<sub>x</sub>"); PN, Ur III; Kurzname f. Ur-nigara?

Owen, AOAT 22, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-níg**

urnim [LION] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-nim; ur-níg. Written forms: ur-nim; ur-níg. 1. lion (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-níg-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

urniĝgu [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur-níg-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ur-níg-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**ur-nim**

urnim [LION] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-nim “lion” Akk. *girru* “fire???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lion [noun] (UR-NIM) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urnim [LION] (N) (4 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-nim; ur-níĝ. Written forms: ur-nim; ur-níĝ. 1. lion (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Gepard (cf. Butz, BiOr 34, 288f.?)

Heimpel, RLA 6, 600f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**UR-NU**

Berufsbez., vorsarg.

Powell, ZA 63, 102 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

Berufsbez., vorsarg.

Sollberger, CT 50, p. 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-nu-zu**

“unbekannter Hund”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur-pad-da**

urpada [UNMNG] (1 instance: Lagash II) wr. ur-pad-da “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Gudea < *urpatum*

von Soden, Or 38, 431 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur-ra**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ur-ru-ur**

ur [ROAM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>4</sub>; ur-ru-ur “to roam around” Akk. *parāru* “to be dissolved, broken up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur-sag**

von Schafen gesagt

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Texts from the Royal Ontario Museum 1, p. 25<sup>1</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**UR.SAG**

in PNN <sup>d</sup>IŠKUR.— bzw. ìR.— ≙ wsem. (ugarit.) \**meher*/\**mahr*

Rainey, AfO 36/37, 70 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**ur-sag-an-na**

Epith. des Enki

Reisman, JCS 24, 8 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur-sag dab<sub>5</sub>/ug<sub>5</sub>-ba/ga**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**ur-sag-e**

Anfang d. Komp. “Nannas Fahrt nach Nippur”

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 1; 14<sup>+4</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-sag-me-šár-ur<sub>4</sub>**

M. E. Cohen, WeOr 8, 22ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-saĝ**

ursaĝ [HERO] (750 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-saĝ “hero” Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hero [noun] (UR-SAG) {freq. 472} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ursaĝ [HERO] (N) (13 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ur-saĝ. Written forms: ur-saĝ; ur-saĝ-e-ne. 1. warrior, hero (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-saĝ-e-ne**

ursaĝ [HERO] (N) (13 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ur-saĝ. Written forms: ur-saĝ; ur-saĝ-e-ne. 1. warrior, hero (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UR SU**

unklar

Kramer, ANES 5, 246: 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-<sup>š</sup>u-ub<sub>5</sub>šub<sub>5</sub>**

uršub [TIGER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-<sup>š</sup>u-ub<sub>5</sub>šub<sub>5</sub>; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur-<sup>š</sup>u-ub<sub>5</sub>šub<sub>5</sub>; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>. 1. tiger (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-šub<sub>5</sub>**

uršub [TIGER] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-šub<sub>5</sub> “tiger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tiger [noun] (UR- $\frac{ZI}{ZI}$ .LAGAB) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uršub [TIGER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: ur-<sup>š</sup>u-ub<sub>5</sub>šub<sub>5</sub>; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur-<sup>š</sup>u-ub<sub>5</sub>šub<sub>5</sub>; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>. 1. tiger (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-gud**

uršubkuda [WILD ANIMAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-gud; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da. Written forms: ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-gud; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da. 1. wild animal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da**

uršubkuda [WILD ANIMAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da “wild animal” Akk. *dumāmu*; written ur-šur<sub>4</sub>-gud in YBC 11118 [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uršubkuda [WILD ANIMAL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-gud; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da. Written forms: ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-gud; ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-kud-da. 1. wild animal (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-TÚG**

s. ur-ÉŠ [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur-tur**

urtur [PUPPY] (12 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur-tur “puppy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

puppy [noun] (UR-TUR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urtur [PUPPY] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-tur. Written forms: ur-tur. 1. puppy (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-ur**

urur [FUNCTIONARY] (35 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. ur-ur “cultic person; jackal; caterpillar” Akk. *ākīlu* “a cultic performer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urur [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ur-ur; ur-ur<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ur-ur; ur-ur<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UR.UR**

= *šitnunu* s. giš-UR(.UR)-e/šè(-)lá [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**UR×UR(šešbi)**

≅ *taqumtu*; Var. zu *taqumtu*

Sjöberg, ZA 83, 1ff. Rs. I 14' [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**ur-ur<sup>sar</sup>**

urur [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ur-ur<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urur [PLANT] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ur-ur; ur-ur<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ur-ur; ur-ur<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-úr**

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>esúr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>esúr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur-ús**

Klein, Šulgi P, 40 (30) [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**ur-za-ba-bí-tum**

urzababitu [INSTRUMENT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-za-ba-bí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument [noun] (UR-ZA-BA-NE-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ur-zíb**

urzib [WILD ANIMAL] (N) (1 instance: Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-zíb. Written forms: ur-zíb. 1. wild animal (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Löwe”

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur-zig**

s. ur-zíb [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**úr**

ur [BASE] wr. úr; ur<sup>g</sup>esúr “base, legs of a table” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [KEEL?] wr. úr “keel?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [ROOT] (441 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. úr; ur<sub>5</sub> “root, base; limbs; loin, lap” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”; *mešrêtu* “limbs”; *sūnu*; *utlu* “lap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

root [noun] (ÚR) {freq. 188} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>esúr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); ur<sup>w</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>úr; ur<sup>g</sup>esúr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

2 úr gud “flanks of an ox”, úr = *pêmu*

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 162 zu 3 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**ÚR**

Ideogr. f. *pēmu* “Oberschenkel”; Belege  
 Labat, BiOr 30, 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]  
 s. Á [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**ÚR.A.ĤA**

ältere Schreibung für ÚR×A.ĤA<sup>ki</sup> bzw. ÚR×ĤA, Urum  
 McEwan, JCS 33, 56 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ÚR×A+NA**

URANA [TREE] wr. ÚR×A+NA “a tree” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ÚR×A.NA**

“Maulbeere”, im 3.Jt.  
 Postgate, BSA 3, 115ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]  
 Maulbeerbaum? unbewiesen  
 Heimpel, RLA 7, 601 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]  
 Postgate, BSA 6, 186 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**ÚR-an-si-an-na**

Var. zu ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an  
 TCS 3, 71 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ÚR.AŠ**

Titel  
 Alster, Instructions 25 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]  
 Hallo, JNES 37, 271f. [AfO 27 (1980) 436]  
 als Beiname des Šuruppag; für späteres ÚR×Ú.AŠ “Schwiegervater”?  
 Wilcke, ZA 68, 202 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]  
 ušbar<sub>x</sub>  
 Steinkeller apud Davila, JNES 54, 202<sup>21</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ÚR×AŠ**

Krebernik, OBO 160/1, 319<sup>779</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**úr-ba bu(r)**

“samt seinen Wurzeln ausreißen”  
 Wilcke, Lugalbanda 218 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ÚR.BABBAR**

Donbaz, Mélanges Garelli, 79f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**úr-bi**

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); <sup>ur</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ges</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); <sup>ur</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ges</sup>úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-bi-šè**

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); <sup>ur</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ges</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); <sup>ur</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ges</sup>úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-dun-dun**

“auf dem Boden sitzen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 190f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**úr—gur**

Römer, Or 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

mur [LUNG] (N) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: mur; mur(ĜI×ÁŠ); úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: mur; mur(ĜI×ÁŠ); mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. lung (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); <sup>wr</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); <sup>wr</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-kù**

“holy limbs”

Civil, JAOS 88, 6<sup>49</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**úr-lá**

Römer, Or 38, 108 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**úr-NE-NE<sup>sar</sup>**

urNENE [PLANT] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. úr-NE-NE<sup>sar</sup> “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur<sub>2</sub>.NE.NE [PLANT] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: úr-NE-NE<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: úr-NE-NE<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-ni**

ein PN in FD und altakk. Texten

The Fara Tablets, p. 27 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**úr-pad**

urbad [BEDROOM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úr-pad “bedroom” Akk. *urpatu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urbad [BEDROOM] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: úr-pad. Written forms: úr-pad. 1. bedroom (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-ra**

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); <sup>wr</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(ĜI×ÁŠ); <sup>wr</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>ĝeš</sup>úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-ri**

ri [UNMNG] (16 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ri; úr-ri “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úr-ri-a**

urri [~SHEEP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úr-ri-a “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urri [~SHEEP] (N) (9 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: úr-ri-a; ù-ri-a. Written forms: úr-ri-a; ù-ri-a. 1. a designation of sheep (1×/11%) 2. ~sheep (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úr-sag**

UET 6, 72; unklar

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 163: 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ÚR×Ú**

s. Ú.ÛR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ÚR×Ú.KI**

Lesung úrum.KI

Steinkeller, JCS 32, 24 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**úr-zé-zé**

= úr-dun-dun = *napalsuhu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 190 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ùr**

ur [ABUNDANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ùr “(to be) abundant” Akk. *kapāšu* “to be abundant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [BAKE] (3 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>; ùr “to bake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [DRAG] (53 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ùr “to go along; to wipe clean; to beat, sweep away; to drag; to raise a boat” Akk. *bā’u*; *kapāru* “to smear”; *šabātu* “to beat, sweep (away)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [HARNESS] (4 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ùr “harness; yoked team” Akk. *našmadu* “harness, yoked team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [ROOF] (189 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ùr “roof” Akk. *ūru* “roof” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [SHUT] (282 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ùr “to shut; protection” Akk. *edēlu* “to shut, bolt”; *kidinnu* “protection, aegis” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

harness [noun] (GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

roof [noun] (GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to drag [verb] (GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [DRAG] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ùr; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. 1. to drag (27×/93%) 2. to wipe clean (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [HARNESS] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra. 1. harness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROOF] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra. 1. roof (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

giš-ùr-ra, “Egge”, Lit.

Kraus, AbB 5, 89 Komm. zu Nr. 176:d) [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

= *pašātu*

Alster, Instructions 88 zu 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

= *rapāšu*

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 41 zu 46 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

in lú-ùr/ur-ra (?); Belege

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 140 zu 164 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

“to plaster (clay)”

Yoshikawa, ASJ 8, 305 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. gur<sub>7</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 509 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Yoshikawa, ZA 78, 63f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

s. egar [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

zu Verbindungen mit dem Verb ùr, besonders zu im ... ùr; šu ... ùr (472ff.)

Ch. Huber, Gedenkschrift Cagni, 463ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

zur semantischen Differenzierung von túm

Balke, AOAT 331, 125<sup>531</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

“ein Boot aus dem Wasser heben”

Civil, Festschrift Wilcke, 80f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

## ÛR

Beruf

Waetzoldt, WeOr 6, 27<sup>195</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

### ùr-áb<sup>mušen</sup>

urab [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ùr-áb<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urab [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: ùr-áb<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ùr-áb<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ùr-bàd

urbad [ROOFTOP] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ùr-bàd “rooftop” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rooftop [noun] (GÁ×<sup>NUN</sup><sub>NUN</sub>-EZEN×BAD) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Mauerkrone” oder “hohes Dach”?

Edzard u. Wilcke, AOAT 25, 172 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### ùr é

eblait. *za-ra ba-tim* /šahra baytim/ “oberer Teil des Hauses”

Bonechi, NABU 1992/128 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### ùr-ra

ġušur [BEAM] (N) (13 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ùr; ġeš<sup>u</sup>ùr; ġeš<sup>u</sup>ġušur; ġeš-ùr. Written forms: ùr-ra; ġeš<sup>u</sup>ùr; ġeš-ùr; ġeš-ùr; ġeš-ùr-ra. 1. beam (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ABUNDANT] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùr. Written forms: ùr-ra. 1. (to be) abundant (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [BAKE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ùr; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: ùr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. to bake (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [DRAG] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ùr; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. 1. to drag (27×/93%) 2. to wipe clean (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [HARNESS] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra. 1. harness (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROOF] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra. 1. roof (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>**

ur [DRAG] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ùr; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. 1. to drag (27×/93%) 2. to wipe clean (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÛR+Û<sup>ki</sup>**

Jacobsen, Image 428<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ùr-ùr**

ur [DRAG] (V/t) (29 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ùr; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. Written forms: ùr; ùr-ra; ùr-ra<sup>mušen</sup>; ùr-ùr. 1. to drag (27×/93%) 2. to wipe clean (2×/7%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“slither”, v. Schlange; Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 38f. zu 24.26 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur<sub>4</sub>**

ur [CONVULSED] (17 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ur<sub>4</sub> “to be convulsed” Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [PLUCK] (612 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub> “to pluck; to gather, collect; to harvest” Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck”; *ešēdu* “to harvest”; *hamāmu* “to gather, collect”; *kapātu* “to bring together, collect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [ROAM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>4</sub>; ur-ru-ur “to roam around” Akk. *parāru* “to be dissolved, broken up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be convulsed [verb] (UR<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to collect [verb] (UR<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 62} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [CONVULSED] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to be convulsed (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

vorsarg., e. Fisch

Biggs, JNES 32, 28 iii 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

“(Wolle) ausreißen, raufen” (“Schere” gab es in sumerischer Zeit nicht)

Bauer, Altorientalistische Notizen 21, 8f. zu 4 II 4 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

van Driel, BiOr 50, 556<sup>[10]</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 310 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**UR<sub>4</sub>**

und KIN

MSL 9, 121 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

ein Beruf in Ebla

Waetzoldt, Bilinguismo 427f. [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**ur<sub>4</sub>-a**

ur [CONVULSED] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to be convulsed (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

ur [FISH] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: ur<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; ur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab**

ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>**

to roam around [verb] (UR<sub>4</sub>-UR<sub>4</sub>) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [CONVULSED] (V/i) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to be convulsed (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [PLUCK] (V/t) (17 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: al-ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur; ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-a; ur<sub>4</sub>-ra-ab; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to gather, collect (9×/53%) 2. to pluck (8×/47%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROAM] (V/i) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ba-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: ba-ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>. 1. to roam around (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“einsammeln”, “zusammenraffen” (me); Belege

Farber-Flügge, *Studia Pohl* 10, 140f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

= *bā u*; *mašāru* Gtn; Belege

Sjöberg, *OrS* 22, 113 zu 15 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

zu \**pr̄r* Ntn

Sjöberg, *ZA* 65, 231 zu 116 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

|| *arāru*?

Frame, *Corolla Torontonensis*, 65 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

Belege

Römer, *AOAT* 309, 128 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**ur<sub>5</sub>**

ur [ANOINT] wr. ur<sub>5</sub> “to rub in, anoint” Akk. *kadādu* “to rub in, anoint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [BAKE] (3 instances: Ur III, unknown) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>; ùr “to bake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [COLLECT] wr. ur<sub>5</sub> “to confine, imprison” Akk. *pādu* “to confine, imprison” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [HE] (190 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>; ur “he; that, this same; maid, female slave; one; corresponding (to one another); like (one another)” Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave”; *ištēn* “one”; *mithāru* “corresponding (to one another)”; *šū* “he” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [LIVER] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub> “liver; main body, bulk” Akk. *kabattu* “liver, innards”; *ummatu* “main body, bulk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [PLUCK] (612 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub> “to pluck; to gather, collect; to harvest” Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck”; *ešēdu* “to harvest”; *hamāmu* “to gather, collect”; *kapātu* “to bring together, collect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [ROOT] (441 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. úr; ur<sub>5</sub> “root, base; limbs; loin, lap” Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”; *mešrētu* “limbs”; *sūnu*; *utlu* “lap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ur [SMELL] (10 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub> “to smell” Akk. *ešēnu* “to smell” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urra [LOAN] (1215 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; ur<sub>5</sub> “interest-bearing loan; debt; requital, favour” Akk. *gimillu* “requital, favor”; *hubullu* “debt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

financial obligation [noun] (𒄩×ÁŠ) {freq. 20} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

liver [noun] (𒄩×ÁŠ) {freq. 73} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

that [pronoun/determiner] (𒄩×ÁŠ) {freq. 139} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to smell [verb] (𒄩×ÁŠ) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

verb part of multiword verb [verb] (𒄩×ÁŠ) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ara [GRIND] (V/t) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: àra; àra-àra; àr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to grind (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [LIVER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). 1. liver (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [SMELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to smell (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *mešrētu*; *kabattu*; *libbu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

mit Neg. “keineswegs”

Alster, Instructions 109 zu 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

“riechen”, intr.; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 138f. zu 157 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

ur<sub>5</sub>-šè kú “auf Grund einer Schuld(verpflichtung) eines andern an etwas die Nutznießung haben”

Steiner, ASJ 8, 232 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. a. bal (G. und W. Farber) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ)

ur [DIRECTION] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). 1. direction (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [LIVER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ). 1. liver (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [ROOT] (N) (42 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [20]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úr; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ); <sup>ur</sup>úr; <sup>gi</sup>úr; <sup>gēs</sup>úr. Written forms: úr; úr-bi; úr-bi-šè; úr-ra; úr-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ);

ur<sub>5</sub>úr; gí-úr; ġeš-úr. 1. base (8×/19%) 2. limbs (6×/14%) 3. loin, lap (17×/40%) 4. root (11×/26%)  
[DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

urra [LOAN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(ĤI×ÁŠ); ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. debt (4×/36%) 2. interest-bearing loan (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UR<sub>5</sub>**

*qiddat ūmi*

Caplice, Or 39, 147 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-àr**

urar [SOUND] wr. ur<sub>5</sub>-àr “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-àr za**

urar za [MAKE NOISE] wr. ur<sub>5</sub>-àr za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-bi**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-da**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-di-da**

= *šemú* “gehört” = “berühmt”?

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 147 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-ma-àm**

“so ist es fürwahr”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

s. eme-ĤAR-DÍM-ma-àm [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>;

ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur<sub>5</sub>(-gu<sub>4</sub>)

= *kabattu*, sumerisch literarisch

Hallo, AOAT 203, 2 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

### ur<sub>5</sub> hé-en-na-nam

Bekräftigung, sum. literar., Lit. und neue Variante

Brown und Zólyomi, Iraq 63, 151<sup>+17f.</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ur<sub>5</sub>—kú

“als Darlehen nehmen”

Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 143<sup>82</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-meš

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>

ġirmul [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ġir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ìr-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ġirmul [BIRD] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>; ġir-mul<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-níg-gi<sub>6</sub>

“... spleen (of an ox)”, cf. ur/ur<sub>5</sub> = *tuḷīmu* ... und šà-gi<sub>6</sub> = *irru šalmu* = *tuḷīmu*

Hallo, Festschrift Veenhof, 164 zu 7 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra

ura [DEJECTION?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>-ra “dejection?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urra [LOAN] (1215 instances: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; ur<sub>5</sub> “interest-bearing loan; debt; requital, favour” Akk. *gimillu* “requital, favor”; *hubullu* “debt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dejection? [noun] (HI×ĀŠ-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ur [BAKE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ùr; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: ùr-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. to bake (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [CVVE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ur [SMELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to smell (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

urra [LOAN] (N) (11 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ); ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>(𒄩×ÁŠ); ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. debt (4×/36%) 2. interest-bearing loan (7×/64%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Skaist, The Old Babylonian Loan Contract, 33ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

zu Skaist, The Old Babylonian Loan Contract

S. Lafont, RA 95, 88 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-gul-la

Owen, Mesopotamia 8/9, 148 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### ur<sub>5</sub>-re kú

Phrase; Belege

Alster, Instructions 109 zu 204 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

#### ur<sub>5</sub> . . . sa<sub>6</sub>

Jaques, AOAT 332, 46ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ur<sub>5</sub> sag<sub>9</sub>**

ur sag [AMELIORATE] (36 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ur<sub>5</sub> sag<sub>9</sub> “to ameliorate the mood” Akk. ?  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-šà**

Phrase

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-šà-ba**

George, OLA 40, 282 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. Lisin

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 202f.<sup>+18</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ur<sub>5</sub>—ša<sub>4</sub>**

“to bellow”

Civil, JNES 28, 70<sup>1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>**

Römer, Zikir šumim 310 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ša<sub>6</sub>**

*mešrētu damqā*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 93 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-še**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-šè**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ta**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am**

ur [HE] (IP) (57 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [49].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-bi-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-da; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-me-a; ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš; ur<sub>5</sub>-meš-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-a-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-àm; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-aš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ka-nam; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta; ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-am; ur<sub>5</sub>-še; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè; ur<sub>5</sub>-šè-àm. 1. he (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ta-àm**

= *ina kīamma*; Lit.

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 65 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur<sub>5</sub> tab**

ur tab [SUFFER] wr. ur<sub>5</sub> tab “to suffer” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-tuku**

“Schuldner”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 88 zu 58 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ur<sub>5</sub> ug<sub>7</sub>**

ur ug [DESPAIR] wr. ur<sub>5</sub> ug<sub>7</sub> “to despair” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ur<sub>5</sub> ug<sub>7</sub>/ug<sub>5</sub>**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 219ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>**

murmara [NOISE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>. Written forms: mur; murum; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur</sup>. 1. an animal noise (6×/75%) 2. ululation (2×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>**

murgu [RAGE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: murgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ur-gu</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). Written forms: murgu; ur<sub>5</sub><sup>ur-gu</sup>gu<sub>7</sub>; <sup>ur-gu</sup>urgu<sub>x</sub>\*\* (KA×IM). 1. rage (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>**

ur [SMELL] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: ur<sub>5</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; ur<sub>5</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>. 1. to smell (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UR<sub>7</sub>**

s. Ú.ÛR [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**ur<sub>11</sub>**

“pflügen”; Disk.

Fritz, AOAT 307, 74<sup>298</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**ur<sub>11</sub>-ru**

to plough [verb] (APIN-RU) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ur<sub>14</sub>**

ur [UNMNG] wr. ur<sub>14</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UR<sub>x</sub>**

Var. von UR<sub>4</sub>

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 52 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**uraš**

uraš [EARTH] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uraš “earth; crooked furrow” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”; *ligittu* “crooked furrow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uraš [SECRET] wr. uraš “secret” Akk. *pirištu* “secret” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

earth [noun] (IB) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *pirištum*, Belege

Jacobsen, Eretz Israel 20, 91\* 57 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

É-uraš, akkad. *urāšu*; Teil des Ekur

Jacobsen, Eretz Israel 21, 42\* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

bzw. -urta, aus semit. \**ard-* usf.

Bonechi, UF 33, 60 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**uraš-an-na**

TCS 3, 75 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**urbigu**

urbigu [COMBATIVE] wr. urbigu “(to be) combative” Akk. *šitnunu* “combative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úrbigu**

urbigu [COMBATIVE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{L\acute{U}}{L\acute{U}}$ ). Written forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{L\acute{U}}{L\acute{U}}$ ). 1. (to be) combative (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urbigu<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{L\acute{U}}{L\acute{U}}$ )**

urbigu [COMBATIVE] (V/i) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{L\acute{U}}{L\acute{U}}$ ). Written forms: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>; úrbigu; urbigu<sub>x</sub>( $\frac{L\acute{U}}{L\acute{U}}$ ). 1. (to be) combative (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urdu**

o. ä., “Sklave”, doch < *wardum*

Steinkeller, Akkad, 121<sup>38</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**urdu(-d)**

s. IR<sub>11</sub> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**urgilim**

urgilim [COMBATIVE] wr. urgilim “(to be) combative” Akk. *šitnunu* “combative” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úrgu**

rage [noun] (KA×NE) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Jaques, AOAT 332, 95f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**uri**

uri [VESSEL] (17 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. uri “a vessel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of vessel [noun] (URI) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uri [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6].) Base forms: uri. Written forms: URI; uri. 1. a vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bezeichnung für Akkade

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 36ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

urudu uri

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

LN; Belege

Wilcke, CRRA 19, 202ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

**URI**

uri [VESSEL] (N) (6 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6].) Base forms: uri. Written forms: URI; uri. 1. a vessel (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zeichenform

Kraus, Sumerer und Akkader 40. 61ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

Zeichenform

Lieberman, JCS 22, 59<sup>50</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]



(“URI<sub>x</sub>”); 2 NI- oder GAR-Zeichen übereinander  
Crawford, JCS 29, 197<sup>43</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

nA: Urartu; Akkad meist = URI.KI

Kwasman und Parpola, SAA 6, 10: 6+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

ein großer Metallbehälter, Lesung unklar

Steinkeller, MC 4, 32 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

in FD Sprichwort

Alster, AfO 38/39, 22 zu 12 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### URI(LAK 526/RSP 379)

(“URI<sub>x</sub>”); vorsarg./sarg.

Westenholz, ECTJ 14 zu 4: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 449]

### URI-ri

vorsarg., e. Kanal

Biggs, JNES 32, 31 xi 2' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### uriURUDU

ein Metallbehälter, Lit.

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 297 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

### ÚRI / ŠEŠ

Zeichenformen

Krecher, ZA 63, 254 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

### ùri

Götteremblem, nicht mit 𒁣U-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup> “Adler”(?) gleichzusetzen

Edzard, CRRA 20, 160f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 479]

LAK 31 und 32, “Eckständer einer Rohrhütte”

Jacobsen, Or 54, 70 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

= *urinnu* “Standarte”, “Bügelschaft”

Heimpel, JNES 46, 208f. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### ÛRI

Szarzyńska, JEOL 30, 18f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

### ùri-gal

Conti, MARI 8, 263ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

### ùri (gal)

ausführlich

Pongratz-Leisten, BaM 23, 306ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

### ùri𒁣U<sup>mušen</sup>

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš u<sub>11</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-r<sub>1</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri 𒁣U<sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùri<sup>mušen</sup>

s. šeš<sup>mušen</sup> (Veldhuis) [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### ùri-na

urinak [SANCTUARY] wr. ùri-na “a sanctuary” Akk. *urnakku* “a sanctuary?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùri/urin**

Steinkeller, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 88f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**uri<sub>4</sub>**

uri [ILLNESS] wr. uri<sub>4</sub> “an illness of the joints, arthritis?; an illness” Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?”; *šannadu* “an illness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urin**

urin [BLOOD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ù-rí-in “blood” Akk. *damu* “blood” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urin [GUARD] (32 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. urin “to guard” Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urin [PURE] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ú-ri-in “(to be) pure” Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

urin [STANDARD] (56 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urin; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>urin “standard” Akk. *urinnu* “standard” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

standard [noun] (ÛRI) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be pure [verb] (ÛRI) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uru [GUARD] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ùru. Written forms: urin. 1. to guard (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urin<sup>mušen</sup>**

hurin [EAGLE] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ĝeš<sup>u</sup>u<sub>11</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>; erin<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ú-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>4</sub>-rí-in<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>; urin<sup>mušen</sup>; ùri<sub>HU</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “eagle” Akk. *urinnu* “eagle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urrub**

urrub [VESSEL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urrub “a vessel” Akk. *urrumbu* “a vessel with knobs?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úr<sup>rub</sup>\*\* (KAL)**

urrub [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ú<sup>rub</sup>\*\* (KAL); dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>rub</sup>\*\*<sub>1</sub>; dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>rub</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>rub</sup>\*\* (KAL); dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>rub</sup>\*\*<sub>1</sub>; dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>rub</sup>. 1. a vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ursaĝsim<sup>mušen</sup>**

ursaĝsim [SPARROW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ursaĝsim<sup>mušen</sup>; ursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ursaĝsim<sup>mušen</sup>; ursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. sparrow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)<sup>mušen</sup>**

ursaĝsim [SPARROW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ursaĝsim<sup>mušen</sup>; ursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ursaĝsim<sup>mušen</sup>; ursaĝsim<sub>x</sub>(TAR)<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. sparrow (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ursub**

ursub [VESSEL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. dug<sup>u</sup>ursub; ursub; dug<sup>u</sup>ursub “a vessel” Akk. *uršuppu* “a vessel with knobs?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úrsub(KAL)**

ursub [VESSEL] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ú<sup>rub</sup>sub(KAL); dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>sub</sup>. Written forms: ú<sup>rub</sup>sub(KAL); dug<sup>u</sup>úr<sup>sub</sup>. 1. a vessel (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urta**

urta [BARLEY] wr. urta “ear of barley” Akk. *antu* “ear of barley” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru**

urun [EXALTED] (128 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *urun<sub>x</sub>*(EN); *u<sub>18</sub>-ru*; *uru*; *uru<sub>15</sub>* “(to be) exalted; (to be) strong” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *šapsu* “sun ???”; *š̄ru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

und á-dam

Hallo, JCS 23, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

s. Stadt; in sumerischen literarischen Texten

Brüschweiler, La ville dans le Proche-Orient Ancien 181ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

in PNN

Selz, NABU 1992/44<sup>1</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

s. Realien, Uru’inim-gi-na

Selz, NABU 1992/44 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

aB (Ur); “Stadt” vs. *uru<sup>ki</sup>* “Dorf, Weiler”

Diakonoff, JESHO 38, 94 Anm. 9 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

zum vorgeschlagenen älteren *iri*, problematisch

Lambert, AuOr 10, 257 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

“Stadt”, Lehnwort aus semit. \**ṽr-*

Michalowski, Gedenkschrift Kutscher, 123<sup>+13</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**URU**

= *ālu*, terminus technicus mit vielseitiger Bedeutung

Zabłocka, Studia Historiae Oeconomicae 13, 68<sup>16</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

s. Realien, Uru-inim-gi-na [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

älter *iri*

Edzard, AuOr 9, 77f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. a. *dimtu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

zur Lesung im 3. Jt.

Selz, AoF 25, 312ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

“Stadt”; kritisch zur These einer semitischen Entlehnung; zur eventuellen Verwandtschaft mit dem Drawidischen

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 52f. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**URU×A**

einmal a-ra-wa

Frayne, AOS 74, 71 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**URU×A-a**

in a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a <sup>d</sup>Dumu-zi-URU×A-a “Baden von Dumuzi-U.”, ein Ritus; ausführliche Disk.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 239f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**URU×A<sup>ki</sup>**

Römer, WeOr 4, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**(URU)amat**

s. (URU)*Raqamatu* [AfO 35 (1988) 335]

**URU.AZ**

Frayne, AOS 74, 59. 71f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**uru-BÀD**

“... Stadt”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uru-bàn-da**

sonst unbekannt

TCS 3, 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**uru-bar**= *ì-rí-a-tum*, Ebla; “Dorf”

Fronzaroli, SEb 1, 9 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

Dörfer um eine Stadt

Butz, Bilinguismo 115<sup>82</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

in Ebla

Archi, OLZ 88, 469 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

in *diġir-diġir(-diġir)* u., EblaSelz, BiOr 53, 486<sup>+23</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]**URU DINGIR<sup>meš</sup>**

= Arraphe

Deller, Or 45, 34ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uru-DU/kaš<sub>4</sub>**

Pomponio und Visicato, EDATŠ, 53f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**uru-dû-a**= *šu-lu ma-tim*, “(City)fortress of the land” (i.e. acropolis), Lit.

Berlin, Enmerkar 75 [AfO 27 (1980) 436]

**\*URU-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**ON, Lesung <sup>uru</sup>*Ka-làh*

Borger, ZA 66, 278 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**URU-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

?

Cooper, Iraq 32, 66f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**<sup>uru</sup>Dur.NA**

Menzel, StP s. m. 10, T 165 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 406]

**<sup>uru</sup>É.IM.DIR**ON, nA, zu Bīt(Bēt)-šašširi, statt <sup>uru</sup>*Bīt-erpitia*; Lokal

Postgate, CTN 2, 60 zu 5; 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 430]

**URU×GA.ME**

s. GA.ME in ... [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**URU×GA.ME.DA**emeda [NURSEMAID] (33 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. emeda; emeda<sup>da</sup>; èmeda;URU×GA.ME.DA “nursemaid” Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**URU×GA.ME-ga-lá**

emegala [NURSE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. éme-ga-lá; URU×GA.ME-ga-lá “wet nurse” Akk.

*mušēniqtu* “wet nurse” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**URU×GÁNAtenû<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, Ur III

Waetzoldt, OrAn 15, 320, Nr. 152; 326, Nr. 114\*; 331, Nr. 87 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**URU×GAR<sup>ki</sup>**

Edzard, SRU 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>**

guguru [TRIM] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. gú guru<sub>5</sub>; gú-guru<sub>5</sub>-gú; URU×GU<sup>gú</sup>; gú-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru; guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>; <sup>gú</sup>URU×GU<sup>gú</sup> “to trim down” Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**URU×IGI**

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 151 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**URU<sup>II</sup>**

URU<sup>II</sup> vs. URU vor allem denn verwendet, wenn /URU/ nicht Determinativ, sondern Teil des Ortsnamens war, nA

Radner, BATSH 6, 191 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**uru-inim**

für Uru'inimgina

Selz, AOAT 316, 201 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uru-KA-gi-na**

PN, aSum; Lesung -inim- (schon Šilejko); Lit. zur Lesung

Hruška, ArO 41, 11 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uru<sup>ki</sup>KAR<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, ug. = *Ma'hadu*

Astour, JESHO 13, 120 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 64]

**URU×KÁR**

Var. von URU; ähnlich URU×UD; Stadt(teil)?; vgl. *èrim* “Schatzhaus”

Green, JAOS 104, 278f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**URU+KÁR<sup>ki</sup>**

ON

Sollberger, RA 62, 137<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**URU×KÁR<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, in Lagaš

Carroué, Or 50, 122ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

Pisi, OrAnMis 2, 2<sup>5</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

mit Sollberger urub<sup>ki</sup>

de Maaier, Festschrift Veenhof, 307<sup>63</sup> [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**uru-KAS<sub>4</sub>**

Selz, AoF 22, 201<sup>20</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**uru<sup>(KI)</sup> na-nam**

Anfang von Enlil und Ninlil (?) und Nanše-Hymne

Behrens, StP s. m. 8, 46ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**uru-LAK 159(sag<sub>5</sub>\*\*)**

(“sag<sub>x</sub>”)

Hallo, JCS 23, 61 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**URU.MEŠ**

für (gesprochenes) *elāni* “Götter”?

Parpola bei Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, 30 Rs. III 26 Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**\*uru-na-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**

uru-na-bàd-bi zu lesen

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 56 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**uru *Nār*(i<sub>7</sub>)-*Kutê*(GÚ.DU<sub>8</sub>.A<sup>ki</sup>) *La-bi-ru***

ON, spB; Dar. 426: 21

Zadok, Jewish Quarterly Review 68, 256 [AfO 27 (1980) 426]

**URU×PA**

wohl = PA.URU “foreman/forewoman”

Steinkeller, ZA 69, 181 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**URU×PIRIĜ(aza)**

Jacobsen, JCS 41, 76 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**uru-sag**

“Hauptstadt”

Hallo, JCS 23, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**uru-sag-an-na-libir-ra**

lit. “the old capital of heaven”

Ali, Letters 74<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]**URU.SAG.RIG<sub>7</sub><sup>ki</sup>**Sauren, ZA 60, 78<sup>47</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

Wilcke, ZA 62, 55. 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**URU-saĝrig**

Heimpel, RLA 9, 379 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**URU SÍG**

= Ša’artu

Astour, AnOr 48, 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 91]

**uru-šâ-ga**

Owen, ZA 70, 182 zu II 1 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**URU.ŠÀ.URU**

Innenteil einer Stadt

Henshaw, JAOS 92, 293 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**(URU) šallat**s. (URU) *Raqamatu* [AfO 35 (1988) 356]**URU.ŠE**= *kapru*; nA

Postgate, AfO 24, 77 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

s. Dorf

Fales, SAAB 4, 99ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**URU×ŠĒtenû**

zur Lesung

Volk, NABU 1997/60 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**uru-šè-du**

aSum; ?

Charvát, ArO 42, 162 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uru-ta-nu-è**

s. zi(-ga) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**URU×TU(šig<sub>5</sub>)**

MSL 10, 26 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

TCS 3, 73 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**URU×U<sub>4</sub>**

vorläufige Lesung iri<sub>x</sub>

Römer, AOAT 309, 108 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**URU×UD**

Cohen, Eršemma 183f. zu 29-30 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

s. URU×KÁR [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**uruUD.ḪA-na**

“Tamanunna”; Hauptstadt der assyrischen Provinz Temannu

Grayson, BiOr 39, 354f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**URU×UD<sup>ki</sup>**

Lesung?

Frayne, BiOr 48, 391 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**URU×UD.KI**

Frayne, AOS 74, 44 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**(uru)UD-nun/nu-na/nu**

“Tamanunna”; Hauptstadt der assyrischen Provinz Temannu

Grayson, BiOr 39, 354f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 419]

**uru-ul**

auch “high-lying city”

TCS 3, 59. 76f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

“die sehr alte Stadt”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu 10' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

Belege, Lit.

Römer, BiOr 45, 57 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

*āl šīāti* etc.

George, OLA 40, 245f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**uru-ul-la**

Dietrich, AOAT 240, 57 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**uru<sub>16</sub>**

uru [SUBSCRIPT] (26 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>uru</sup>uru<sub>16</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-ru “a literary subscript” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [SUBSCRIPT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: <sup>uru</sup>uru<sub>16</sub>. Written forms: <sup>uru</sup>uru<sub>16</sub>. 1. subscript (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**URU×URUDU**

graphische Variante zu URU×IGI

Civil, JAOS 103, 63 zu 151 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**úru**

iri [CITY] (2070 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,

Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; úru; uru<sub>11</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub> “city” Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [FLOOD] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úru; uru<sub>18</sub>; uru<sub>5</sub> “flood, deluge” Akk. *abūbu* “flood, deluge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flood [noun] (URU×UD) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

iri [CITY] (N) (52 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; úru; u<sub>19-lu</sub>. Written forms: iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; iri<sup>ki-gin<sub>7</sub></sup>; iri<sup>ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub></sup>; iri<sup>ki-kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; úru; u<sub>19-lu</sub>. 1. city (52×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Flut”

Römer, AOAT 309, 114 [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

### úru(URU×UD)

uru [FLOOD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: úru(URU×UD). Written forms: úru(URU×UD). 1. flood, deluge (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### úru àm-ma-ir-ra-bi

balag für Inanna, aB

Civil, RA 68, 95f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### úru-bàd

iribad [CITY] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. iri-bàd; úru-bàd “high city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### úru-bàd (iri-bàd)

high city {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### úru (iri)

town {freq. 168} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### úru-kug (iri-kug)

Iri-kug {freq. 2} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### úru-zé-eb (eridug)

Eridug {freq. 23} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

### ùru

to be vigilant [verb] (ÛRI) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ùru-dùg

“to guard well(?)”

Reisman, AOAT 25, 365 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### uru<sub>4</sub>

ari [DISEASE] wr. ári; uru<sub>4</sub> “a disease” Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [SOW] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>11</sub><sup>ru</sup>; i-ru “to sow; to cultivate” Akk. *erēšu* “to sow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [SOW] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>. Written forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub>-a; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>-a. 1. to cultivate (2×/33%) 2. to sow (4×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Landwirtschaft

Blažek und Boisson, ArOr 60, 16ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]



**uru<sub>4</sub>-a**

uru [SOW] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>. Written forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub>-a; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>-a. 1. to cultivate (2×/33%) 2. to sow (4×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uru<sub>4</sub>-lá**

“in Pacht nehmen”

Pettinato, OLZ 67, 356 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

“Pacht”, “Pacht(feld)”, “Pacht(zins)”, auch “Pächter”

Waetzoldt, WeOr 9, 202<sup>5f</sup>. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>-a**

uru [SOW] (V/t) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>. Written forms: uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>4</sub>-a; uru<sub>4</sub><sup>ru</sup>-a. 1. to cultivate (2×/33%) 2. to sow (4×/67%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bauer, Or. 67, 121 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**uru<sub>5</sub>**

uru [FLOOD] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úru; uru<sub>18</sub>; uru<sub>5</sub> “flood, deluge” Akk. *abūbu* “flood, deluge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [SEAT] wr. uru<sub>5</sub> “seat, dwelling” Akk. *šubtu* “seat, dwelling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**URU<sub>5</sub>.UNU(unu<sub>5</sub>\*\*)**

(“unu<sub>x</sub>”); “Allerheiligstes”; Lit.

Steible, FAOS 1, 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uru<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uru [FISH] wr. uru<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uru<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *āru* “fish spawn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

uru [FISH] wr. uru<sub>6</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; uru<sub>7</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” Akk. *āru* “fish spawn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>8</sub>**

murum [IN-LAW] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. murum<sub>5</sub>; murum<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>8</sub> “father-in-law; brother-in-law” Akk. *emu rabū* “father-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>9</sub>**

uru [SUPPORT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. uru<sub>9</sub> “support; imposition; repair” Akk. *imdu* “support”; *takšīru* “repair” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [VICINITY] wr. uru<sub>9</sub> “immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)” Akk. *ṭēhu* “immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uru [SUPPORT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: uru<sub>9</sub>; uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). Written forms: uru<sub>9</sub>; uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). 1. support (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM)**

uru [SUPPORT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: uru<sub>9</sub>; uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). Written forms: uru<sub>9</sub>; uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). 1. support (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uru [VICINITY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). Written forms: uru<sub>9</sub>(SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM). 1. immediate vicinity, adjacent (place) (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uru<sub>10</sub>**

uru [UNMNG] wr. uru<sub>10</sub> “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>11</sub>**

iri [CITY] (2070 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iri<sup>ki</sup>; úru; uru<sub>11</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub> “city” Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>11</sub><sup>ru</sup>**

uru [SOW] (359 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uru<sub>4</sub>; uru<sub>11</sub><sup>ru</sup>; i-ru “to sow; to cultivate” Akk. *erēšu* “to sow” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>12</sub>**

uru [LITTER] wr. uru<sub>12</sub> “bedding place; litter; lair, dwelling; dung” Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”; *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>15</sub>**

urun [EXALTED] (128 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru; uru; uru<sub>15</sub> “(to be) exalted; (to be) strong” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *šapsu* “sun ???”; *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uru<sub>16</sub>**

to be towering [verb] (EN) {freq. 88} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“gewaltig”?, “beruhigend”? Diskussion

Heimpel, RLA 9, 154 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

und urun<sub>x</sub>(= EN)

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 424 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**uru<sub>16</sub>(-n)**

ursprüngliche Bedeutung wohl “stark”

Alster, Festschrift Klein, 10f. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uru<sub>18</sub>**

uru [FLOOD] (15 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. úru; uru<sub>18</sub>; uru<sub>5</sub> “flood, deluge” Akk. *abūbu* “flood, deluge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud**

urud [COPPER] (992 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. urud; úrud “copper” Akk. *erû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

copper [noun] (URUDA) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

urud [COPPER] (N) (64 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud. Written forms: urud; urudu. 1. copper (64×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud a-lá**

ala [OBJECT] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. urud a-lá; a-lá “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud á-aš-ĝar**

a’ášĝar [AX] wr. á-aš-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar “an ax” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

a’ášĝar [AX] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. Written forms: aš-ĝar<sup>zabar</sup>; á-aš-ĝar; á-ĝar; urud á-aš-ĝar. 1. an ax (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud á-si**

asi [STRAP] (19 instances: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš á-si; urud á-si; kuš a-si “whip; hinge; strap” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a**

ašita [EQUIPMENT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urud á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; ĝeš á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>.

Written forms: urud<sup>á</sup>-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a; <sup>ĝeš</sup>á-šu-du<sub>7</sub>. 1. equipment (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>aga</sup>

aga [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: aga; àga; urud<sup>aga</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. Written forms: aga; àga; urud<sup>aga</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga. 1. an ax (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>aga-DÛNgunû</sup>

aga.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.ma [AX] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sup>aga-DÛNgunû</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga-DÛNgunû-ma. Written forms: urud<sup>aga-DÛNgunû</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga-DÛNgunû-ma. 1. an ax (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>aga-silig</sup>

agasilig [AX] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: aga-silig; urud<sup>aga-silig</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga-silig. Written forms: aga-silig; urud<sup>aga-silig</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>aga-silig-ga. 1. an ax (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>âĝarin</sup>

âĝarin [MATRIX] (N) (15 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: âĝarin; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; urud<sup>âĝarin</sup>. Written forms: âĝarin; âĝarin-na; aĝarin<sub>4</sub>; aĝarin<sub>5</sub>; urud<sup>âĝarin</sup>. 1. crucible (3×/20%) 2. matrix, mother-creator (12×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>al</sup>

al [HOE] (919 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. al; <sup>ĝeš</sup>al; urud<sup>al</sup> “hoe, pickax; hoeing” Akk. *allu* “hoe, pickaxe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### urud<sup>alal</sup>

alal [TUBE] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. alal; urud<sup>alal</sup> “tube, pipe” Akk. *alallu* “drain, pipe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### urud<sup>alan</sup>

alan [STATUE] (399 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. alan; urud<sup>alan</sup> “statue; form” Akk. *šalmu* “effigy, image” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

alan [STATUE] (N) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: alan; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>alam. Written forms: alan; alan; alan-da; alan-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; alan<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; alan<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; alan<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>alan; urud<sup>alan</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>alam. 1. form (2×/6%) 2. statue (29×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>ar-ma-tum</sup>

armatum [~DOOR] (7 instances: Ur III) wr. urud<sup>ar-ma-tum</sup>; ar-ma-tum “a door part” Akk. *armatu* “(metal sheeting or plating) of copper on door” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### urud<sup>bar-ús</sup>

barus [GOAD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: bar-ús; urud<sup>bar-ús</sup>. Written forms: bar-ús; urud<sup>bar-ús</sup>. 1. goad (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### urud<sup>bulug</sup>

bulug [NEEDLE] (56 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urud<sup>bulug</sup>; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin” Akk. *pulukku* “needle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### urud<sup>bulug-gur<sub>10</sub></sup>

buluggur [SCYTHE?] wr. urud<sup>bulug-gur<sub>10</sub></sup> “scythe?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud-d<sub>1</sub>amma**

lammar [DEITY] (N) (29 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: d<sub>1</sub>ama; d<sub>1</sub>amma; d<sub>1</sub>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sub>1</sub>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>1</sub>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>1</sub>amma; urud-d<sub>1</sub>amma. Written forms: d<sub>1</sub>ama; d<sub>1</sub>amma; d<sub>1</sub>amma<sup>kug-babbar</sup>; d<sub>1</sub>amma<sup>zabar</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>1</sub>ama; na<sub>4</sub>-d<sub>1</sub>amma; urud-d<sub>1</sub>amma. 1. (female) tutelary deity (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ála**

dala [THORN] (N) (27 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Assyrian [5]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>ála; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ála; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ála(IGI.NI). Written forms: dála; dála<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; dála<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>ála; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ála; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ála(IGI.NI). 1. thorn, pin, needle (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ib-dib**

dibdib [WATERCLOCK] (N) (8 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ib-dib; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ib-dib. Written forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ib-dib; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ib-dib. 1. water-clock (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ilim**

dilim [SPOON] (N) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: dílim; urud<sub>d</sub>ilim; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ilim. Written forms: dílim; dílim-da; urud<sub>d</sub>ilim; ġeš<sub>d</sub>ilim. 1. balance pan (3×/10%) 2. spoon (27×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>u<sub>8</sub>**

du [PLATFORM] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [5].) Base forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-babbar</sup>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-sig17</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>u<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: du<sub>8</sub>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-babbar</sup>; du<sub>8</sub><sup>kug-sig17</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>u<sub>8</sub>. 1. platform (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ur**

dur [AX] (N) (6 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>. 1. ax (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>**

dur [AX] (N) (6 instances: Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>. 1. ax (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-gag-a**

durgag [AX] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-gag-a. Written forms: urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-gag-a. 1. an ax (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba**

durtaba [AX] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba. Written forms: dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>d</sub>ur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba. 1. an ax (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>d</sub>urme**

durme [CHAIN] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: dúr; urud<sub>d</sub>urme. Written forms: dúr; urud<sub>d</sub>urme. 1. chain (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>g</sub>gag**

gag [NAIL] (304 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sub>g</sub>gag; gag; urud<sub>g</sub>gag “arrowhead; peg, nail” Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail”; *ūṣu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gag [NAIL] (N) (120 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [6]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [66]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: gag; <sup>g</sup>uKAK; urud<sup>g</sup>gag; <sup>g</sup>ešgag. Written forms: gag; gag-šê; <sup>g</sup>uKAK; urud<sup>g</sup>gag; <sup>g</sup>ešgag. 1. a part of the rib (3×/3%) 2. peg, nail (117×/98%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gag-SUH

gag.SUH [NAIL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sup>g</sup>gag-SUH “nail” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gag-ú-tag-ga

gagutagga [ARROW] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sup>g</sup>gag-ú-tag-ga. Written forms: urud<sup>g</sup>gag-ú-tag-ga. 1. arrow (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gi-na

giĝ [AX] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urud<sup>g</sup>gi-na; <sup>g</sup>ešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: giĝ<sub>4</sub>; giĝ<sub>4</sub><sup>urud</sup>; urud<sup>g</sup>gi-na; <sup>g</sup>ešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>. 1. ax, adze (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gí-dim

gidim [FORK] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: EDIN; urud<sup>g</sup>gí-dim; <sup>g</sup>ešgí-dim. Written forms: EDIN; urud<sup>g</sup>gí-dim; <sup>g</sup>ešgí-dim. 1. hay fork (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gíd-da

gida [SPEAR] (26 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gíd-da; <sup>g</sup>ešgíd-da; urud<sup>g</sup>gíd-da “lance, spear” Akk. *ariktu*; *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>giĝ<sub>4</sub>

giĝ [AX] (18 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. giĝ<sub>4</sub>; urud<sup>g</sup>giĝ<sub>4</sub> “ax, adze” Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>giĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal

giĝsal [HOE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: urud<sup>g</sup>giĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal; <sup>g</sup>ešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal. Written forms: urud<sup>g</sup>giĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal; <sup>g</sup>ešgiĝ<sub>4</sub>-sal. 1. a hoe (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud-gínkin

kin [SICKLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: urud<sup>g</sup>kin; urud-gínkin; urud-ki-enkin. Written forms: urud<sup>g</sup>kin; urud-gínkin; urud-ki-enkin. 1. sickle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>gešnimbar

gešnimbar [PALM] (N) (255 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [53]; Middle Babylonian [105]; Neo-Assyrian [95]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sup>g</sup>gešnimbar; <sup>g</sup>ešgešnimbar; gešnimbar. Written forms: gišimmar; nimbar; urud<sup>g</sup>gešnimbar; <sup>g</sup>ešnimbar; <sup>g</sup>ešgešnimbar; gešnimbar. 1. date palm (253×/99%) 2. type of tool? (2×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>giri

giri [DAGGER] (198 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. giri; urud<sup>g</sup>giri; mé-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger” Akk. *naglabu* “razor, shaving blade”; *patru* “sword, dagger” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### urud<sup>g</sup>giri

giri [FOOT] (N) (70 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [29]; Middle Assyrian [9]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>giri; urud<sup>g</sup>giri; giri. Written forms: <sup>mi-ri</sup>giri; urud<sup>g</sup>giri; giri; giri-ĝá; giri-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝir; ĝir-ta. 1. foot (69×/99%) 2. path (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da**

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; <sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; <sub>h</sub>a-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; urud<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

habuda [HOE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da. Written forms: urud<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da. 1. hoe, ax (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>h</sub>a-bù-da**

habuda [HOE] (324 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; <sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; <sub>h</sub>a-bù-da<sup>urud</sup>; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; urud<sub>h</sub>a-bu-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bù-da; ġeš<sub>h</sub>a-bu<sub>6</sub>-da “hoe, ax” Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi**

hazin [AX] (128 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zí-in “ax” Akk. *haššinnu* “axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in**

hazin [AX] (128 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zí-in “ax” Akk. *haššinnu* “axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hazin [AX] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [10].) Base forms: <sub>h</sub>a-zi-in<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in. Written forms: <sub>h</sub>a-zi-in<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in. 1. ax (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>h</sub>a-zí-in**

hazin [AX] (128 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi-in; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zi; urud<sub>h</sub>a-zí-in “ax” Akk. *haššinnu* “axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>h</sub>ar**

har [RING] (N) (43 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [11]; First Millennium [9].) Base forms: <sub>h</sub>ar; <sub>h</sub>ar<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>h</sub>ar; na<sub>4</sub><sub>h</sub>ar; urud<sub>h</sub>ar. Written forms: <sub>h</sub>ar; <sub>h</sub>ar<sup>zabar</sup>; kuš<sub>h</sub>ar; na<sub>4</sub><sub>h</sub>ar; urud<sub>h</sub>ar. 1. ring (43×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>h</sub>é-me-gin<sub>6</sub>-na**

hemegina [FETTERS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>h</sub>é-me-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. Written forms: urud<sub>h</sub>é-me-gin<sub>6</sub>-na. 1. fetters (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>h</sub>enzer**

pin? [noun] (URUDA-IGI.DIM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**urud<sub>h</sub>enzer**

henzer [PIN?] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>enzer “pin?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>h</sub>u-bu-um**

hubum [WHEEL] (27 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>h</sub>u-bu-um; ġeš<sub>h</sub>u-bu-um; ġeš<sub>h</sub>u-bù-um “a wheel” Akk. *hūpu* “(wheel) rim” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-mi-it-tum**

imittu [SPEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. i-mi-tum; urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tú; urud<sub>i</sub>-mi-it-tum “a spear” Akk. *imittu* “a kind of lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tú**

imittu [SPEAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. i-mi-tum; urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tú; urud<sub>i</sub>-mi-it-tum “a spear” Akk. *imittu* “a kind of lance” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tum**

imittum [JEWELRY] (N) (5 instances: Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: <sup>na4</sup>i-mi-it-tum; <sup>na4</sup>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tum. Written forms: <sup>na4</sup>i-mi-it-tum; <sup>na4</sup>i-mit-tum; urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tum. 1. an item of jewelry (4×/80%) 2. spear (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-id-gurum**

idgurum [LADLE?] (2026 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. id-gurum; urud<sub>i</sub>-gurum “ladle?” Akk. *itqūru* “spoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-igi-mar**

igiġal [WEAPON] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>i</sub>-igi-mar; ġeš<sub>i</sub>-igi-ġál. Written forms: urud<sub>i</sub>-igi-mar; ġeš<sub>i</sub>-igi-ġál. 1. a kind of hoe (1×/50%) 2. a weapon (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>i</sub>-iš-me**

išme [STONE] wr. urud<sub>i</sub>-iš-me “a stone” Akk. *ešmekku* “(a stone, phps.) malachite” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>ki-en</sub>-kin**

kin [SICKLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: urud<sub>kin</sub>; urud-gín<sub>kin</sub>; urud-ki-en<sub>kin</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>kin</sub>; urud-gín<sub>kin</sub>; urud-ki-en<sub>kin</sub>. 1. sickle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>ki</sub>-gal**

kigal [PLATFORM] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3].) Base forms: ki-gal; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>ki-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sub>ki</sub>-gal. Written forms: ki-gal; ki-gal-la; ki-gal<sup>zabar</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>ki-gal; <sup>na4</sup>ki-kal; urud<sub>ki</sub>-gal. 1. platform, pedestal (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>kibir</sub>**

kibir [IMPLEMENT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sub>kibir</sub>; urud<sub>kibir</sub> “a sharp implement” Akk. *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>kig-tur</sub>**

kig<sub>tur</sub> [INSTRUMENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>kig-tur</sub> “type of instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>kin</sub>**

kin [SICKLE] (140 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>kin</sub>; gin; kin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); urud<sub>šU.KIN</sub> “sickle” Akk. *niggallu* “sickle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

kin [SICKLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: urud<sub>kin</sub>; urud-gín<sub>kin</sub>; urud-ki-en<sub>kin</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>kin</sub>; urud-gín<sub>kin</sub>; urud-ki-en<sub>kin</sub>. 1. sickle (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>ku-ul</sub>-kul**

kul [HANDLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud-ku-ul<sub>kul</sub>; ġeš<sub>kul</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud-ku-ul<sub>kul</sub>; ġeš<sub>kul</sub>. 1. a handle (5×/50%) 2. handle (4×/40%) 3. hoe (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>kul</sub>**

kul [HANDLE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud-ku-ul<sub>kul</sub>; ġeš<sub>kul</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>kul</sub>; urud-ku-ul<sub>kul</sub>; ġeš<sub>kul</sub>. 1. a handle (5×/50%) 2. handle (4×/40%) 3. hoe (1×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>kuš-kuš</sub>**

kuš [CHANNEL] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown

[2].) Base forms: küš; urud<sub>küş-küş</sub>. Written forms: küš; urud<sub>küş-küş</sub>. 1. metal worker's mold (1×/17%)  
2. pipe (5×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>lâ-lâ</sub>**

lala [COPPER OBJECT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>lâ-lâ</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>lâ-lâ</sub>. 1. copper object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>lub-bi</sub>**

lubi [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>lub-bi</sub>; ġeš<sub>lib-bi</sub> “an ax” Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum</sub>**

mušalum [MIRROR] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ma-ša-lum; zabar<sub>ma-ša-lum</sub>; urud<sub>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum</sub>; mu-ša-lum “mirror” Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>ma-šum</sub>**

mašum [OBJECT] wr. urud<sub>ma-šum</sub> “metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>mar</sub>**

mar [SHOVEL] (131 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš<sub>mar</sub>; urud<sub>mar</sub> “shovel” Akk. *marru* “bitter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>murub<sub>4</sub></sub>**

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sub>murub<sub>4</sub></sub>; urud<sub>murub<sub>4</sub></sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ġu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>murub<sub>4</sub></sub>; urud<sub>murub<sub>4</sub></sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>nam-za-qum</sub>**

namzaqum [KEY] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>nam-za-qum</sub> “key” Akk. *namzaqu* “key” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

namzaqum [KEY] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sub>nam-za-qum</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>nam-za-qum</sub>. 1. key (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>nîg</sub>**

nîg [THING] (N) (117 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [102]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [5]; unknown [2].) Base forms: áġ; nîg; dug<sub>nîg</sub>; kuš<sub>nîg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nîg; urud<sub>nîg</sub>; ġeš<sub>nîg</sub>. Written forms: áġ; nîg; dug<sub>nîg</sub>; kuš<sub>nîg</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>nîg; urud<sub>nîg</sub>; ġeš<sub>nîg</sub>. 1. thing, possession (117×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>nîg-dé-a</sub>**

niġdea [MOULD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>nîg-dé-a</sub> “mould” Akk. *pitqu* “mud wall” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>nîg-dím</sub>**

niġdim [OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: nîg-dím; urud<sub>nîg-dím</sub>. Written forms: nîg-dím; urud<sub>nîg-dím</sub>. 1. object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>nîg-dím-dím</sub>**

niġdimdim [FORM] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>nîg-dím-dím</sub> “manufactured object; physical form, shape” Akk. *ni(g)dimmimmâ* “physical form, shape; manufactured object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**urudníĝ-dím-dím-ma**

niĝdimdima [FORM] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urudníĝ-dím-dím-ma. Written forms: urudníĝ-dím-dím-ma. 1. physical form, shape (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-dím-gul**

niĝdingul [BOLT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. urudníĝ-dím-gul “bolt” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urudníĝ-galam-ma**

niĝgalam [SKILL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urudníĝ-galam-ma. Written forms: urudníĝ-galam-ma. 1. skill (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-ĝi-ĝi**

niĝgi [TOOL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urudníĝ-ĝi. Written forms: urudníĝ-ĝi-ĝi. 1. tool (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-ĝíd-da**

niĝgida [ROD?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. urudníĝ-ĝíd-da “rod?” Akk. *urāku* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

niĝgida [ROD?] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: níĝ-ĝíd-da; urudníĝ-ĝíd-da. Written forms: níĝ-ĝíd-da; urudníĝ-ĝíd-da. 1. rod? (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-kul**

niĝgul [HATCHET] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: níĝ-gul; urudníĝ-kul; ĝeš níĝ-gul. Written forms: níĝ-gul; urudníĝ-kul; ĝeš níĝ-gul. 1. hatchet (8×/89%) 2. maul (1×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-sa-sa**

niĝsasa [BURNING] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urudníĝ-sa-sa. Written forms: níĝ-sa-sa; níĝ-sa-sa<sup>zabar</sup>; urudníĝ-sa-sa. 1. burning (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a**

niĝsua [OBJECT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urudníĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a. Written forms: urudníĝ-su<sub>13</sub>-a. 1. object (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-ul**

niĝul [EVERLASTING] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urudníĝ-ul. Written forms: urudníĝ-ul. 1. an everlasting thing (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudníĝ-zal-la**

niĝzala [COPPER] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: níĝ-zal-la; urudníĝ-zal-la. Written forms: níĝ-zal-la; urudníĝ-zal-la. 1. a copper object (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudnún**

nun [OBJECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urudnún. Written forms: NUN; nun; nun<sup>zabar</sup>; urudnún. 1. a metal object (1×/14%) 2. object (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudnunmeli**

nunmeli [COPPER OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urudnunmeli. Written forms: urudnunmeli. 1. copper object (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>pad-rá</sub>**

pad [BREAK] (V/t) (20 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [6].) Base forms: pad; urud<sub>pad-rá</sub>. Written forms: ga-an-pad; nu-pad-rá; pad; pad-pad-rá; pad-rá; urud<sub>pad-rá</sub>. 1. piece (N) (1×/5%) 2. to break (into bits) (19×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud-sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>**

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud-sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud-sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>**

saga [REAP] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud-sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>. Written forms: saga<sub>11</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>-a; saga<sub>11</sub><sup>sa-ka</sup>; sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>; urud-sa-ka<sub>saga<sub>11</sub></sub>. 1. sickle (N) (3×/43%) 2. to reap (4×/57%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>si-im-da</sub>**

simda [BRAND] (14 instances: Ur III) wr. si-im-da; urud<sub>si-im-da</sub> “brand, branding mark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>silig</sub>**

silig [AX] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: silig; urud<sub>silig</sub>; šilig. Written forms: silig; urud<sub>silig</sub>; šilig. 1. ax (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>ša-ga-ru</sub>**

šagaru [OBJECT] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. urud<sub>ša-ga-ru</sub> “a metal object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>**

ša’uša [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; urud<sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; ġeš<sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša</sub>; ġeš<sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sub>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; urud<sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; ġeš<sub>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša</sub>; ġeš<sub>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša</sub>; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>šen</sub>**

šen [CAULDRON] (107 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šen; urud<sub>šen</sub> “cauldron” Akk. *ruqqu* “cauldron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šen [CAULDRON] (N) (34 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [14]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: urud<sub>šen</sub>; šen. Written forms: urud<sub>šen</sub>; šen; šen-na. 1. cauldron (34×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>šen-díli</sub>**

šendili [EWER] (11 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>šen-díli</sub> “a ewer” Akk. *šennu* “a metal kettle or cauldron” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šendili [EWER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>šen-díli</sub>; šen-dílim<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sub>šen-díli</sub>; šen-dílim<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. a ewer (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>šen<sub>5</sub></sub>**

šen [VERDIGRIS] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: urud<sub>šen<sub>5</sub></sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. Written forms: urud<sub>šen<sub>5</sub></sub>; šen<sub>5</sub>; šen<sub>6</sub>. 1. verdigris, patina, rust (1×/11%) 2. verdigris (8×/89%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšir-šir**

šeršer [CHAIN] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: urudšir-šir; šir-šir. Written forms: urudšir-šir; šir-šir. 1. chain (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšita**

šitan [WATER-CHANNEL] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [10]; Neo-Babylonian [4].) Base forms: urudšita; ġeš-šita; šita. Written forms: urudšita; ġeš-šita; šita; šita-na. 1. water-channel, pipe (6×/24%) 2. water-channel (19×/76%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšu-gur**

šugur [RING] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-gur; urudšu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. Written forms: na<sub>4</sub>šu-gur; urudšu-gur; šu-gur; šu-gur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>. 1. ring (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urudšu-gur; urudšukur; ġeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urudšu-gur; urudšukur; ġeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšU.KIN**

kin [SICKLE] (140 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudkin; gin; kin<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.KIN); urudšU.KIN “sickle” Akk. *niggallu* “sickle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urudšu-sar**

šusar [STRING] (38 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-sar; urudšu-sar “string, cord, wire” Akk. *pitiltu* “string, cord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urudšukur**

šukur [LANCE] (60 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudšukur; ġeššukur “lance, spear” Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šukur [LANCE] (N) (21 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urudšu-gur; urudšukur; ġeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urudšu-gur; urudšukur; ġeššukur; šukur; šukur<sup>kug-sig17</sup>; šukur<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. fence created with stakes (1×/5%) 2. lance, spear (20×/95%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšum**

šumme [SAW] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urudšum; šum<sup>urudu</sup>; urudšum-me; šum-me<sup>zabar</sup> “saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šumme [SAW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urudšum; urudšum-me; šum; šum-me. Written forms: urudšum; urudšum-me; šum; šum-me. 1. saw (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudšum-gam-me**

šumgamme [SAW] wr. šum-gam-me; urudšum-gam-me “a saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šumgamme [SAW] (N) (6 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urudšum-gam-me; šum-gam-me; šum-gam-me<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. saw (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>sum-me**

šumme [SAW] (25 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>3</sub>šum; šum<sup>urudu</sup>; urud<sub>3</sub>šum-me; šum-me<sup>zabar</sup> “saw” Akk. *šaššāru* “saw” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

šumme [SAW] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [7]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sub>3</sub>šum; urud<sub>3</sub>šum-me; šum; šum-me. Written forms: urud<sub>3</sub>šum; urud<sub>3</sub>šum-me; šum; šum-me. 1. saw (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>tab**

tab [POINT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: urud<sub>3</sub>tab. Written forms: urud<sub>3</sub>tab. 1. point (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>tu-dì-da**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (48 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-dì-da; tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tu-dì-da “toggle pin” Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>3</sub>tù-di-da**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (48 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-dì-da; tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tu-dì-da “toggle pin” Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>3</sub>tù-dì-da**

tuditum [TOGGLE PIN] (48 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-dì-da; tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; urud<sub>3</sub>tù-di-da; urud<sub>3</sub>tu-dì-da “toggle pin” Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sub>3</sub>tùn**

tun [AX] (184 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. urud<sub>3</sub>tùn; tùn “ax, adze” Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tun [AX] (N) (3 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: tùn; urud<sub>3</sub>tùn. Written forms: tùn; urud<sub>3</sub>tùn. 1. ax, adze (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>ubri**

ubri [LANCE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ubri; úbri(IGL.DIM); urud<sub>3</sub>ubri; urud<sub>3</sub>ubri<sup>u-x</sup>. Written forms: ubri; úbri(IGL.DIM); urud<sub>3</sub>ubri; urud<sub>3</sub>úbri<sup>u-x</sup>. 1. lance (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>úbri<sup>u-x</sup>**

ubri [LANCE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ubri; úbri(IGL.DIM); urud<sub>3</sub>ubri; urud<sub>3</sub>ubri<sup>u-x</sup>. Written forms: ubri; úbri(IGL.DIM); urud<sub>3</sub>ubri; urud<sub>3</sub>úbri<sup>u-x</sup>. 1. lance (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>úh**

ah [SPITTLE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ah<sub>6</sub>-da; ah<sub>6</sub>; úh; urud<sub>3</sub>úh. Written forms: ah<sub>6</sub>-da; ah<sub>6</sub>; ah<sub>6</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; úh-a; urud<sub>3</sub>úh. 1. copper slag (2×/29%) 2. saliva, spittle (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sub>3</sub>umbin-na**

umbin [NAIL] (N) (47 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [25]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: umbin; urud<sub>3</sub>umbin-na; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>umbin. Written forms: umbin; umbin-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; urud<sub>3</sub>umbin-na; ĝeš<sub>6</sub>umbin. 1. (finger/toe-)nail (46×/98%) 2. paw (1×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>úr**

ur [BASE] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: urud<sup>4</sup>úr. Written forms: urud<sup>4</sup>úr. 1. base (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>uš<sub>15</sub>**

uš [VESSEL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; urud<sup>4</sup>uš<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: úš; urud<sup>4</sup>uš<sub>15</sub>. 1. nugget (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>za-am-za-am**

zamzam [INSTRUMENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-am-za-am; urud<sup>4</sup>za-am-za-am “a musical instrument; a type of song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sup>4</sup>za-ra**

zara [PIVOT] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-ra; urud<sup>4</sup>za-ra; ġeš<sup>3</sup>za-ra. Written forms: za-ra; urud<sup>4</sup>za-ra; ġeš<sup>3</sup>za-ra. 1. (door) pivot (4×/22%) 2. pivot (12×/67%) 3. pole (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša**

ša’uša [LANCE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sup>4</sup>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sup>4</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ġeš<sup>3</sup>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġeš<sup>3</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. Written forms: urud<sup>4</sup>za-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; urud<sup>4</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ġeš<sup>3</sup>ša-u<sub>18</sub>-ša; ġeš<sup>3</sup>ša-u<sub>19</sub>-ša; ša-ú-ša; šeš-aš-šu<sup>zabar</sup>. 1. lance (6×/86%) 2. scraper (1×/14%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zà-mi-rí-tum**

zamiritum [INSTRUMENT] (19 instances: Ur III) wr. zà-mi-rí-tum; urud<sup>4</sup>zà-mi-rí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zag-bar**

zagbar [SCRAPS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zag-bar; kuš<sup>3</sup>zag-bar; urud<sup>4</sup>zag-bar. Written forms: zag-bar; kuš<sup>3</sup>zag-bar; urud<sup>4</sup>zag-bar. 1. scraps (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zag-šú**

zagšu [BRAND] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. zag-šu<sub>4</sub>; zag-šú; urud<sup>4</sup>zag-šú “brand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zé-er**

zer [CARPENTER’S TOOL] (N) (4 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: urud<sup>4</sup>zé-er. Written forms: urud<sup>4</sup>zé-er. 1. carpenter’s tool (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zermušku**

zermušku [WORKER] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. zermušku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); urud<sup>4</sup>zermušku “metal worker, copper smith” Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zermušku [WORKER] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zermušku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermušku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); urud<sup>4</sup>zermušku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. Written forms: zermušku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermušku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); urud<sup>4</sup>zermušku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. 1. metal worker, copper smith (2×/29%) 2. worker (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urud<sup>4</sup>zi-ir**

zir [SLIP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ir; urud<sup>4</sup>zi-ir “slip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úrud**

urud [COPPER] (992 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. urud; úrud “copper” Akk. *erû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uruda<sup>a</sup>gáb-lá**

gabla [OBJECT] (6 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. uruda<sup>a</sup>gáb-lá “an object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**URUDA<sup>a</sup>pa-lu-ku-u-um-me-en**

minbulug [PIN] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: URUDA<sup>a</sup>pa-lu-ku-u-um-me-en; minbulug. Written forms: URUDA<sup>a</sup>pa-lu-ku-u-um-me-en; menbulug. 1. pin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**urudu**

urud [COPPER] (N) (64 instances: Old Babylonian [22]; Middle Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [30]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urud. Written forms: urud; urudu. 1. copper (64×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

nicht mit a-gar<sub>5</sub>-gar<sub>5</sub> austauschbar; kann im 3. Jt. alles bezeichnen, was zum überwiegenden Teil aus Kupfer bestand, auch Legierungen; determiniert auch zabar (neusumerisch im allgemeinen nicht mehr); auch Bronze (RTC 23); urudu-luh-ḥa = Ebla a-gar<sub>5</sub>-gar<sub>5</sub>

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 2ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

in Mesopotamien in der Regel Arsenbronzen, in Ebla legiertes Kupfer

Bachmann, OrAn 23, 11ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

Ebla

Zaccagnini, HSAO 2, 359f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

< semitisch \**warūtum* (fem. zu *werûm*); s. a. 10

Michalowski apud Rubio, JCS 51, 9<sup>20</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

Balke, AOAT 331, 57<sup>256</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

zur Differenzierung zwischen u. und a-ru<sub>12</sub>-da

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 60<sup>97</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 730]

**URUDU**

nicht /dub/ sondern da

Krecher, ZA 60, 197f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

s. dab<sub>6</sub> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

s. *nuḥuštu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**URUDU(dub<sub>x</sub>)**

Jacobsen, Image 380 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**urudu-a-EN-da**

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 6f. [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

**urudu<sup>a</sup>A.EN.DA**

Foster, Umma 33 zu 9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 404]

**(urudu)aga-šilig(-ga)**

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 84<sup>+55</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

Falkenstein, ZA 57, 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 27]

**urudu<sup>a</sup>al-lul-ṬUL**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 7 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 436]

**urudu-alal**

Behälter

Limet, JESHO 15, 11 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**urudu-alan-gal-gal**

“copper statues”; Belege

Loding, AfO 24, 48 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>bur-kù**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 92 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 38]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>da-ḫi-nu-um**

unkl.

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 10 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 438]

**urudu/dug<sup>u</sup>níg-dúr-bùr**

in der Kunst

R.S. Ellis, BiMes 7, 33f. [AfO 27 (1980) 427]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>dur<sub>10</sub>(ŠEN)**= *paštu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 175 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 44]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>gáb-lá-tur**Selz, RA 87, 29<sup>1</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 441]**urudu gal-maḫ**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 49]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>ḫa-bu-da**

“Hacke”

Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 128 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 460]

akkad. *ḫapūtum*

Mayer, Or 72, 373f. [AfO 52 (2011) 696]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>ḫa-bu<sub>6</sub>-da**

Lit., Belege

Römer, BiOr 32, 66 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 438]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>ḫa-pu-da**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 5 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 443]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>ḫa-zi-in-na-ni kù-bi an-na**Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55. 58<sup>210</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 57]**urudu<sup>u</sup>ḫar-bal**

neu, “some kind of weapon or tool”

van Koppen, Festschrift Veenhof, 224, 3 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 613]

**URUDU IM**

unklar

Dossin, RA 64, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

**urudu<sup>u</sup>ki-lugal-gub**Pientka, IMGULA 2, 66<sup>+264</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 573]**urudu<sup>u</sup>lu-úb-sag-sur-ban**s. <sup>kuš</sup>lu-úb-šir [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 451]

**urudu<sub>lul</sub>-bi**

Alster, ASJ 5, 4 [AfO 31 (1984) 292]

**urudu<sub>nig-gid</sub>-da**

= *ú-ra-ku*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 150<sup>65</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]

**urudu <sub>nig-kal</sub>-ga**

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**urudu<sub>NÍG.KAL.GA</sub>**

“Glocke”; in apotropäischer Verwendung

Klengel-Brandt und Maul, Festschrift Strommenger, 88 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 474]

**URUDU.<sub>NÍG.KAL.GA</sub>**

= *nigkalagû* “Zimbeln”

Kilmer, RLA 8, 467 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**(urudu)<sub>nig-šu-zabar</sub>**

s. Spiegel [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 450]

**urudu<sub>pisan-mah</sub>**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 85]

**urudu-šen**

s. dub-šen [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**urudu<sub>šen</sub>**

als Teil eines (Tür)schlusses

van Koppen, Festschrift Veenhof, 220, 5 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 624]

**urudu<sub>šu-kin</sub>**

Texte (39ff.); ausführlich (51<sup>120</sup>)

Yoffee, BiMes 5, 39ff. 51<sup>120</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 312]

**(urudu)<sub>šum</sub>**

sägeartiges Erntegerät, Belege, aS; Šamašs Säge erweist diesen als Gott der Getreideernte

Bauer, AfO 36/37, 85 zu 88 I 1K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 486]

**urudu<sub>ti-bal</sub>**

tibala [SIGN] (3 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>ti-bal; urudu<sub>ti-bal</sub> “sign” Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urudu <sub>uri-mah</sub>**

M. Lambert, RA 63, 91<sup>3</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 106]

**urudu<sub>UŠ.LAGAB×U</sub>**

UŠLAGABU [OBJECT] wr. urudu<sub>UŠ.LAGAB×U</sub> “a copper object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**urudu<sub>wa-al-wa-al</sub>**

Sanati-Müller, BaM 24, 142 I 9 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**urudu<sub>zâ-šu<sub>4</sub></sub>(ZAG.U)**

“Brand‘eisen”

de Maaijer, JEOL 33, 121f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**urudu-zi-ir**

Lit.

Loding, JCS 28, 233 zu 1 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]



**urugal**

Unterweltsvorstellung

Katz, *Historiae* 2, 82ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 730]**úrugal**irigal [UNDERWORLD] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. irigal; iri-gal; úrugal “earth, land; underworld; grave” Akk. *eršetu* “underworld”; *qabru* “grave, tomb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**Urum**

Schreibung des ON; Lage; mit Tell Uqair identisch

Green, ASJ 8, 77ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**úrum<sup>ki</sup>**

Wurūmum; ON, Lokalisierung

Kutscher, *Royal Inscriptions*, 39ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]**ùrum**urum [MALE] wr. ùrum “male” Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**urun<sub>x</sub>(EN)**urun [CLEVER] wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN) “(to be) clever” Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]urun [EXALTED] (128 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru; uru; uru<sub>15</sub> “(to be) exalted; (to be) strong” Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great”; *šapsu* “sun ???”; *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]urun [PACIFICATION] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru “pacification (of waves)” Akk. *taniḫu ša agî* “pacification of waves” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]urun [EXALTED] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN). Written forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN). 1. (to be) strong (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]urun [PACIFICATION] (N) (5 instances: Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru. Written forms: urun<sub>x</sub>(EN); u<sub>18</sub>-ru. 1. pacification (of waves) (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**urutamga**

urutamga [UNMNG] wr. urutamga “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**us-ga**uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šê; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

= usug “(heiliger) Bezirk”

Jacobsen bei Foster, *Umma* 105 zu 4 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

“a type of priest” ... oder “type of ritual”; sicher nicht “fattening shed”

Michalowski, MC 1, 104f., 447 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**us-ga-ne**uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šê; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ús**

us [FOLLOW] (9695 instances: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,

Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ús “(to be) of a lesser quality; to drag; to stretch; to accompany, follow; a qualification of grain; to thresh (grain) by treading; to coagulate?” Akk. *diāšu* “to tread down”; *redû* “to accompany, lead, drive, proceed”; *šadādu* “to drag” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

us [LEAN] (109 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ús “to lean on, impose; to check” Akk. *emēdu* “to lean on; impose”; *sanāqu* “to check” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

us [SIDE] (4087 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ús “side, edge; path” Akk. *šiddu* “side, edge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

path [noun] (UŠ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be adjacent [verb] (UŠ) {freq. 394} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; hé-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

us [SIDE] (N) (28 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ús; ús-ús. Written forms: ús; ús-ús. 1. side, edge (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 126. 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

≠ *šakānu* in ŠL 219, 60k

Kutscher, *YNER* 6, 96f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

“folgen” mit Dat.

Owen, *JNES* 33, 175 zu 118 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

in ní su-a R “Furcht verzehrt den Leib”

Sjöberg, *AfO* 24, 36 zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

má ... ús, Belege

Römer, *AOAT* 232, 359 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

s. uš (Finkel) [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

### ús-a

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; hé-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ús-a-du

us<sub>2</sub>.a.DU [BORDER] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-x. Written forms: ús-a-du; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-du; ús-sa-x. 1. border (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ús-a-DU

usaDU [BORDER] (47 instances: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU “border” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

border [noun] (UŠ-A-DU) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### ús-dab<sub>5</sub>

“richtiger ‘Weg’”

Sjöberg, *ZA* 63, 41: 7 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ús-sa**

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; h́é-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÚS×SA**

Ur III; Var. SA.IGI; unklar

Loding, Craft Archive 83ff. zu 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ús-sa-a**

us [FOLLOW] (V/t) (84 instances: Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [33]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [15].) Base forms: ús. Written forms: al-ús; al-ús-sa; ba-an-ús; h́é-ib-ús; nu-ús-sa; ús; ús-a; ús-sa; ús-sa-a. 1. to accompany, follow (63×/75%) 2. to drag, stretch (2×/2%) 3. to lean on, impose (19×/23%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ús-sa-du**

us<sub>2</sub>.a.DU [BORDER] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-x. Written forms: ús-a-du; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-du; ús-sa-x. 1. border (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ús-sa-DU**

usaDU [BORDER] (47 instances: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU “border” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

us<sub>2</sub>.a.DU [BORDER] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-x. Written forms: ús-a-du; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-du; ús-sa-x. 1. border (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÚS.SA.DU**

mB, früh-nB; Lesung *itû* oder *itê*

Brinkman, MSKH 1, 249<sup>4</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**ús-sa-x**

us<sub>2</sub>.a.DU [BORDER] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: ús-a-DU; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-x. Written forms: ús-a-du; ús-sa-DU; ús-sa-du; ús-sa-x. 1. border (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ús-saĝ**

ussaĝ [BOND] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ús-saĝ “(cosmic) bond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ussaĝ [BOND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: ús-saĝ. Written forms: ús-saĝ. 1. (cosmic) bond (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ús-ù-ús**

für ús-ús

Sjöberg, AOAT 253, 360 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**ús-ús**

us [SIDE] (N) (28 instances: Lagash II [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [2].) Base forms: ús; ús-ús. Written forms: ús; ús-ús. 1. side, edge (28×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. ús-ù-ús [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

**us<sub>5</sub>**

us [SHEEP] wr. us<sub>5</sub> “sheep” Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usag<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×LA)**

usag [UNMNG] wr. usag<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×LA) “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)**

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šê; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usan**

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimētān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsan**

usan [EVENING] (39 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. an-usan; ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; usan; an-ú-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; ú-si-an; úsan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK) “evening; (in the) evening” Akk. *šimētan* “(in the) evening”; *šimētān* “(in the) evening” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ùsan**

whip [noun] (NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usan [WHIP] (N) (33 instances: Ebla [2]; Old Babylonian [19]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ùsan; <sup>kuš</sup>ùsan; <sup>ġeš</sup>ùsan. Written forms: ùsan; <sup>kuš</sup>ùsan; <sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-x; <sup>ġeš</sup>ùsan. 1. whip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ùsan-dù**

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; ùsan-dù. Written forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>; usandu; ùsan-dù. 1. bird-catcher (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN)**

usan [EVENING] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: AN-usan; an-usan; an-usa<sub>x</sub>(GÚ×KAK); an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. Written forms: AN-usan-x; AN-GÚ×KAK; an-usan; an-ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an; usan; usa<sub>x</sub>(AN.GÚ×NUN); ú-sa<sub>5</sub>(SI.A)-an; ú-si-an-ta; ú-su<sub>4</sub>; ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an-ta; <sup>an</sup>usan; <sup>d</sup>ú-su<sub>4</sub>-an. 1. evening (25×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usandu**

usandu [WISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. usandu; usandu<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB) “wise, clever” Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (N) (14 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; ùsan-dù. Written forms: lú-<sup>kuš</sup>ùsan-dù; mušen-dù; mušen-dù-ke<sub>4</sub>; usandu; ùsan-dù. 1. bird-catcher (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

usandu [WISE] (AJ) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: usandu. Written forms: usandu. 1. wise, clever (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usandu<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB)**

mušendu [BIRD-CATCHER] (112 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mušen-dù; usandu<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB) “bird-catcher” Akk. *usandû* “bird-catcher” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usandu [WISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. usandu; usandu<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB) “wise, clever” Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usansuru<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB)**

usansuru [UNMNG] wr. usansuru<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ.ÁB×AŠGAB) “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usar**

usar [NEIGHBOR] (27 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. usar; u<sub>5</sub>-šu-úr; ù-šu-ru; ù-šu-úr “(female) neighbor; secondary wife” Akk. *ši’itu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usar [NEIGHBOR] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ušar. Written forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ušar. 1. (female) neighbor (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úsar-bar-ra**

Kutscher, ASJ 5, 63f. [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**úsar**

s. LÁL×LAGAB [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**usi**

usi [STOREROOM] wr. usi “storeroom” Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usil**

usil [UNMNG] wr. usil “” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ussu**

ussu [EIGHT] wr. ussu “eight” Akk. *šamānet* “eight” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ussu [EIGHT] (NU) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ussu. Written forms: ussu; ussu-ta-àm. 1. eight (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ussu-ta-àm**

ussu [EIGHT] (NU) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ussu. Written forms: ussu; ussu-ta-àm. 1. eight (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usu**

usu [STRENGTH] (72 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. usu “strength; force” Akk. *emūqu* “strength” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

strength [noun] (Á.KAL) {freq. 61} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usu [STRENGTH] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: usu; usu(Á.KAL). Written forms: usu; usu(Á.KAL). 1. strength (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= Á.KAL, aB

Sollberger, RA 63, 38 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

Belege, nicht nur für kriegerische Stärke

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 177ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**usu(Á.KAL)**

usu [STRENGTH] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: usu; usu(Á.KAL). Written forms: usu; usu(Á.KAL). 1. strength (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usu-tuku**

usutuku [STRONG] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. usu-tuku “strong” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

strong [adjective] (Á.KAL-TUK) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

usutuku [STRONG] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: usu(Á.KAL)-tuku-tuku; usu-tuku. Written forms: usu(Á.KAL)-tuku-tuku; usu-tuku. 1. strong (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usu(Á.KAL)-tuku-tuku**

usutuku [STRONG] (AJ) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: usu(Á.KAL)-tuku-tuku; usu-tuku. Written forms: usu(Á.KAL)-tuku-tuku; usu-tuku. 1. strong (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usud**

usud [STAFF] wr. usud “shepherd’s staff; scepter” Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd’s staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**usuḥ**

usuḥ [PRIEST] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. usuḥ “en-priest of Enki” Akk. *ēnû* “priest (CAD)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

usuḥ [PRIEST] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: usuḥ. Written forms: usuḥ. 1. en-priest of Enki (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**usur<sub>4</sub>**

usur [SUSPEND] (7 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. usur<sub>4</sub>; sur<sub>5</sub> “to suspend” Akk. *šūqallulu* “to hang (down)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uš**

uš [FOUNDATION] (41 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. uš “foundation” Akk. *uššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [UNIT] (312 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. uš “a unit of length” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

foundation [noun] (UŠ) {freq. 30} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

length measure [noun] (UŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uš [CVNE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: uš; úš. Written forms: uš; úš. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [FOUNDATION] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: uš; ušša. Written forms: uš; ušša. 1. foundation (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [UNIT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: uš; uš-uš. Written forms: uš; uš-uš. 1. a unit of length (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [THREE] (NU) (2 instances: Middle Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uš. Written forms: uš. 1. three (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

eine Art Kleider

Limet, RA 65, 16 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

für uš<sub>9</sub>

Römer, AOAT 240, 421 zu 3 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

s. a. *bēru*, in *b. ina šamê* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

uš oder úš “Gift”

Finkel, Ancient Magic 1, 231<sup>+14</sup> [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

für ūš “Nachgeburt”; Ur III-Beschwörung  
van Dijk und Geller, TMH NF 6, p. 23 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**UŠ**

“Mann”(?)

Wilcke, AfO 24, 13 zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

astr., = *nēmettu*

Hunger, SBTU 1, 98a zu 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

in: *ša* UŠ; nicht “second class”, sondern “of a man”

Gurney, Middle Babylonian Texts p. 94 zu Rev. 8' [AfO 33 (1986) 364]

als Längenmaß 720 Ellen, Lesung unsicher

Powell, RLA 7, 465f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

Ur III-Text; für ūš = *šiddu* “Strecke”

G. Farber, Festschrift Sjöberg, 139f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 395 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

hier “Gründungsplatte”?

Waetzoldt bei Yildiz und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte III, 1961 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**uš-bar**

ušbar [WEAVER] (1002 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ūš-bar “weaver” Akk. *išparu* “weaver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female weaver [noun] (UŠ-BAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

weaver [noun] (UŠ-BAR) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ušbar [WEAVER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ūš-bar. Written forms: ūš-bar; ūš-bar-ra. 1. weaver (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in Alalah VII, = *māhiṣu*

Zeeb, AOAT 282, 245ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**UŠ-bar**

Foster, Umma 132 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**UŠ.BAR**

*i/ušparu*, Nuzi

Walter Mayer, AOAT 205/1, 169 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

hurrit. ale/iuhuli

Richter, AoF 32, 33 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uš-bar-ra**

ušbar [WEAVER] (N) (11 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [8]; unknown [1].) Base forms: ūš-bar. Written forms: ūš-bar; ūš-bar-ra. 1. weaver (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš-dé AK**

Steible, FAOS 9/1, 138 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**uš-ga**

ušga [YOUTH] (8 instances: Ur III) wr. ūš-ga “attendant; youth” Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant”; *uškû* “youth, servant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**UŠ.GAL**

unklar

Dossin, RA 64, 41 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**uš-gíd-da**

“Vorratshaus”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 116f. zu 171 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

ein langes, schmales Feld

Sigrist, CTMMA 1, p. 50 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**UŠ.GÍD.DA**s. *šiddum arkum* (van Lerberghe und Voet) [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]**uš gu<sub>7</sub>**uš gu [SPARE] wr. uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub> “to spare; to release” Akk. *padû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]uš gu [SPARE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub>.Written forms: uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to release (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**uš-ki-du<sub>10</sub>**

Kurzname

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 97 Komm. zu II 7 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**uš ki—gar**

“to lay the foundation of”

Yoshikawa, Or 46, 451 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**UŠ×KÍD**

Ebla

Archi, AOAT 240, 9 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**uš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**uš [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. uš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]uš [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: uš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: uš<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**uš-me-da**ušmeda [MEAT] wr. uš-me-da “a type of meat” Akk. *ušmedû* “a kind of meat?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**\*uš-mi-il**lies ir<sub>11</sub>-mi-il

Cagni, OrAn 16, 211 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**UŠ×TAG<sub>4</sub>**

“reinigen”

Steinkeller, OrAn 19, 83f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**uš-uš**

uš [UNIT] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [5].) Base forms: uš; uš-uš. Written forms: uš; uš-uš. 1. a unit of length (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UŠ / UŠ+KUR**

s. SAL(+KUR) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uš<sup>uš<sub>7</sub></sup>**uš [SPITTLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: uš<sub>7</sub>; uš<sup>uš<sub>7</sub></sup>. Written forms: uš<sub>7</sub>; uš<sup>uš<sub>7</sub></sup>. 1. spittle (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**uš-zu**

ušzu [SORCERER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: uš-zu; uš<sub>7</sub>-zu. Written forms: uš-zu; uš<sub>7</sub>-zu. 1. sorcerer (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úš**

uš [BLOCK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. úš “to shut off, block up” Akk. *sekēru* “to shut off, block up” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [BLOOD] (50 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úš “blood, gore” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [DIE] (3556 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. úš “to die; to be dead; to kill; death” Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”; *mātu* “to die”; *mātu* “death”; *uššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [REED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úš “dead reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

gore [noun] (ÚŠ) {freq. 47} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to block [verb] (ÚŠ) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to die [verb] (ÚŠ) {freq. 133} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uš [BLOCK] (V/t) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: úš. Written forms: úš. 1. to shut off, block up (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [BLOOD] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). Written forms: úš; úš-a; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). 1. blood, gore (3×/21%) 2. blood (11×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [CVNE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: uš; úš. Written forms: uš; úš. 1. (compound verb nominal element) (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [REED] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: úš. Written forms: úš. 1. dead reed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [VESSEL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; <sup>urud</sup>uš<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: úš; <sup>urud</sup>uš<sub>15</sub>. 1. nugget (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“sterben”

Bauer, RA 64, 188f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

“Blut” in Zshg. m. šu “Hand”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 85 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

zur Verteilung úš : ug<sub>5</sub>/ug<sub>7</sub>\*\*

Yoshikawa, BiOr 45, 507 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

in ba-úš; ba-úš vs. RI.RI-ga

de Maaijer, BiOr 57, 101f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**úš(BAD)**

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úš**

úš Sg., ug<sub>x</sub> Pl.

Steinkeller, Or 48, 55 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**úš-a**

uš [BLOOD] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). Written forms: úš; úš-a; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). 1. blood, gore (3×/21%) 2. blood (11×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“abgesperrt”, von Kanälen etc.

Lafont, RA 74, 38f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**ÚŠ.BABBAR**

und úš.MI

Landsberger, JCS 21, 145<sup>28</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ÚŠ.BABBAR(lugud)**

MSL 9, 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**úš-gig-tab**

= *širiptu*

Landsberger, JCS 21, 146<sup>36</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**úš gu<sub>7</sub>**

uš gu [SPARE] wr. uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub> “to spare; to release” Akk. *padû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš gu [SPARE] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: uš gu<sub>7</sub>; úš gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to release (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ÚŠ.MI**

und ÚŠ.BABBAR

Landsberger, JCS 21, 145<sup>28</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**úš ti-ti**

“to revive the (near) dead”

Hallo, AOAT 25, 223 zu 29 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**úš<sup>uš</sup>**

uš [DIE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; úš(BAD); úš<sup>uš</sup>. Written forms: al-úš-a; ba-úš; úš; úš(BAD); úš-a; úš<sup>uš</sup>. 1. kill (V/t) (1×/6%) 2. to die (15×/94%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš**

uš [MEMBRANE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úš; uš<sub>5</sub>; uš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; womb; afterbirth” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uš<sub>5</sub>**

uš [MEMBRANE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úš; uš<sub>5</sub>; uš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; womb; afterbirth” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uš<sub>6</sub>**

uš [MEMBRANE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. úš; uš<sub>5</sub>; uš<sub>6</sub> “membrane; womb; afterbirth” Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth”; *sil̄tu* “afterbirth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uš<sub>7</sub>**

uš [SPITTLE] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uš<sub>7</sub>; aš “spittle” Akk. *rutû* “spittle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uš [SPITTLE] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: uš<sub>7</sub>; <sup>uš</sup>uš<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: uš<sub>7</sub>; <sup>uš</sup>uš<sub>7</sub>. 1. spittle (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš<sub>7</sub>(KA×LI)**

“Zauberei”, auch uš<sub>11</sub>(KA×BAD)

Geller, BiOr 45, 630 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**uš<sub>7</sub>-zu**

ušzu [SORCERER] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [4].) Base forms: uš-zu; uš<sub>7</sub>-zu. Written forms: uš-zu; uš<sub>7</sub>-zu. 1. sorceror (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš<sub>11</sub>**

uš [POISON] (29 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uš<sub>11</sub> “poison” Akk. *imtu* “poison, venom of snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(venomous) spittle [noun] (KA×BAD) {freq. 23} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uš [POISON] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: uš<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: uš<sub>11</sub>; uš<sub>11</sub>-bi. 1. poison (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Geifer”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 76. 77<sup>317</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 107]

s. uš<sub>7</sub>(KA×LI) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**uš<sub>11</sub>\*\***-bal****

(“uš<sub>9</sub>”); “to pour venom”

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 24 zu 14 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**uš<sub>11</sub>-bi**

uš [POISON] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: uš<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: uš<sub>11</sub>; uš<sub>11</sub>-bi. 1. poison (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš<sub>11</sub>-búr-ru-da**

s. Ušburruda

Abusch, Festschrift Wilcke, 6ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uš<sub>11</sub>\*\***(KA×ÚŠ)—sî****

(“uš<sub>x</sub>”); “throw venom on ...”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**uš<sub>11</sub>-zag-ga**

ušzaga [DRIVELING] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. uš<sub>11</sub>-zag-ga “driveling” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ušzaga [DRIVELING] (AJ) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: uš<sub>11</sub>-zag-ga. Written forms: uš<sub>11</sub>-zag-ga. 1. driveling (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uš<sub>15</sub>**

uš [VESSEL] wr. uš<sub>15</sub> “a copper vessel” Akk. *uššu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672)**

Krecher, Or 54, 142f.<sup>23</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)**

uš [BLOOD] (N) (14 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3];

Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: úš; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). Written forms: úš; úš-a; uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a). 1. blood, gore (3×/21%) 2. blood (11×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)-ga

ušga [YOUTH] (N) (4 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4].) Base forms: uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)-ga. Written forms: uš<sub>x</sub>(LAK 672a)-ga. 1. youth (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uš<sub>x</sub>(MUNSUB)-ga

Krecher, OrAn 22, 186 [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

### ušar(LÁL.SAR)

usar [NEIGHBOR] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ùšar. Written forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ùšar. 1. (female) neighbor (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ùšar

usar [NEIGHBOR] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ùšar. Written forms: usar; ušar(LÁL.SAR); ùšar. 1. (female) neighbor (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ušbar

ušbar [IN-LAW] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ušbar; ùšbar; úšbar “father-in-law; mother-in-law” Akk. *emu* “father-in-law”; *emītu* “mother-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

relative-by-marriage [noun] (ÚR×NUN) {freq. 17} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ušbar [IN-LAW] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ušbar; ušbar<sub>x</sub>(Ú.ÚR). Written forms: ušbar; ušbar<sub>x</sub>(Ú.ÚR). 1. father-in-law (1×/50%) 2. mother-in-law (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, Familiengründung 234ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

### úšbar

ušbar [IN-LAW] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ušbar; ùšbar; úšbar “father-in-law; mother-in-law” Akk. *emu* “father-in-law”; *emītu* “mother-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùšbar

ušbar [IN-LAW] (19 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ušbar; ùšbar; úšbar “father-in-law; mother-in-law” Akk. *emu* “father-in-law”; *emītu* “mother-in-law” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ušbar<sub>5</sub>

ušbar [STAFF] wr. ušbar<sub>5</sub> “ruler’s staff” Akk. *ušparu* “a ruler’s staff” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ušbar<sub>x</sub>(Ú.ÚR)

ušbar [IN-LAW] (N) (2 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: ušbar; ušbar<sub>x</sub>(Ú.ÚR). Written forms: ušbar; ušbar<sub>x</sub>(Ú.ÚR). 1. father-in-law (1×/50%) 2. mother-in-law (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ušbar<sub>x</sub>(ÚR.AŠ)

s. ÚR.AŠ [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

### ušbur/ušbar

Krispijn, Festschrift Veenhof, 255f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### ušera

ušera [REED-BUNDLE] wr. ušera “bundle of reeds” Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ušša

uš [FOUNDATION] (N) (9 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; First

Millennium [1].) Base forms: uš; ušša. Written forms: uš; ušša. 1. foundation (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ušti/uštin**

s. MEE 3, 52 Rs. II 9f.

Fronzaroli, NABU 1992/59 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

**uštil**

šudul (“uštil”); Zeichenform in Ebla, s. a. MAD 1, 249; “Joch”, aAkk. auch “Kampf” Krebernik, Beschwörungen, p. 141f. [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

**UŠTIL**

s. ŠUDUL [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**UŠTIL/UŠTIN**

= LAK 764; zu trennen von LAK 274; etwa “Feldzug”? LAK 274 vielleicht /udug/ zu lesen Lambert, Gedenkschrift Sachs, 254ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 379]

**uštuh**

uštuh [LANDSCAPE] wr. uštuh “a type of landscape” Akk. *huddudu* “deeply incised” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ušu**

ušu [ALONE] wr. ušu “alone” Akk. *ēdiššu* “he/you (etc.) alone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úšu [ud šuš]**

šuš [COVER] (V/t) (80 instances: Ur III [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [30]; Middle Assyrian [25]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [15]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: súš; úšu; šúš; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). Written forms: ab-šúš-šúš; súš; úšu [ud šuš]; šúš; šúš-a; šúš-a-ab; šúš-a-ta; šúš-e; šúš-šè; šúš-šúš; šú-ús; šu<sub>x</sub>(IM.ŠÚ). 1. set (of the sun) (V/i) (2×/3%) 2. to cloud over (V/i) (1×/1%) 3. to cover, to spread over (68×/85%) 4. to envelop, overwhelm (5×/6%) 5. whisper (V/i) (4×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ud [SUN] (N) (228 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [9]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [60]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [79]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [57].) Base forms: ud; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu. Written forms: ud; ud-bi; ud-bi-šè; ud-da; ud-dè; ud-ta; ud<sup>ú-da</sup>da; úšu [ud šuš]. 1. day (135×/59%) 2. sun (93×/41%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ùšu**

ùšu [THIRTY] wr. ùšu “thirty” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ùšu [THIRTY] (NU) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ùšu. Written forms: ùšu; ùšu-kam. 1. thirty (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ùšu-kam**

ùšu [THIRTY] (NU) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ùšu. Written forms: ùšu; ùšu-kam. 1. thirty (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ušub**

ušub [~REED] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ušub “a part of a reed” Akk. *adattu* “succulent part of reed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

part of reed [noun] (SI.A) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ušum**

ušum [SNAKE] (29 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ušum “first and foremost; noble;

snake” Akk. *ašaredu*; *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper”; *gītmālu* “perfect, ideal?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of snake [noun] (BÚR) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“Drache”, Götterepitheton

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 30 zu II 4' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

zu Trophäen des Ninurta

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 141ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

s. *bašmu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

in GN = *ēdiššišu*

Heimpel, RLA 9, 134 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

zur sprachlichen Herkunft

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 58 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### ušum(gal)

Geller, ZA 86, 75 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 583]

### UŠUM

Titel; unklar

Edzard, SRU 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### UŠUM.RA/A

s. ŠU.UŠUM.(RA/A) [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### ušum-šu-zi-zi-ga

TCS 3, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### ušum-zâ-dîb

Beiname des Ninurta

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 426 zu 160 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

### ušumgal

ušumgal [DRAGON] (65 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ušumgal; ù-šu-gal “great dragon, snake” Akk. *ušumgallu* “great dragon, snake” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of serpent [noun] (GAL.BÚR) {freq. 59} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ušumgal [DRAGON] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: ušumgal. Written forms: ušumgal. 1. great dragon, snake (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Bedeutung auch “allein”

Heimpel, JAOS 92, 287 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

“Prime Venomous Snake”, = *ušumgallu*, *bašmu*

Wiggermann, Spirits, 167 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 490]

Personennamen mit u.; FD

Krebernik, Festschrift Wilcke, 155f. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Wilcke, 265 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

s. a. anzu<sub>x</sub> [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### ušur

neighbour [noun] (LAL×LAL.SAR) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### UŠUR

= šur<sub>4</sub>, Ableitung d. Lautwerts

Powell, Or 43, 402 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 480]

**ušuš**

ušuš [LAND] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ušuš “a type of land” Akk. *miṭru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ut-u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

Var. zu u<sub>4</sub>-ta-ulu<sub>x</sub>

Cohen, Eršemma 194 zu 1-9 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**utah**

utah [HEAVEN] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. utah “heaven” Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

heaven [noun] (U.GA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

Selz, Festschrift Dietrich, 679<sup>123</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**UTAḪ**

“Tröpfeln”?

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 33 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**utah-ḫe**

wohl “Himmel”

Krecher, ZA 60, 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**útima**

ítima [DARKNESS] wr. ítima; útima “darkness” Akk. *eṭûtu* “darkness” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utte**

utte [LAND] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. utte “lower land” Akk. *mâtu šaplîtu* “lower land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utte(KI.KI)**

utte [LAND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: utte(KI.KI); utu<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: utte(KI.KI); utu<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. lower land (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uttu**

uttu [LOG] wr. uttu<sub>x</sub>(TAG×KU); uttu “a log, beam of a weaving utensil” Akk. *uddu* “a log, beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**úttu**

uttu [COUNT] wr. úttu “count, number” Akk. *minûtu* “count(ing)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uttu<sub>x</sub>(TAG×KU)**

uttu [LOG] wr. uttu<sub>x</sub>(TAG×KU); uttu “a log, beam of a weaving utensil” Akk. *uddu* “a log, beam” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uttuku**

uttuku [ABACUS] wr. uttuku “abacus” Akk. *maḫiṣātu* “abacus”; *uttuku* “calculating device, phps. abacus” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utu**

als Gott der Gerechtigkeit

Cooper, SARI 1, 77<sup>4</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

**utu-è**

utu`e [SUNRISE] wr. utu-è “sunrise” Akk. *šit šamši* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utu-šú-uš**

utušuš [SUNSET] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. utu-šú-uš; utu-šúš “sunset; the West” Akk. *ereb šamši* “sunset” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utu-šúš**

utušuš [SUNSET] (14 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. utu-šú-uš; utu-šúš “sunset; the West” Akk. *ereb šamši* “sunset” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**útu**

utu [~CEREAL] (16 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 384; útu; utu<sub>5</sub> “a cereal concoction” Akk. *diktu* “(a type of flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utah [HEAVEN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: utah. Written forms: útu. 1. heaven (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

utu [~CEREAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: LAK 384; útu; útu(LAK 384). Written forms: útu; útu(LAK 384); utu<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384). 1. a cereal concoction (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

(ud<sub>x</sub>) s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 301]

**útu(LAK 384)**

utu [~CEREAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: LAK 384; útu; útu(LAK 384). Written forms: útu; útu(LAK 384); utu<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384). 1. a cereal concoction (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utu<sub>4</sub>-a**

utte [LAND] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: utte(KI.KI); utu<sub>4</sub>-a. Written forms: utte(KI.KI); utu<sub>4</sub>-a. 1. lower land (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utu<sub>5</sub>**

utu [~CEREAL] (16 instances: ED IIIa) wr. LAK 384; útu; utu<sub>5</sub> “a cereal concoction” Akk. *diktu* “(a type of flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**utu<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384)**

utu [~CEREAL] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: LAK 384; útu; útu(LAK 384). Written forms: útu; útu(LAK 384); utu<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384). 1. a cereal concoction (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ)**

utuwa [STUD] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. Written forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. 1. stud (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utua(LAK 777)**

utuwa [STUD] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. Written forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. 1. stud (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utul**

“Kuhhirte”

Bridges, Mesag, 78 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**útuł**

utul [TUREEN] (221 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. útuł; ú-du; ú-da; dugútuł; ġešútuł “tureen, large bowl” Akk. *dīqāru* “large bowl, tureen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



tureen [noun] (ĤI×BAD) {freq. 16} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

utul [TUREEN] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: útuł; <sup>dug</sup>útuł; <sup>na4</sup>ul; <sup>na4</sup>útuł. Written forms: útuł; <sup>dug</sup>útuł; <sup>na4</sup>ul; <sup>na4</sup>útuł.  
1. tureen, large bowl (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

und tu<sub>7</sub>

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 145 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**útuł(ĤI×MAŠ)**

unklar

Bonechi, Festschrift Fronzaroli, 86f. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**ÚTUL**

nA; Kupfergegenstand

Postgate, Iraq 32, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**ÚTUL.BA.BA.ZA**

ein Topf

YOS 12, 345: 11 (p. 14) [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**útuł-níg-la-la-ri**

Landsberger, JCS 21, 146<sup>36</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**UTUL<sub>5</sub>**

Bo.

Güterbock, Festschrift Otten 82 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**utuwa**

utuwa [STUD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. utuwa; útuwa “stud” Akk. *puḫālu* “male animal, stud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utuwa [STUD] (N) (10 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. Written forms: utua(LAK 777); utua(DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ); utuwa. 1. stud (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**utuwa(LAK 777)<sup>ku6</sup>**

utuwa [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. utuwa(LAK 777)<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utuwa [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: utuwa(LAK 777)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: utuwa(LAK 777)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**útuwa**

utuwa [STUD] (5 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. utuwa; útuwa “stud” Akk. *puḫālu* “male animal, stud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uz**

uz [DUCK] (57 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup> “wild duck” Akk. *ūsu* “goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duck [noun] (ŠE.ĤU) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uz [DUCK] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>uz. Written forms: uz; uz-za; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>uz. 1. duck weight (3×/19%) 2. wild duck (13×/81%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Etymologie

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 66 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uz-dar**

udar [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uz-dar “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

udar [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-dar; u<sub>5</sub>-dar<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-dar; u<sub>5</sub>-dar<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uz-ga

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (ŠE.ĤU-GA) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uzga [PRIEST] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-ga. Written forms: uz-ga. 1. a priest (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“fattening shed”

Green, JCS 30, 149 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

ein Tempelbezirk; in aS (Akkade-Zeit) Texten: Leute, die in diesem Bereich angestellt waren; Berufsbezeichnung oder Titel

Steinkeller, MC 4, 60 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. a. é-uz-ga [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Behrens, FAOS 21, 123ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

### uz-ga-ne

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uz-ga-šè

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uz-ga-ta

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uz-gi<sup>mušen</sup>

uzgi [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-gi<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-gi<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uz-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

uzgi [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. uz-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uz<sup>mušen</sup>

uz [DUCK] (57 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup> “wild duck” Akk. *usu* “goose” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uz [DUCK] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>uz. Written forms: uz; uz-za; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>uz. 1. duck weight (3×/19%) 2. wild duck (13×/81%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uz**(mušen)

identifiziert mit der (wilden) Ente

Veldhuis, CM 22, 303 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uz-pap**

upap [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. uz-pap “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

upap [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: uz-pap. Written forms: uz-pap. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uz-sim**

usim [BIRD] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: uz-sim; u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-sim; u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uz-tum<sub>12</sub>**

utum [BIRD] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uz-tum<sub>12</sub> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

utum [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uz-tum<sub>12</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>-tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: uz-tum<sub>12</sub>; u<sub>5</sub>-tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uz-tur**

/bibe/ od. /bibad/

Gomi, Hirose, 15 K [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. a. ba-ba-az uz [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**UZ.TUR**

UZTUR [DUCK] wr. UZ.TUR “type of duck” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uz-za**

uz [DUCK] (N) (16 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Old Babylonian [8]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: uz; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>uz. Written forms: uz; uz-za; uz<sup>mušen</sup>; na<sub>4</sub>uz. 1. duck weight (3×/19%) 2. wild duck (13×/81%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Feldname, aB Nippur

Stone, Contracts Nippur 1, 23 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 313]

**ùz**

zur Lesung

Bauer, Aor. Not. 31 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

Etymologie; kein akkad. Lehnwort im Sumer.

Sommerfeld, Akkadian Language, 66 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**ÛZ**

Ziege, /uzud/, vor Vokalen /uzd/

Steinkeller, MC 4, 47 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

zur phonet. Realisierung

Englund, BSOAS 57, 589 zu 20 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

zur Lesung

Sallaberger, ZA 84, 146 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

**ùz-ga**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA);

<sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ùz-ga-nag

“Milch trinkende Ziege”

Edzard, ZA 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### ùz-máš-ná/nú-a

Wu Yuhong, JAC 11, 67ff. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

### ùz-sag

|| *markasu*

George, OLA 40, 261f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

### ùz-saĝ

(cosmic) bond [noun] (ÛZ-SAG) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Belege, Lit.

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 117ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

### uzaglâl

uzaglâl [UNIT] wr. uzaglâl “a unit of area” Akk. *uzaglâlû* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uzu

uzu [FLESH] (274 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. uzu; uzu(LAK 350) “flesh; body; entrails; omen” Akk. *šîru* “flesh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flesh [noun] (UZU) {freq. 29} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

uzu [FLESH] (N) (147 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [131]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350). Written forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350); uzu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. flesh (144×/98%) 2. meat (3×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

é u. = *bît tērtim*, nach uzu = *t*.

Limet, ARMT 25, p. 274 zu 65 [AfO 35 (1988) 361]

s. Syllabar, sumerisch, LAK 350

Steinkeller, MC 4, 40 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

verschiedene Arten

Sigrist, Drehem, 142ff. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

LAK 350; Ebla

Archi, MHEO 2, 321ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 702]

### uzu(LAK 350)

uzu [FLESH] (274 instances: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. uzu; uzu(LAK 350) “flesh; body; entrails; omen” Akk. *šîru* “flesh” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzu [FLESH] (N) (147 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [131]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350). Written forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350); uzu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. flesh (144×/98%) 2. meat (3×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-a-bala

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 164: 1+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>a-sîLA-gar-ra

Falkenstein, ZA 56, 90 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 33]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>a-za-ad

azad [HEAD] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [5]; unknown

[1].) Base forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. Written forms: a-sa; a-za-ad; <sup>uzu</sup>a-za-ad. 1. head (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-bal

uzubal [~SOUP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. uzu-bal “a designation of soups” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uzu-bala

uzubala [~SOUP] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: uzu-bala. Written forms: uzu-bala. 1. a designation of soups (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>bar</sub>

bar [OUTSIDE] (V/t) (159 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [11]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [64]; Middle Babylonian [19]; Neo-Assyrian [47]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. Written forms: bal; bar; bar-bar; bar-bar-ra; bar-bar-<sup>ĝu</sup><sub>10</sub>; bar-bi-ta; bar-me-ta; bar-mu-ta; bar-ra; bar-re; bar-zu-ta; nu-bar-re; <sup>kuš</sup>bar; <sup>kuš</sup>bar-bar; <sup>uzu</sup>bar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>bar. 1. back, shoulder (N) (13×/8%) 2. behind (N) (4×/3%) 3. body (N) (6×/4%) 4. carder (N) (2×/1%) 5. fleece (N) (1×/1%) 6. liver (N) (2×/1%) 7. outer form, outer (N) (4×/3%) 8. outside, (other) side (N) (97×/61%) 9. skin (N) (3×/2%) 10. to cut open, slit, split (27×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>bun</sub>

bun [BLADDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>uzu</sup>bun; <sup>uzu</sup>bún “bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uzu<sub>bún</sub>

bun [BLADDER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>uzu</sup>bun; <sup>uzu</sup>bún “bladder” Akk. *ellabbuḫḫu* “bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uzu-dirig

uzudirig [MUSHROOM] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uzu-dirig “mushroom” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

mushroom [noun] (UZU-SI.A) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### uzu<sub>é</sub>

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>é-a</sub>

e [HOUSE] (N) (425 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [18]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [2]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [335]; Middle Babylonian [12]; Neo-Assyrian [37]; Neo-Babylonian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [5].) Base forms: é; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. Written forms: É; é; é-a; é-a-ne-ne; é-a-ni; <sup>kuš</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é; <sup>uzu</sup>é<sup>é-a</sup>; <sup>ĝeš</sup>é. 1. cabin (1×/0%) 2. container, box (8×/2%) 3. house (414×/97%) 4. temple (2×/0%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-è

Epith. des Uzu-mú-a

Jacobsen, Image 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### uzu<sub>eme</sub>

eme [TONGUE] (N) (88 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [31]; Middle Babylonian [39]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: eme; eme(KA×ME);

kuš<sub>eme</sub>; uzu<sub>eme</sub>; ġeš<sub>eme</sub>; KA×ME. Written forms: eme; eme(KA×ME); eme-ġu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>eme</sub>; uzu<sub>eme</sub>; ġeš<sub>eme</sub>; KA×ME. 1. language (15×/17%) 2. tongue (73×/83%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>eme-u<sub>5</sub></sub>

eme'u [PALATE] (N) (2 instances: Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: uzu<sub>eme-u<sub>5</sub></sub>. Written forms: uzu<sub>eme-u<sub>5</sub></sub>. 1. palate (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>èn-dù</sub>

endur [NAVEL] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uzu<sub>èn-dù</sub>. Written forms: uzu<sub>èn-dù</sub>. 1. navel (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-ga

uzuga [ENTRAIL] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uzu-ga “entrail omen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

entrail omen [noun] (UZU-GA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### uzu<sub>gàr</sub>

gar [HAIRSTYLE] (N) (7 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: gàr; kar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>gàr</sub>. Written forms: gàr; kar-ġu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>gàr</sub>. 1. a hairstyle (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>gi</sub>

gi [REED] (N) (56 instances: ED IIIa [2]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [23]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: gi; uzu<sub>gi</sub>. Written forms: gi; uzu<sub>gi</sub>. 1. reed, cane (56×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-gi-e<sub>ge<sub>14</sub></sub>

ge [BLOW] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: gi<sub>4</sub>; uzu-gi-e<sub>ge<sub>14</sub></sub>. Written forms: gi<sub>4</sub>; uzu-gi-e<sub>ge<sub>14</sub></sub>. 1. blow (1×/50%) 2. stroke of the stylus (1×/50%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>gú</sub>

gu [NECK] (N) (238 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [97]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [11]; Neo-Assyrian [78]; Neo-Babylonian [7]; Hellenistic [13]; First Millennium [9]; unknown [9].) Base forms: gú; gú-gú; kun; uzu<sub>gú</sub>; ġeš<sub>gú</sub>. Written forms: gú; gú-a; gú-ba; gú-bi; gú-bí; gú-da; gú-gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-na; gú-ta; gú-ta-àm; gú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-še-ta; gú-šè; kun; uzu<sub>gú</sub>; ġeš<sub>gú</sub>. 1. bank, side (13×/5%) 2. bank (3×/1%) 3. neck (222×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>gú-bal</sub>

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gú-bar; uzu<sub>gú-bal</sub>; uzu<sub>gú-bar</sub>. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gú-bar; uzu<sub>gú-bal</sub>; uzu<sub>gú-bar</sub>. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>gú-bar</sub>

gubar [NAPE] (N) (21 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gú-bar; uzu<sub>gú-bal</sub>; uzu<sub>gú-bar</sub>. Written forms: gu-bar; gú-bal; gú-bal-ġu<sub>10</sub>; gú-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gu-bar; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>gú-bar; uzu<sub>gú-bal</sub>; uzu<sub>gú-bar</sub>. 1. nape of the neck (21×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>gú-ġaš</sub>

guhaš [NAPE] (N) (10 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1];

unknown [1].) Base forms: gú-ḥaš; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ḥaš. Written forms: gú-TAR; gú-ḥaš; gú-ḥaš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-ḥaš. 1. nape of the neck (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-MUR

gu<sub>2</sub>.MUR [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-MUR; gú-ḥI×ÁŠ; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. Written forms: gú-MUR; gú-ḥI×ÁŠ; gú-ḥI×ÁŠ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-MUR. 1. throat, windpipe (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>

gumur [SPINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-mur; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: gú-mur; gú-mur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; gú-mur<sub>7</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-mur<sub>7</sub>. 1. spine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>gú-tál

gutar [BACK] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: gú-tar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-tál. Written forms: gú-tar; <sup>uzu</sup>gú-tál. 1. back (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu gùb-ba

Michalowski, Festschrift Leichty, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>ĝèli

ĝeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); <sup>uzu</sup>me-li-ĝèli; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); <sup>uzu</sup>me-li-ĝèli; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝèli; ĝèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>ĝeštug

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝéštug; ĝeštug; ĝéštug; ĝéštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝéštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝéštug; ĝéštug-ga; ĝéštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>ĝéštug

ĝeštug [EAR] (N) (61 instances: Early Old Babylonian [6]; Old Babylonian [35]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; unknown [6].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝéštug; ĝeštug; ĝéštug; ĝéštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>ĝeštug; <sup>uzu</sup>ĝéštug; ĝeštug; ĝeštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝéštug; ĝéštug-ga; ĝéštug-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; ĝeštug<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeštug. 1. ear (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

uzu [FLESH] (N) (147 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Old Babylonian [131]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [5].) Base forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350). Written forms: uzu; uzu(LAK 350); uzu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. flesh (144×/98%) 2. meat (3×/2%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sub>1</sub>

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 153 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 59]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>igi

igi [EYE] (N) (224 instances: ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [127]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [40]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [15]; First Millennium [10]; unknown [13].) Base forms: igi; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>igi; <sup>uzu</sup>igi. Written forms: igi; igi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>; <sup>na4</sup>igi; <sup>uzu</sup>igi. 1. eye (224×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### uzu<sup>u</sup>ka

kag [MOUTH] (N) (133 instances: Old Babylonian [71]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [30]; Neo-Assyrian [21]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [8].) Base forms: ka; <sup>uzu</sup>ka; <sup>ĝeš</sup>ka. Written forms: ka;

ka-ba; ka-ta; ka-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>ka</sub>; ĝeš<sub>ka</sub>. 1. mouth (133×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>ki-te(-a)</sub>**

Kraus, Symbolae David 14<sup>+1</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 67]

**uzu<sub>kiri</sub>**

kiri [NOSE] (N) (99 instances: Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [54]; Middle Babylonian [23]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; unknown [4].) Base forms: k<sub>iri</sub>; k<sub>iri</sub>-k<sub>iri</sub>; k<sub>iri</sub><sup>ki-ir</sup>; k<sub>iri</sub><sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); k<sub>ir</sub><sub>14</sub>; k<sub>ir</sub><sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k<sub>iri</sub>; uzu<sub>kiri</sub>. Written forms: k<sub>iri</sub>; k<sub>iri</sub>-k<sub>iri</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; k<sub>iri</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; k<sub>iri</sub><sup>ki-ir</sup>; k<sub>iri</sub><sub>x</sub>(KA×IM); k<sub>ir</sub><sub>14</sub>; k<sub>ir</sub><sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>ki-ri</sup>k<sub>iri</sub>; uzu<sub>kiri</sub>. 1. nose (99×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>ma-a'-la-a-tú</sub>**

ma'latu [ROOT OF THE TONGUE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: uzu<sub>ma-a'-la-a-tú</sub>. Written forms: uzu<sub>ma-a'-la-a-tú</sub>. 1. root of the tongue (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(UZU.)MÁŠ**

s. *šibtu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**UZU ME.ĤÉ**

“intestinal tissue”

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 74]

**uzu-me-li<sub>ĝèli</sub>**

ĝeli [THROAT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [2].) Base forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li<sub>ĝèli</sub>; uzu<sub>ĝèli</sub>; ĝèli(KA×LI). Written forms: me-li-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×GAR.ŠĀ.A); meli<sub>x</sub>(KA×Ú); uzu-me-li<sub>ĝèli</sub>; uzu<sub>ĝèli</sub>; ĝèli(KA×LI). 1. throat (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>me-zé</sub>**

meze [JAW] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: me-zé; uzu<sub>me-zé</sub>. Written forms: me-zé; me-zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>me-zé</sub>. 1. jaw, cheekbone (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 57<sup>206</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**uzu<sub>me-zé-du<sub>10</sub></sub>**

“dem Gaumen wohl tun”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 55<sup>+193</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 75]

**uzu-mú-a**

für ki...: “the place where flesh sprouted forth”

Jacobsen, Image 358f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

George, OLA 40, 259 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**uzu<sub>múrub</sub>**

murub [MIDDLE] (N) (42 instances: Old Babylonian [24]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [6]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: mu-ru-uš; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; kuš<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; urud<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. Written forms: mu-ru-uš; mu-ru-uš-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; múrub; murub<sub>4</sub>; murub<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; kuš<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; urud<sub>murub</sub><sub>4</sub>; uzu<sub>múrub</sub>. 1. buttocks (4×/10%) 2. chest (1×/2%) 3. female genitals, vulva (2×/5%) 4. knob (2×/5%) 5. middle (29×/69%) 6. mouth (4×/10%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>NĪ.GIG</sub>**

in heth. Omina “Leber”; statt KUŠ.MEŠ und TE(RETTE).MEŠ

Laroche, RA 64, 134 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 80]



**UZU.NU**= *lipištu*

Leichty, TCS 4, 34, 27 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**uzu<sub>nundum</sub>**

nundum [LIP] (N) (33 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. Written forms: nundum; nundum(KA×NUN); nundun; nundun-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; nun-du<sub>nundum</sub>(KA×NUN); uzu<sub>nundum</sub>. 1. lip (33×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>sa</sub>**

sa [SINEW] (N) (89 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [58]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sa; sa-sa; uzu<sub>sa</sub>; ĝeš<sub>sa</sub>. Written forms: sa; sa-sa; uzu<sub>sa</sub>; ĝeš<sub>sa</sub>. 1. catgut string (3×/3%) 2. gut (2×/2%) 3. joint (1×/1%) 4. sinew, tendon (83×/93%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>saĝ</sub>**

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; ĝi<sub>saĝ</sub>; kuš<sub>saĝ</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>saĝ; tumu<sub>saĝ</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ</sub>; ĝeš<sub>saĝ</sub>. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; ĝi<sub>saĝ</sub>; kuš<sub>saĝ</sub>; lú<sub>saĝ</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>saĝ; tumu<sub>saĝ</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ</sub>; ú<sub>saĝ</sub>; ĝeš<sub>saĝ</sub>. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>saĝ-du</sub>**

saĝdu [HEAD] (N) (40 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: saĝ-du; uzu<sub>saĝ-du</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-du; saĝ-du-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ-du</sub>. 1. head (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>saĝ-ki</sub>**

saĝki [FOREHEAD] (N) (52 instances: Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [22]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [6].) Base forms: saĝ-ki; uzu<sub>saĝ-ki</sub>. Written forms: saĝ-ki; saĝ-ki-a-ni; saĝ-ki-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>saĝ-ki</sub>. 1. forehead, brow (50×/96%) 2. front (2×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu silim-ma**Rückübersetzung aus dem Akkad. *š̄rum šalmum*, “favourable ominous part”

Michalowski, Festschrift Leichty, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uzu<sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-maḥ</sub>**

šagmah [INTESTINE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. uzu<sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-maḥ</sub> “large intestine” Akk. *šammāḫu* “large intestine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzu<sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-niĝin</sub>**

šagniĝin [INTESTINES] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. uzu<sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-niĝin</sub> “intestines” Akk. *erru* “intestine(s)”; *tiranu* “coils” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzu<sub>te</sub>**

te [CHEEK] (N) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: te; te-te; uzu<sub>te</sub>. Written forms: te; te-te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; te-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; uzu<sub>te</sub>. 1. cheek (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>t</sub>i**

ti [RIB] (27 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>uzu</sup>ti “rib” Akk. *šilu* “rib, edge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**(uzu)ti(-ti)**

= *šēlu*, *bāmātu* “Rippe(ngegend)”; “Brustkorb”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 168 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 102]

**uzu<sub>t</sub>ùn-bar**

tunbar [MOUSTACHE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: *tùn-bar*; <sup>uzu</sup>*tùn-bar*. Written forms: *tùn-bar-ĝu<sub>10</sub>*; <sup>uzu</sup>*tùn-bar*. 1. moustache (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>u</sub>4-šú-uš**

udšuš [DAILY] (AJ) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *ud-šú-uš*; *u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš*; <sup>uzu</sup>*u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš*. Written forms: *ud-šú-uš*; *u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš*; <sup>uzu</sup>*u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš*. 1. daily (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>u</sub>h<sub>4</sub>**

uh [TRACHEA] wr. <sup>uzu</sup>uh<sub>4</sub> “trachea, uvula” Akk. *ma’latu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzu<sub>u</sub>nu**

unu [CHEEK] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: *unu*; <sup>uzu</sup>*unu*. Written forms: *unu*; *unu-ĝu<sub>10</sub>*; <sup>uzu</sup>*unu*. 1. upper cheek (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**UZU.ÚŠ**

Nougayrol, RA 65, 84<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**uzu<sub>z</sub>a-na**

zana [DOLL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: *za-na*; *za-na<sup>zabar</sup>*; <sup>uzu</sup>*za-na*; <sup>ĝeš</sup>*za-na*. Written forms: *za-na*; *za-na<sup>zabar</sup>*; <sup>uzu</sup>*za-na*; <sup>ĝeš</sup>*za-na*. 1. doll (3×/38%) 2. part of the ear (5×/63%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>z</sub>ag-UDU**

zag.UDU [SHOULDER] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: <sup>uzu</sup>*zag-UDU*. Written forms: <sup>uzu</sup>*zag-UDU*. 1. shoulder (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>z</sub>é**

ze [GALL BLADDER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: *zé*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zé*. Written forms: *zé*; *zé-a*; *zé-na*; *zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zé*. 1. gall bladder (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu zi-da**

Michalowski, Festschrift Leichty, 252 [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

**uzu<sub>z</sub>ú**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: *zú*; *zú-zú*; *zú<sup>zu</sup>*; *zu<sub>9</sub>*; *g<sup>i</sup>zú*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zú*; <sup>ĝeš</sup>*zú*. Written forms: *zú*; *zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>*; *zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>*; *zú<sup>zu</sup>*; *zu<sub>9</sub>*; *g<sup>i</sup>zú*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zú*; <sup>ĝeš</sup>*zú*. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzu<sub>z</sub>ú-kešda**

zukešed [KNOT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: *zú-kešda*; *na<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zú-kešda*. Written forms: *zú-kešda*; *na<sub>4</sub>zú-kešda*; <sup>uzu</sup>*zú-kešda*. 1. bedrock (2×/33%) 2. joint (3×/50%) 3. knot (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**úzu**

uzu [DIVINER] wr. úzu “diviner” Akk. *bārû* “diviner” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzud**

uzud [GOAT] (3299 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. uzud “(female) goat” Akk. *enzu* “(female) goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzud [GOAT] (N) (57 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uzud. Written forms: uzud; uzud-da. 1. (female) goat (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzud-da**

uzud [GOAT] (N) (57 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [5]; Early Dynastic IIIb [5]; Old Babylonian [38]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [4].) Base forms: uzud. Written forms: uzud; uzud-da. 1. (female) goat (57×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**uzud-ga**

uzudga [GOAT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. uzud-ga “milk goat” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzud-máš-nu-e**

u. ä. s. nu, in u<sub>8</sub>-sila<sub>4</sub>-nu/nú-a (o. ä.) [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 458]

**uzug**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of shrine [noun] (ZAG.AN) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**úzug**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. KA×Ú [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**ùzug**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzug<sub>4</sub>**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzug<sub>5</sub>**

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG)**

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uz-ga-šè; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); <sup>sa</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA)**

uzga [TREASURE] (480 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga;

uz-ga-šê; uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA); uz-ga-ta; uzug; ùz-ga; us-ga-ne; us-ga; uz-ga-ne; uzug<sub>x</sub>(AN.ZAG); usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); sa<sup>a</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA); sa<sup>a</sup>usag<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)<sup>ki</sup> “cella, shrine; goods, treasure; treasury” Akk. *sagû*; *sukku* “shrine, chapel” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### uzug<sub>x</sub>(KA\*\*)

uzga [PRIEST] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. uz-ga; uzug<sub>5</sub>; ú-si<sub>18</sub>-gi; ùz-ga; uzug; úzug; ùzug; uzug<sub>4</sub>; uzug<sub>x</sub>; ú-zug<sub>4</sub> “a type of priest” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wa

Graphem; zur Chronologie der Texte: ma etc. in ältesten Texten in hurritischen Namen für /wa/ etc., jünger wa etc. geschrieben (in Nuzi)

Fadhil, Festschrift Lacheman 368 zu 18 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

### wa-da-al-tum

wadaltum [SHED?] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. wa-da-al-tum “a shed where animals are born?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu

bu [FLIT] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. bu; bú; wu “to flit, chase about” Akk. *našarbuṭu* “to flit, chase about” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu-wa

wuwa [SOUND] wr. wu-wa “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu-wa . . . za

“blöken (Ziege), wehklagen”

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 46f. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### wu-wa za

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE] wr. wu-wa za; wu-wá za; wu-wa zal; ù-a za; u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za “to make noise” Akk. *šutabrû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu-wa zal

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE] wr. wu-wa za; wu-wá za; wu-wa zal; ù-a za; u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za “to make noise” Akk. *šutabrû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu-wá za

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE] wr. wu-wa za; wu-wá za; wu-wa zal; ù-a za; u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za “to make noise” Akk. *šutabrû* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### wu-wu

für bu-bu; onomatopoetisch

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 31 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

### wuruda

Etymologie

Wu Yuhong, Festschrift Klein, 374ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 731]

### ya<sub>x</sub>(A.A)-ra-ḫi

yarahi [FINE] wr. ya<sub>x</sub>(A.A)-ra-ḫi “fine quality (of barley)” Akk. *yarahḫu* “a kind of good quality grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### za

za [BEAD] (43 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. za; zá “bead, gem” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

za [CLOSE?] wr. za “to close?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

za [CVVE] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. za “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

za [MAN] (113 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za “man” Akk. *amēlu* “man” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stone [noun] (ZA) {freq. 24} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

you (sg.) [pronoun/determiner] (ZA) {freq. 460} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to bow down [verb] (ZA) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to make noise [verb] (ZA) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

za [BEAD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za; zá. Written forms: za; zá. 1. bead (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

za [CVVE] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za. Written forms: hé-za; za. 1. (compound verb verbal element) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

‘Hilfsverbum’

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 165<sup>447</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

za, na, za<sub>4</sub>, ia<sub>4</sub> “Stein”

Landsberger, JCS 21, 166 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

bei lautmalerischen Kompositverben

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 38 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

zum Wechsel von na<sub>4</sub> zu za

Volk, BaM 37, 98 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

#### ZA

type of boat [noun] (ZA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *amēlu*; Belege

Biggs, TCS 2, 60 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Sterngruppe dem Zeichen ZA ähnlich

Hunger, Diaries V, 66 v 24 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

#### ZA-tenû

Leichty, TCS 4 Komm. zu XVIII 33' [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Lesung ad<sub>4</sub>

Hallo, EI 9, 68<sup>15</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

s. KUD [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

#### za-a-an-zé-en

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### za-a-da

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-a-ḥu-um**

zahum [BASIN] (51 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥum; za-ḥu-um; za-a-ḥu-um “a metal basin” Akk. *šāḥu* “basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-a-ḥum**

zahum [BASIN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-a-ḥum; za-ḥum. Written forms: za-a-ḥum; za-ḥum. 1. a metal basin (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-a-kam**

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-a-kam—du<sub>11</sub>**

type of composition or refrain

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**za ad-tab**

ein Halsband?

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 66 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**za-aḥ**

zah [~JEWELRY] (28 instances: Ur III) wr. za-aḥ “a part or qualification of a piece of jewelry” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-aḥ-li**

zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>**

zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-aḥ<sub>2</sub>zah<sub>1</sub>(NE)**

zah [MARK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zah; za-aḥ<sub>2</sub>zah<sub>1</sub>(NE). Written forms: zah; za-aḥ<sub>2</sub>zah<sub>1</sub>(NE). 1. a mark on the liver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-al**

aAkk; Art Mehl

Limet, Étude 29 zu 3: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**za-al-tum**

zatum [FLOUR] (30 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. za-tum; za-al-tum “type of flour” Akk. *zātu* “a type of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-am**

za'am [STONE] wr. za-am “a piece of stone?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-am-za-am**

zamzam [INSTRUMENT] (12 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-am-za-am; <sup>urud</sup>za-am-za-am “a musical instrument; a type of song” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument and composition [noun] (ZA-GUD×KUR-ZA-GUD×KUR) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zamzam [INSTRUMENT] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-am-za-am. Written forms: za-am-za-am. 1. a musical instrument (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-am-za-am<sup>mušen</sup>**

zamzam [BIRD] wr. za-am-za-am<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *samsammu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-an-da-ra<sup>zandara</sup>**

zandara [OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zandara; <sup>za-an-da-ra</sup>zandara. Written forms: zandara; <sup>za-an-da-ra</sup>zandara. 1. a clay object (3×/75%) 2. a drainage tile (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-an-za-na-<sup>hu</sup>**

ein Insekt?

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 230<sup>10</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**za-<sup>áš</sup>-da**

zašda [CRIME] (3 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. za-<sup>áš</sup>-da “crime” Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

crime? [noun] (ZA-<sup>ÁŠ</sup>-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Westbrook und Wilcke, AfO 25, 115<sup>21</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

s. <sup>áš</sup>-da [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

Cooper, SARI 1, 77<sup>6.8</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**za-<sup>ÁŠ</sup>-da**

Steible, FAOS 5/II, 161 zu (22) [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

**za-az**

ziz [INSECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ziz; ziz; ziz<sub>4</sub>; za-az “an insect” Akk. *sāsu* “moth”; *ākīlu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-<sup>áz</sup>**

Alster, ASJ 14, 27 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**za-ba-lum**

juniper [noun] (ZA-BA-LUM) {freq. 12} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**ZA.BALAG**

ON

Wilcke, AfO 25, 88ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

nicht = Zabala, sondern sà-búm; Sabum, zwischen Umma und Susa, nahe der heutigen iraqisch-iranischen Grenze, eines der Zwangsarbeitslager von Rīmuš

Foster, Or 48, 157ff. [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

s. ZA-búm [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

**ZA.BALAG(búm)**

“Sabum”, ON, in Elam

Foster, Umma 45ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**ZA.BAR**

s. ZABAR [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**za-bi-tum**

zabitu[m] [INNKEEPER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. za-bi-tum “female innkeeper” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

female innkeeper [noun] (ZA-BI-TUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**za-BIR**

Ur III; nicht “Perlen”

Loding, Craft Archive 70f. zu 3 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**za-búm**

ein Kanal?; sicher nahe bei Umma

Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 185ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**ZA danu**

Mari; unklar

Biot, ARMT 14, 220 zu 14: 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**za-dím**

zadim [STONE-CUTTER] (128 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zadim; za-dím “bow maker; stone cutter” Akk. *sasinu* “bowyer, bow-maker”; *zadimmu* “lapidary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zadim [STONE-CUTTER] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: za-dím; zadim. Written forms: za-dím; zadim. 1. stone-cutter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-e**

zae [YOU] (468 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. za-e; zé “you” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

za`e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-e-da**

za`e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-e-en-zé-en**

menzen [YOU] (36 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-en-zé-en; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-e-en-zé-en “you (plural)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

you (pl.) [pronoun/determiner] (ZA-E-EN-ZÉ-EN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**za-e-me-en-za-nam**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-e-me-en-zé-en**

menzen [YOU] (36 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. me-en-zé-en; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-e-en-zé-en “you (plural)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



you (pl.) [pronoun/determiner] (ZA-E-ME-EN-ZÉ-EN) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**\*za-e-ne**

rekonstruierte Form des Pronomens der 2.Ps.Pl. im Sum.

Bauer, *Altorientalistische Notizen* 18 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**za-e-ne-ne**

you (pl.) [pronoun/determiner] (ZA-E-NE-NE) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**za<sup>a</sup>éllaĝ**

éllaĝ [BEAD] (42 instances: Ur III) wr. éllaĝ; <sup>na4</sup>éllaĝ; za<sup>a</sup>éllaĝ “bead” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-en-me-zé-en**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-en-zé-en**

menzen [YOU] (IP) (27 instances: unknown [27].) Base forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. Written forms: me-en-za-nam; me-en-ze-en-šè-àm; me-en-zé-en; me-en-zé-en-bi; me-en-zé-en-da; me-en-zé-en-gin<sub>7</sub>; me-en-zé-en-ra; me-en-zé-er-kam; za-e-me-en-za-nam; za-e-me-en-zé-en; za-en-me-zé-en; za-en-zé-en. 1. you (plural) (27×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-gaba**

zagaba [UNMNG] (10 instances: Ur III) wr. za-gaba “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

breast ornaments

Jacobsen, *Image* 425<sup>29</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**za-gín-duru<sub>5</sub>**

zaginduru [GRAIN] wr. za-gín-duru<sub>5</sub> “early harvested grain” Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-gìn**

zagin [LAPIS] (436 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-gìn; <sup>na4</sup>za-gìn “lapis lazuli; shining” Akk. *uqnú* “lapis lazuli” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lapis lazuli [noun] (ZA-KUR) {freq. 268} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zagin [LAPIS] (N) (314 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [57]; Middle Babylonian [48]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [101]; First Millennium [72]; unknown [18].) Base forms: za-gìn; <sup>na4</sup>za-gìn. Written forms: za-gìn; za-gìn-na; <sup>na4</sup>za-gìn. 1. lapis lazuli (314×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

adjektivisch; [s. A. Falkenstein, SGL I p. 43; Kramer, BiOr 11, 172<sup>18</sup>; Wilcke, Lugalbanda 126: 390]  
Cooper, Angim dimma p. 109 z 51 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

nicht nur Lapislazuli, auch ähnliche Mineralien  
Steinkeller, ZA 77, 95 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

Civil, Ebla 1975-1985, 145 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

#### ZA.GÌN

heth., nicht nur Lapislazuli, auch ähnliche Steine und künstliche Substanzen  
Polvani, Mesopotamia 15, 73ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

#### za-gìn-dím

zagindim [LAPIS-CUTTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. za-gìn-dím “lapis-lazuli cutter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lapis lazuli cutter [noun] (ZA-KUR-DÍM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### za-gìn-na

zagin [LAPIS] (N) (314 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [57]; Middle Babylonian [48]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Hellenistic [101]; First Millennium [72]; unknown [18].) Base forms: za-gìn; <sup>na4</sup>za-gìn. Written forms: za-gìn; za-gìn-na; <sup>na4</sup>za-gìn. 1. lapis lazuli (314×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### Za-gìn-na<sup>ki</sup>

ON, aB; = ZAG.NA.A<sup>ki</sup>

Klengel, JCS 23, 124<sup>+2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

#### za-ḥa aka

auch = *ḥalāqu* D; Belege

Dupret, Or 43, 340 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

#### za-ḥa-al

disappearance [noun] (ZA-ḤA-AL) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### za-ḥa-am

zaham [SHINE?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥa-am; za-ḥa-an “to shine?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be shining? [verb] (ZA-ḤA-GUD×KUR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

unklar

Farber-Flügge, Studia Pohl 10, 254f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

#### za-ḥa-am-ma

zaham [SHINE?] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-ḥa-am. Written forms: za-ḥa-am-ma. 1. shine? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### za-ḥa-an

zaham [SHINE?] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥa-am; za-ḥa-an “to shine?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### za-ḥa-da

type of axe [noun] (ZA-ḤA-DA) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu Salonen, Waffen 77

Hruška, ArO 38, 77 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Streitaxt”, weiterer aB Beleg

Sanati-Müller, BaM 21, 156 Nr. 106: 4+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>**

zahada [AX] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>za-ḥa-da; GIŠ.KU<sup>zabar</sup>za-ḥa-da “an ax” Akk. *qulmû* “an axe”; *zahaṭû* “battle-axe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zahada [AX] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; zà-ḥa-da. Written forms: za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; zà-ḥa-da. 1. an ax (2×/67%) 2. ax (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>**

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable, a leek? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-ḥa-din**

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>; šúm<sup>zabar</sup>za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>; zu-ḥa-ti-nu; sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup> “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of plant [noun] (ZA-ḤA-DIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable, a leek? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III, “(Land), das mit Zwiebeln (bebaut ist)”

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 19 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

auch (sum-)za-ḥa-ti, sum-ḥa-din; “Schalotte”?

Waetzoldt, BSA 3, 36ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>**

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>; šúm<sup>zabar</sup>za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>; zu-ḥa-ti-nu; sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup> “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-ḥa-dim<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable, a leek? (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-ḥa-e**

zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḥi-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḥi-li<sup>sar?</sup>; za-ḥi-li; za-ḥa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-ḥa-ti(n)**

zu 8: 3; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 219 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>**

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup>; šúm<sup>zabar</sup>za-ḥa-din; za-ḥa-ti<sup>sar</sup>; zu-ḥa-ti-nu; sum-ḥa-din<sup>sar</sup> “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-ḥa-tin<sup>sar</sup>**

Ferwerda, TLB/SLB 5, 38 zu 1 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**za-ḥi-li**

zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḥi-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḥi-li<sup>sar?</sup>; za-ḥi-li; za-ḥa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-ḥi-li-a**

zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].)

Base forms: za-aḫ-li; za-aḫ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḫi-li-a; zà-aḫ-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḫ-li; za-aḫ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḫi-li-a; zà-aḫ-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### za-ḫi-ru-um

zahirum [STRAPS?] (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḫi-ru-um “shoe straps?” Akk. *šāḫiru* “an article of footwear or part of one” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### za-ḫu-um

zahum [BASIN] (51 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḫum; za-ḫu-um; za-a-ḫu-um “a metal basin” Akk. *šāḫu* “basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### za-ḫum

zahum [BASIN] (51 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. za-ḫum; za-ḫu-um; za-a-ḫu-um “a metal basin” Akk. *šāḫu* “basin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zahum [BASIN] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-a-ḫum; za-ḫum. Written forms: za-a-ḫum; za-ḫum. 1. a metal basin (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ZA.ḪUM

nA; Lit.; zur Lesung

Postgate, CTN 2, 171 zu iii 13 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

mit kaš

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 62 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

### ZA.INANNA

š/súba, nicht subar

Steinkeller, FAOS 17, 202 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

### za-kam

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### za-lá

sala [GOAT] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-lá; za-lá “bug-ridden, lousy” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sala [BUG-RIDDEN] (AJ) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-lá. Written forms: za-lá. 1. bug-ridden, lousy (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### za-lam

zalam [TENT] wr. za-lam “tent” Akk. *kuštāru* “tent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### za-lam-ĝar

zalamĝar [TENT] (8 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-lam-ĝar “tent” Akk. *kuštāru* “tent” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

tent [noun] (ZA-LAM-GAR) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zalamĝar [TENT] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [3].) Base forms: za-lam-ĝar. Written forms: za-lam-ĝar. 1. tent (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### za-mi-rí-tum<sup>zabar</sup>

zamrutum [LANCER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: za-mi-rí-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>zabar</sup> za-am-ru-tum. Written forms: za-mi-rí-tum<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>zabar</sup> za-am-ru-tum. 1. a lance (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**(ZA.)MIR / unu-(ZA.)MIR**

Ur III; Belege, Lit.

Loding, Craft Archive 76ff. zu 24 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**ZA.MÛŠ.UNU/AB<sup>ki</sup>**

Zabalam

TCS 3, 115 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**ZA.MÛŠ**

in PN

Edzard, SRU 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**ZA.MÛŠ.ERIN**

Susa, in MSL 11, 18 Hh XXI 9, 24'

Gertrud Farber, BiOr 36, 327 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**ZA.MÛŠ<sup>ki</sup>**

= Uruk

TCS 3, 115<sup>72</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]**(ZA.)MÛŠ/MÛŠ.UNUG**

zabalam und zabala

Steinkeller, ASJ 7, 195f. [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**za-na**zana [DOLL] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-na “doll” Akk. *passu* “doll; pawn, gaming piece” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]zana [LARVA] (4 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-na “larva, caterpillar” Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

caterpillar [noun] (ZA-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

figurine? [noun] (ZA-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zana [DOLL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzuza-na; ġeš<sup>zabar</sup>za-na. Written forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzuza-na; ġeš<sup>zabar</sup>za-na. 1. doll (3×/38%) 2. part of the ear (5×/63%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]= *passu* “doll”

Hallo, EI 9, 70 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**za-na-bal**zanabal [CATERPILLAR] wr. zanabal; zánabal; zànabal; za-na-bal “larva, caterpillar” Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”; *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**za-na-ru**

zanaru [INSTRUMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-na-ru; zanaru “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of instrument [noun] (ZA-NA-RU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

= *zannaru*

TCS 3, 88f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**za-na<sup>zabar</sup>**zana [DOLL] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzuza-na; ġeš<sup>zabar</sup>za-na. Written forms: za-na; za-na<sup>zabar</sup>; uzuza-na; ġeš<sup>zabar</sup>za-na. 1. doll (3×/38%) 2. part of the ear (5×/63%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-pa-ág**[< zi-pa-ág = *napištu*] = *rigmu*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

&lt; zi-pa-ág

Krecher, ZA 60, 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Home of the Fish 102

Sjöberg, Or 39, 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Beleg, “Lärm”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 116 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Römer, Zikir šumim 308f. zu 13-14 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

“Lärm, Brüllen”

Geller, FAOS 12, 127 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

Beleg, Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 94 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 323f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**za-pa-âĝ**zpaĝ [BREATH] (65 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ “voice, noise; breath” Akk. *napištu* “throat, life”; *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

noise [noun] (ZA-PA-NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 51} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zpaĝ [BREATH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: za-pa-âĝ; za-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**za-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**zpaĝ [BREATH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: za-pa-âĝ; za-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-pa-âĝ; zi-pa-âĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**za-pi-tú<sup>mušen</sup>**zapitu [BIRD] wr. za-pi-tú<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *šapītu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**ZA.PIRIG**

s. PIRIG.ZA [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**za-ra**

zara [CONCERN] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-ra “(excessive) concern” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zara [PIVOT] (9 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ĝeš</sup>za-ra; za-ra; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zara<sub>x</sub>(KUL)? “(door) pivot” Akk. *šerru*; *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(door) pivot [noun] (ZA-RA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

(excessive) concern [noun] (ZA-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]zara [PIVOT] (N) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-ra; <sup>urud</sup>za-ra; <sup>ĝeš</sup>za-ra. Written forms: za-ra; <sup>urud</sup>za-ra; <sup>ĝeš</sup>za-ra. 1. (door) pivot (4×/22%) 2. pivot (12×/67%) 3. pole (2×/11%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-ra-ah<sup>mušen</sup>**

zarah [STORK] wr. za-ra-ah<sup>mušen</sup> “stork, heron” Akk. *igirû* “heron”; *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-ra-an-zé-en**

za'e [YOU] (IP) (13 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [11].) Base forms: za; za-a; za-a-an-zé-en; za-e; za-en-zé-en; za-ra-an-zé-en. Written forms: za-a-an-zé-en; za-a-da; za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-a-kam; za-e; za-e-da; za-en-zé-en; za-kam; za-ra; za-ra-an-zé-en. 1. you (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**za-rí**

vorsarg./sarg.; = za-rí-in, Ur III

Westenholz, ECTJ 64 zu 118: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**za-rí-in**

zarin [LOW QUALITY] (62 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. za-rí-in “low quality, of metals, bricks, wool” Akk. *zarinnu* “coarsely cleaned material” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zarin [LOW QUALITY] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za-rí-in. Written forms: za-rí-in. 1. low quality, of metals, bricks, wool (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ur III s. za-rí [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

eine Ziegelart, vermutlich nicht gebrannte Z.  
Dunham, RA 76, 27ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**za-tum**

zatum [FLOUR] (30 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. za-tum; za-al-tum “type of flour” Akk. *zātu* “a type of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ZA.UŠ gú**

unklar, ein Schmuckgegenstand

Zettler, BBVO 11, 145<sup>59</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**za-za**

zaza [BOW] (18 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-za “to bow down” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zaza [~BOVID] (3 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-za “bovid designation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

aSum, in Zshg. mit áb-za-za erwähnt

Boehmer, ZA 64, 12 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**za-za-ga**

zazaga [SPICE] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. za-za-ga “a spice” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za-za-na-bi**

zanzana [DRAGONFLY] wr. zanzana; za-za-na-bi “dragonfly” Akk. *kallat šamaš* “dragonfly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**za/zal?-lam**

(?)

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 11 zu 45 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zá**

za [BEAD] (43 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. za; zá “bead, gem” Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

za [BEAD] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: za; zá. Written forms: za; zá. 1. bead (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà**

zib [MARK] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zà; zib “a mark; mark, token; colour, paint” Akk. *šimtu* “mark, token”; *šibbu* “a mark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zà-šè lá

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 156<sup>424</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

:: gùb; rechts :: links in Emar

Seminara, AuOr 14, 82 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

zu zà in Ebla-Texten

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 377f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

**zà-aḥ-li**

zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḥ-li; za-aḥ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḥi-li-a; zà-aḥ-li; zà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḥi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà-an-na**

Epith. des Enlil

TCS 3, 58 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**zà-bar**

= zà-du-a = *šāninu*

TCS 3, 66 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**zà-bar-AN**

Zinn-Späne?

Wilcke, ZA 78, 24 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**zà-dab<sub>5</sub>**

“belagern”?

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 67 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**zà-dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

zadar [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIb) wr. zà-dar<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 41f. zu 5': 6' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**zà-di**

= *šāninu*, Belege

TCS 3, 133 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**zà-dib**

Hallo, JAOS 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

TCS 3, 65 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

Sjöberg, Festschrift Hallo, 217 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zà-dib(-ba)**

= *šūtūqu*; Lit.

Sjöberg, AOAT 25, 425 zu 105 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zà-DU**

= *šāninu*, Lesung, Belege

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]



“rivalisieren”?

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 25 zu 27 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

“gleich tun”

Wilcke, AfO 24, 9 zu 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-du<sub>8</sub>**

zadu [JAMB] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zà-du<sub>8</sub> “door jamb” Akk. *sippu* “(door-)jamb” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zadu [JAMB] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zà-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: zag-du<sub>8</sub>; zà-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. door jamb (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *sippu*

TCS 3, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

### **zà-è**

= *zamû*

TCS 3, 57f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *zamû*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 221 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Zinne, Turm, Spitze”

Steinkeller, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 91 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

### **zà-è-d<sup>i</sup>škur**

vorsarg./sarg.; wohl ON

Westenholz, ECTJ 99 zu 6 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-ga-bar-bar**

s. eme-R [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-gar-ra**

s. *ešertu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-ge/ge<sub>4</sub> si**

Lit.

Sjöberg, AfO 24, 39 zu 28 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-gi<sub>4</sub>**

Belege

van Dijk, JCS 30, 195 zu 12 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

### **zà-gír-aka**

= *si-ma-tum*

Pasquali, QS 25, 289f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

### **zà-gu-la**

Var. zu zà-gal

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 219f.: 220<sup>9</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

s. *ešertu* [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### **zà-ḥa-da**

zahada [AX] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; zà-ḥa-da. Written forms: za-ḥa-da<sup>zabar</sup>; zà-ḥa-da. 1. an ax (2×/67%) 2. ax (1×/33%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà-ḫi-li**

zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḫi-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-li<sup>sar?</sup>; za-ḫi-li; za-ḫa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zà-ḫi-li-a**

garden cress? [noun] (ZAG-ḪI-LI-A) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>**

zahili [PLANT] (62 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ḫi-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; ḫi-li<sup>sar?</sup>; za-ḫi-li; za-ḫa-e “a plant; an edible seed” Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zahili [PLANT] (N) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Middle Babylonian [9]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: za-aḫ-li; za-aḫ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḫi-li-a; zà-aḫ-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: za-aḫ-li; za-aḫ-li<sup>sar</sup>; za-ḫi-li-a; zà-aḫ-li; zà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>; šà-ḫi-li<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (9×/69%) 2. cress (4×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

wohl nicht “Kresse”

Civil, AuOr 5, 30f. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. a. *sahlû* [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**ZÀ.ḪI.LI.SAR**

= *sahlû*; Lit.

Caplice, Or 40, 152 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zà-kešda**

= *kiššuru*

TCS 3, 52 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zà-kin**

= *sakāpu*, Belegstellen, auch zu zà-kin-di

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zà-kin-di**

*sakāpu/darāsu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 89 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zà-lá**

zala [SMASHED] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/14%) 2. smashed (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà-lá-lá**

zala [SMASHED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zà-lá-lá “smashed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zala [SMASHED] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/14%) 2. smashed (6×/86%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà lá-lá**

unklar

Ferrara, Studia Pohl, s. m. 2, 139<sup>+20</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>**

zala [SMASHED] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>.

Written forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/14%) 2. smashed (6×/86%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà-lál**

zala [SMASHED] (N) (7 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>.  
Written forms: zà-lál; zà-lá; zà-lá-lá; zà-lá-lá<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/14%) 2. smashed (6×/86%) [DCCLT  
Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zà-me**

Deutung des Wortes mittels eblaitischer Belege und Glosse “zugewiesen, zugeteilt; Zuweisung, Zuteilung”

D’Agostino, OrAn 27, 75ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

s. a. zà-mì [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

Pomponio, VO 5, 211ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

bzw. zà-me . . . dug<sub>4</sub>, “preisen”

Krebernik, Festschrift Hrouda, 151ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zà-mi-rí-tum**

zamiritum [INSTRUMENT] (19 instances: Ur III) wr. zà-mi-rí-tum; <sup>urud</sup>zà-mi-rí-tum “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zà-mí**

zamin [LYRE] (174 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zà-mí; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zà-mí; zamin “praise; lyre; a geometric figure” Akk. *sammû* “lyre, harp”; *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

lyre [noun] (ZAG-SAL) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

praise [noun] (ZAG-SAL) {freq. 154} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zamin [LYRE] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zà-mí. Written forms: zag-mí; zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zà-mí. 1. lyre (24×/96%) 2. praise (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

-Harfe

Spycet, RA 64, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Preis”

Wilcke, AS 20, 246ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

s. v. Leier, u. a. lex. zu MSL 6, 121ff.

Kilmer, RLA 6, 573ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

“Harfe”; zà-mí, *sammû*

Lawergreen und Gurney, Iraq 49, 37ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

u. a. in der Doxologie in Königshymnen; neben šùd “Gebet” ein eigener Liedtyp?

Ludwig, SANTAG 2, 33ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Conti, NABU 1993/109 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zà.mí**

math.

Hirsch, AfO 34, 51 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zà-mì**

Gegenüberstellung von OIP 99, 257-277 mit OIP 99, 82-90

Mander, Pantheon, 120ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

s. zà-me [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**zà-mín**

Leier

Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70, 6f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, *ZA* 92, 51 zu ii 12 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]**zà-mu**

Belege, liter. Texte

TCS 3, 59 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Oh'e, *ASJ* 8, 131<sup>10</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]= *rēš šatti*Livingstone, *JSS* 41, 309 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]**zà-nigin<sup>mušen</sup>**zanigin [BIRD] wr. zà-nigin<sup>mušen</sup> "a foraging bird" Akk. *šā'idu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zà-pà**Hallo, *JAOS* 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]**zà-pi-ḥu-um<sup>mušen</sup>**zapihum [BIRD] (2 instances: Ur III) wr. zà-pi-ḥu-um<sup>mušen</sup> "a bird" Akk. *zapiḥum* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zà-si**

MSL 9, 57: 169

Cohen, *Eršemma* 174 zu 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]**zà-ša<sub>4</sub>**zagša [RIVAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zà-ša<sub>4</sub> "rival; rivaling" Akk. *šāninu* "rival" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zà-še**

"Hüfte"

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 179f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]**zà-še sur**Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 180 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]**zà šu-di**

"hand-pick the side, support, ally oneself with"

Hallo, *ANES* 5, 167<sup>22</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**zà šú/šū<sub>4</sub>**Foxvog, *ZA* 85, 2f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]**zà-šuš**

zu 2: 3; "brandmarken", Lit.

Selz, *FAOS* 15/1, 376 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

Eigentumsmarkierung

Hruška, *ArOr* 59, 424f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 612 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]**zà-ta-...**Chiodi, *MVS* 5/1, 89f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]**zà-tag**= *sakāpu*Hallo, *JAOS* 88, 88 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *sakāpu*

Jacobsen, Image 182. 415 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *sakāpu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 87ff. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *sakāpu*

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 80<sup>337</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *sakāpu*

Wilcke, ZA 62, 54f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

### **zà . . . tag**

Römer, AOAT 232, 351 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

### **zà-ús**

“to intervene”, bei Uruinimgina und in Ebla

Pomponio, JCS 36, 96ff. [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

### **zà ús**

Phrase

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 170f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

### **za<sub>x</sub>(LAK 384)**

= *adānu*, in Ebla

Grégoire, Lingua di Ebla 389f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

### **za<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA)**

za [PROPERTY] wr. za<sub>x</sub>(U.ŠA) “property, estate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zab-ga**

zabga [GLAZE] wr. zab-ga; zab-zab-ga “a glaze” Akk. *zabzabgû* “a glaze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zab-zab-ga**

zabga [GLAZE] wr. zab-ga; zab-zab-ga “a glaze” Akk. *zabzabgû* “a glaze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zabalam<sup>ki</sup>**

Schreibungen

TCS 3, 115f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

### **zabar**

zabar [BRONZE] (810 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zabar; zàbar “(to be) bright, pure; arrowhead; weapon; metal mirror; (to be) shiny; measuring vessel made of bronze; a metal bowl; bronze” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *hutpu* “bronze arrowhead”; *kakku* “stick; weapon”; *mušālu* “metal mirror”; *namru* “bright, shining”; *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel”; *sappu* “a bowl; a lance”; *siparru* “bronze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bronze [noun] (UD.KA.BAR) {freq. 33} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zabar [BRONZE] (N) (75 instances: Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zabar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zabar. Written forms: zabar; zabar-e; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zabar.

1. bronze (74×/99%) 2. vessel (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“hell, rein”

Civil, Aula Orientalis 1, 51 zu 16' [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

zweifelsfrei “Bronze”

Waetzoldt, OrAn 23, 2 [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

Kupfer oder Bronze

Stolper, Texts from Tall-i Malyan p. 10 [AfO 34 (1987) 311]

auch "Bronzeschale"

Römer, BiOr 45, 54f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

ein Gegenstand

Westenholz, OSP 2, p. 62 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

Ebla

Zaccagnini, HSAO 2, 359f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

#### ZABAR

in Nuzi, Bronze, mA?

Powell, AoF 17, 87 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Amarna, etc.; Lit.

Zaccagnini, Drinking, 349<sup>14</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

auch ZA.BAR

Verderame, EAE I-VI, 74 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

#### zabar<sup>a</sup>aga

aga [VESSEL] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zabar<sup>a</sup>aga "a type of vessel" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### zabar-dab/dab<sub>5</sub>

Berufsbezeichnung?

Archi und Pomponio, TCND 10 Rs. 2+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 186f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. Getreide

van Lerberghe und Voet, Ur-Utu 1, 63 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

#### zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>

zabardab [OFFICIAL] (613 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zabar-dab<sub>5</sub> "an official" [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of official [noun] (UD.KA.BAR-KU) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zabardab [OFFICIAL] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>. Written forms: zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>. 1. an official (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Berufsbezeichnung

Jacobsen, Image 382 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

im Tempel verantwortlich für das Einheben von Abgaben; kein hoher Funktionär der Hauptstadt (so Stol, JCS 34, 152ff.)

Charpin, Clergé 235ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

"echanson"; auch zu syll. Schreibung

Lafont, NABU 1987/94 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

"zabar-dab<sub>5</sub> et le culte d'après les textes de Drehem"

Lafont, RA 77, 97ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

Molina Martos, AuOr 10, 88f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

für Kleinviehausgaben für Inanna von Uruk verantwortlich, Uruk, Ur III; mit Lit.

Sallaberger, Kalender, 211<sup>+997</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 186ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

#### ZABAR.DIB.BA

nA

van Driel, Cult 181 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

**zabar-díb**

Ur III; eher PN als Beamtentitel

Nelson, *Nasha* 25ff. [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**zabar dílim**

dilim [SPOON] (28 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dílim; dilim; zabar dílim “spoon; balance pan” Akk. *itqūru* “spoon” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zabarDÛNgunû**

DUNGUNU [OBJECT] wr. zabarDÛNgunû “a bronze item” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zabar-e**

zabar [BRONZE] (N) (75 instances: Old Babylonian [23]; Middle Babylonian [21]; Neo-Assyrian [28]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zabar; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zabar. Written forms: zabar; zabar-e; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zabar. 1. bronze (74×/99%) 2. vessel (1×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zabar-kû-luḫ**

vielleicht “Spiegel”

Foxvog, *Death in Mesopotamia*, 74 zu 19 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**zabar ma-ša-lum**

mušalum [MIRROR] (34 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. ma-ša-lum; zabar ma-ša-lum; urud ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum; mu-ša-lum “mirror” Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zabar-šu**

zabaršu [MIRROR] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. zabar-šu “a mirror” Akk. *mašalu?* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

hand mirror [noun] (UD.KA.BAR-ŠU) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zabaršu [MIRROR] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zabar-šu. Written forms: zabar-šu. 1. a mirror (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Cooper und Heimpel, *JAOS* 103, 80f. zu 33ff. [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

**zabar(-šu)**

z. manchmal “Spiegel”, zabar-šu “(Hand-)Spiegel”

Steinkeller, *ASJ* 9, 347ff. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**zàbar**

zabar [BRONZE] (810 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zabar; zàbar “(to be) bright, pure; arrowhead; weapon; metal mirror; (to be) shiny; measuring vessel made of bronze; a metal bowl; bronze” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *hutpu* “bronze arrowhead”; *kakku* “stick; weapon”; *mušālu* “metal mirror”; *namru* “bright, shining”; *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel”; *sappu* “a bowl; a lance”; *siparru* “bronze” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zadim**

zadim [STONE-CUTTER] (128 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zadim; za-dím “bow maker; stone cutter” Akk. *sasīnu* “bowyer, bow-maker”; *zadimmu* “lapidary” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

stone cutter [noun] (ZADIM) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zadim [STONE-CUTTER] (N) (13 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Old Babylonian [6].) Base forms: za-dím; zadim. Written forms: za-dím; zadim. 1. stone-cutter (13×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Steinarbeiter”, Part., dub-sar-Typus

Edzard, *ZA* 62, 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

“Steinarbeiter”, seine Gottheit ist Ninmug  
MSL 9, 209 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 108]

“Steinschneider”; Ur III  
Loding, Expedition 23, 6ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

#### ZADIM

Lambert, JAOS 103, 213 zu 25 [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

s. AŠGAB [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. MUG [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

#### ZADIM/ASGAB/MUG

nA, Zeichenformen, Unterschiede; Belege

Postgate, Legal Documents 80 zu 47 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

#### zadru

zadru [OBJECT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zadru. Written forms: zadru. 1. an object (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### zag

saĝ [CVVE] (15 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ; zag “(compound verb verbal element)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag [NOSE-ROPE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zag “nose-rope, leading rope” Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag [SIDE] (902 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zag “arm; shoulder; side; border, boundary, district; limit; right side, the right” Akk. *aĥu* “arm, side, bank”; *idu* “arm; side”; *imittu* “right side”; *išĥu* “arm, fin”; *mišru* “border, boundary”; *pātu* “border” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag [SWEET] wr. zag “(to be) sweet” Akk. *dašpu* “(honey-)sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

side [noun] (ZAG) {freq. 360} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝes</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝes</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zag [SWEET] (V/i) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zag. Written forms: zag. 1. (to be) sweet (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Fischmaß, Lit.

Selz, WeOr 20/21, 40 zu 3': 4' [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Wagenteil

Conti, QS 19, 36f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

#### ZAG

ZAG *upni*, nA

Postgate, Iraq 32, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

nA; = *aĥu* “Ärmel”, DIR (nicht KAL!).R = “rot”

Postgate, CTN 2, 172 zu v 10'f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

= *qaqqaru*

Fadhil, BaFo 6, 46 [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

= *katinnu* in Nuzi

Deller, Or 56, 194 oben [AfO 35 (1988) 362]



in nA Textilbezeichnungen *pūtu* “front”?

Fales und Postgate, SAA 7, XXVIII. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. Symbolik

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 240ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. Wagen

Conti und Bonechi, NABU 1992/10 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. a. *upnu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Nuzi; aus Bronze

Maidman, SCCNH 6, 315 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

s. *gulēnu* [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### zag-ba

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-bar

zagbar [SCRAPS] (49 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-bar “scraps” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zagbar [SCRAPS] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zag-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-bar; <sup>urud</sup>zag-bar. Written forms: zag-bar; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-bar; <sup>urud</sup>zag-bar. 1. scraps (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Außenseite”(?)

Gragg, AfO 24, 69f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### zag-be

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-bi

saĝ [HEAD] (N) (517 instances: ED IIIa [5]; ED IIIb [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [14]; Early Dynastic IIIb [2]; Ebla [2]; Lagash II [1]; Early Old Babylonian [9]; Old Babylonian [207]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [88]; Neo-Assyrian [114]; Neo-Babylonian [9]; Hellenistic [17]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [34].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. Written forms: nu-saĝ; saĝ; saĝ-bi; saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-saĝ-saĝ; saĝ-x; saĝ-ĝá; saĝ-ĝá-na; saĝ-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zag-bi; <sup>gi</sup>saĝ; <sup>kuš</sup>saĝ; <sup>lú</sup>saĝ; <sup>na4</sup>saĝ; <sup>tumu</sup>saĝ; <sup>uzu</sup>saĝ; <sup>ú</sup>saĝ; <sup>ĝeš</sup>saĝ. 1. beginning (7×/1%) 2. capital (2×/0%) 3. first (AJ) (3×/1%) 4. front (46×/9%) 5. head (439×/85%) 6. person (14×/3%) 7. slave (6×/1%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ZAG.DI

= *šāninu*, Sanherib

Walker, Brick Inscriptions p. 10 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zag dib**

zag dib [PASS] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zag dib “to pass, to surpass” Akk. *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag dib [PASS] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zag dib. Written forms: zag dib. 1. to pass, to surpass (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-du<sub>8</sub>**

doorjamb [noun] (ZAG-GABA) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zadu [JAMB] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zà-du<sub>8</sub>. Written forms: zag-du<sub>8</sub>; zà-du<sub>8</sub>. 1. door jamb (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag é-gar<sub>8</sub>-e ús-sa**

“sich schämen”; Belege

Alster, Instructions 104 zu 161 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zag-è**

zage [FOREMOST] (2 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-è “outer corner; corner pillar; projection; foremost” Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”; *zamû* “outer corner”; *āšītu* “that which goes out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

buttress [noun] (ZAG-UD.DU) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zage [FOREMOST] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: zag-è. Written forms: zag-éd; zag-è. 1. corner pillar (3×/60%) 2. foremost (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-éd**

zage [FOREMOST] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3].) Base forms: zag-è. Written forms: zag-éd; zag-è. 1. corner pillar (3×/60%) 2. foremost (2×/40%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-eš**

zageš [~COW] (8 instances: ED IIIa) wr. zag-eš “a designation of cows” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zageš [~COW] (N) (8 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [8].) Base forms: zag-eš. Written forms: zag-eš. 1. a designation of cows (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-ga**

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

für dub-sar zag-ga = *zazakkum*?

van Soldt, AbB 12, p. 129, 163a) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**zag-ga ba-an-ús**

zag us [BORDER ON] (V/t) (2 instances: Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zag ús. Written forms: zag ús; zag-ga ba-an-ús. 1. to border on (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zaga [PART OF THE FACE] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: zag-ga-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. part of the face (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag gal**

zag gal [SEAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zag gal; zag gu-la. Written forms: zag gal; zag gu-la. 1. seat of honor (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zag-gar-ra**

Cohen, Cultic Calendars, 80 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**ZAG.GÀR.RA**

jB; Hapax

Oppenheim, JNES 33, 203<sup>13</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zag-ge<sub>4</sub>**

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-gu-la**

zaggula [SHRINE] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zag-gu-la. Written forms: zag-gu-la. 1. shrine (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag gu-la**

zag gal [SEAT] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zag gal; zag gu-la. Written forms: zag gal; zag gu-la. 1. seat of honor (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-ĝú-lá**

Powell, BSA 6, 101 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

für zà-gu-la “Heiligtum”

Robertson, Nippur, 238 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

Bedeutung(sfeld) “Gastmahl”, unkl.; Belege, Lit.; Ur III, aB

Sallaberger, Kalender, 220<sup>1051</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 556 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zag-gùn**

azagun [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: zag-gùn. Written forms: zag-gùn. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>**

azagun [BIRD] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. a-zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gùn<sup>mušen</sup>; a-zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup>; e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>; i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>; zag-gána<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” Akk. *usukānu* “(a bird)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zag ĝar**

zag ĝar [SOUR] wr. zag ĝar “(to be) sour” Akk. *emištu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zag-ĝar-ra**

zagĝarra [SHRINE] wr. zag-ĝar-ra “shrine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shrine [noun] (ZAG-GAR-RA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zagĝara [SHRINE] (N) (10 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zag-ĝar-ra. Written forms: zag-ĝar-ra. 1. shrine (10×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>

zagniĝinni [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: zag-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: zag-ĝin<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>

zag [SIDE] (N) (81 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ebla [1]; Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [32]; Middle Assyrian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [18]; Hellenistic [4]; First Millennium [3]; unknown [11].) Base forms: zag; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. Written forms: zag; zag-ba; zag-be; zag-bi; zag-ga; zag-ge<sub>4</sub>; zag-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>zag; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zag. 1. shoulder (8×/10%) 2. side (73×/90%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ZAG.ĜA

Stol, AbB 11, 89: 8' [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

### zag kéš

zag kešed [TIE UP] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag kéš “to tie up; to don” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ZAG.KU<sub>6</sub>

= enku(d)

TCS 3, 109 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

### zag-mí

zamin [LYRE] (N) (25 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zà-mí. Written forms: zag-mí; zà-mí; <sup>kuš</sup>zag-mí; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zà-mí. 1. lyre (24×/96%) 2. praise (1×/4%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-mu

zagsmuk [NEW YEAR] (180 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-mu “new year; beginning of a cycle?” Akk. *zagsmukku* “New Year (festival)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

new year [noun] (ZAG-MU) {freq. 11} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zagsmuk [NEW YEAR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zag-mu. Written forms: zag-mu. 1. new year (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

z. muß zumindest in der Ur III-Zeit nicht den Jahresbeginn bezeichnen

Sallaberger, Kalender, 142<sup>+669f</sup>. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

### zag-mug

nach-aB für zag-mu “Neujahr”

Lieberman, Loanwords 527<sup>760</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

### zag-níĝin-ni

zagniĝinni [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. zag-níĝin-ni “a bird” Akk. *šā'idu*; *sahḫiru* “peripatetic; peddler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zag saga<sub>11</sub>

zag saga [OVERTURN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zag saga<sub>11</sub> “to trample” Akk. *sakāpu* “to push away”; *darāšu* “to push away” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag saga [OVERTURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zag saga<sub>11</sub>. Written forms: zag saga<sub>11</sub>; zag saga<sub>11</sub>-a. 1. to trample, overturn (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag saga<sub>11</sub>-a**

zag saga [OVERTURN] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zag saga<sub>11</sub>.  
Written forms: zag saga<sub>11</sub>; zag saga<sub>11</sub>-a. 1. to trample, overturn (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries:  
Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-si**

zagsi [LIMB] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zag-si “limb” Akk. *mešrētu* “limbs” [ePSD updated  
06/26/06]

zagsi [LIMB] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zag-si. Written forms: zag-si; zag-si-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. limb (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

MSL 9, 57, 169 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Sjöberg, Or 39, 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zag-si-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zagsi [LIMB] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zag-si. Written forms: zag-si; zag-si-  
ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. limb (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-si šag<sub>5</sub>-šag<sub>5</sub>**

“flatter(?)”

Alster, Instructions 110 zu 223 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zag-ša<sub>4</sub>**

zagša [RIVAL] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zà-ša<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zag-ša<sub>4</sub>. 1. rival  
(1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag ša<sub>4</sub>**

zag ša [RIVAL] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zag ša<sub>4</sub> “to rival” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zag-še**

zagše [SHOULDER] (13 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zag-še “shoulder” Akk. *būdu* “shoulder”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

shoulder [noun] (ZAG-ŠE) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zagše [SHOULDER] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zag-še. Written forms: zag-še.  
1. shoulder (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-šu-lá**

zagšela [CONTAINER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1];  
Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. Written  
forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. 1. container (4×/80%) 2. ritual  
vessel (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>**

zagšela [CONTAINER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1];  
Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. Written  
forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. 1. container (4×/80%) 2. ritual  
vessel (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>**

zagšela [CONTAINER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1];  
Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. Written  
forms: zag-šu-lá; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>kug-sig<sub>17</sub></sup>; zag-šu-šè-lá<sup>zabar</sup>; ĝeš<sup>níg</sup>-zag-šè-lá. 1. container (4×/80%) 2. ritual  
vessel (1×/20%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-šú**

zagšu [BRAND] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. zag-šu<sub>4</sub>; zag-šú; urudzag-šú “brand” [ePSD  
updated 06/26/06]

zagšu [BRAND] (N) (3 instances: Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zag-šú. Written forms: zag-šú. 1. brand (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag šú

zag šu [BRAND] wr. zag šú “to brand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zag-šú-bi

saĝšu [TURBAN] (N) (17 instances: Old Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú; saĝ-šúsaĝšu; túg<sup>u</sup>saĝšu. Written forms: saĝ-šú; saĝšu; zag-šú-bi; saĝ-šúsaĝšu; túg<sup>u</sup>saĝšu. 1. cap (2×/12%) 2. turban (15×/88%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-šú<sub>4</sub>

zagšu [BRAND] (52 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. zag-šú<sub>4</sub>; zag-šú; <sup>urud</sup>zag-šú “brand” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zag(-šú<sub>4</sub>/šú)

“identifying mark”, auch zum Verbum zag . . . šú; Verteilung; Paläographie 304f. de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 302ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 627]

### zag-šuš

Foster, Umma 163, 13 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

### zag-tag

= *sakāpu*; Lit.

Gragg, AfO 24, 70 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

### zag tag

zag tag [PUSH AWAY] (37 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zag tag “to push away” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zag tag-ga

zag tag [PUSH AWAY] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zag tag-ga. Written forms: zag tag-ga. 1. to push away (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-u

zagu [TITHE] (8 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-u “tithe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zagu [TITHE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zag-u. Written forms: zag-u. 1. tithe (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-U

Maekawa, ASJ 18, 142 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

### ZAG.U

= zag-šú<sub>4</sub>, s. d., oder zag-10 “Zehnt”; Verteilung

de Maaijer, Festschrift Veenhof, 304f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

### zag ús

zag us [BORDER ON] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag ús “to border on” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zag us [BORDER ON] (V/t) (2 instances: Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zag ús. Written forms: zag ús; zag-ga ba-an-ús. 1. to border on (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zag-zag

saga [TO PRESS?] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: zag-zag. Written forms: zag-zag. 1. to press? (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zag-10**

van de Mieroop, Festschrift Sjöberg, 398f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

s. Zehnt

van de Mieroop, JCS 41, 250 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**zâg**

= *pâru* “suchen”; s. šid

Hallo, ANES 5, 167 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zâgga**

zaggā [TWITTER] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zâgga “to twitter, mutter; to sparkle” Akk. *šabāru* “to twinkle; blink; mutter; twitter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zâĝ**

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zâĝ; <sup>saĝ</sup>zâĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zâĝ; zâĝ-ĝá; <sup>saĝ</sup>zâĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zâĝ-ĝá**

saĝ [CHOOSE] (V/t) (20 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [10]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: saĝ; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; zâĝ; <sup>saĝ</sup>zâĝ. Written forms: saĝ-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>(ŠID)-ĝá; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ga; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-saĝ<sub>5</sub>; saĝ<sub>5</sub>-ĝá; zâĝ; zâĝ-ĝá; <sup>saĝ</sup>zâĝ. 1. to choose (20×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

saĝ<sub>5</sub> [CHOOSE] (V/t) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zâĝ. Written forms: zâĝ-ĝá. 1. choose (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zaĝa(NI)**

zaĝa [PRESS] wr. zaĝa(NI) “to press out oil; exudation (of oil)” Akk. *za’u*; *šaḫātu ša šamni* “to press out oil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zah**

zah [MARK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zah “a mark on the liver” Akk. *ziḫḫu* “a mark on the liver” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zeh [PIGLET] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-eh; zah; zah<sup>eh</sup> “piglet” Akk. *šahû* “pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zah [MARK] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zah; <sup>za-ah</sup>zah(NE). Written forms: zah; <sup>za-ah</sup>zah(NE). 1. a mark on the liver (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZAḪ**

s. Archaische Texte

Vajman, BaM 21, 116ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**zah<sup>eh</sup>**

zeh [PIGLET] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-eh; zah; zah<sup>eh</sup> “piglet” Akk. *šahû* “pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**záḫ**

zah [DISAPPEAR] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zâḫ; záḫ “to disappear; to move away, withdraw; to stay away; (to be) lost; (to be) fugitive” Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw”; *ḫalāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”; *nābutu* “escaped”; *šerû* “to take refuge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zah [DISAPPEAR] (V/i) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zāḥ; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA). Written forms: saḥ<sub>6</sub>; zāḥ; zāḥ-ta; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA); ḪA.A. 1. to disappear (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04] bzw. zuḥ, Verteilung Wilcke, ZA 86, 32<sup>+70</sup> [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**ZĀḪ**

= ZAḪ *z/siḫḫu* Ext., Susa  
Labat, MDP 57, 109 zu 37 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zāḥ-ta**

zah [DISAPPEAR] (V/i) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zāḥ; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA). Written forms: saḥ<sub>6</sub>; zāḥ; zāḥ-ta; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA); ḪA.A. 1. to disappear (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zāḥ**

zah [DISAPPEAR] (481 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zāḥ; zāḥ “to disappear; to move away, withdraw; to stay away; (to be) lost; (to be) fugitive” Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw”; *ḫalāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”; *nābutu* “escaped”; *šerū* “to take refuge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III, “fugitive”

Gelb, JNES 32, 91 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

bezieht sich vielleicht auf Flüchtlinge und Arbeiter, die versetzt wurden; lú-zāḥ häufiger PN, cf. auch PN zāḥ-<sup>d</sup>en-líl

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 80ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

Ur III; Abkürzung für lú-zāḥ

Monaco, OrAn 25, 4ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

“fliehen”, vom Verlassenen aus gesehen, im Gegensatz zu kar “s. entziehen”, “rauben” vom Täter aus gesehen

Sallaberger, Kalender, 47<sup>200</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

in altsum. Urkunde?

Wilcke, ZA 86, 29 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

šám oder kù-babbar zāḥ “price equivalent/silver of the absent(ees)”; sonst nicht belegt, vgl. kù-babbar sag-ir zāḥ “silver for an absent slave”

van Koppen, Festschrift Veenhof, 215 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

“sich entziehen”, nicht “fliehen”

Koslova, WZKM 91, 400 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA)**

zah [DISAPPEAR] (V/i) (30 instances: Old Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [11]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zāḥ; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA). Written forms: saḥ<sub>6</sub>; zāḥ; zāḥ-ta; zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(A.ḪA); ḪA.A. 1. to disappear (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(DUN)<sup>ku6</sup>**

šah [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(DUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: zaḥ<sub>x</sub>(DUN)<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zaḥan**

zahan [PLANT] wr. zāḥan; zaḥan “a garden plant” Akk. *zaḥannu* “a garden plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. LAK 384 [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

Vincente, TLT, 365 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]



**záhān**

zahan [PLANT] wr. záhān; zaḥān “a garden plant” Akk. *zahannu* “a garden plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**záhān\*\* (U.GA)**

zahan [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: záhān\*\*(U.GA). Written forms: záhān\*\*(U.GA). 1. a garden plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal**

zal [PASS] (2798 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zal “to get up early; to finish, come to an end; to dissolve, melt, disintegrate, break down, collapse; to quake; to pass time” Akk. *naḥarmumu* “to break down, collapse”; *naḥarmuṭu* “to dissolve, melt, disintegrate”; *qatū* “to come to an end, finish”; *rābu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zal [SHINE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zal “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to pass [verb] (NI) {freq. 222} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zal [SHINE] (V/i) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: zal. 1. shine (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“(den Tag) vergehen lassen”

Krecher, ZA 60, 188 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

aSum

Römer, OLZ 69, 354 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

“sich auflösen”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 129 zu 123 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

“to pass by”

Civil, AfO 25, 69 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

Lit.

Römer, BiOr 45, 37 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 380]

**zal-da**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal-la**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal-le-da**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal-líl-da**

type of pot [noun] (NI-KID-DA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zal-lum**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown

[4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal-šè**

zal [PASS] (V/t) (30 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Neo-Assyrian [9]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zal. Written forms: ba-an-zal; bí-zal; zal; zal-da; zal-la; zal-le-da; zal-lum; zal-šè. 1. to pass time (30×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zal<sup>za-al</sup>**

zal [NOBLE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zal<sup>za-al</sup> “noble” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zal [NOBLE] (AJ) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zal<sup>za-al</sup>. Written forms: zal<sup>za-al</sup>. 1. noble (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zalog**

zalog [SHINE] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalog; zálag; su-lu-ug; sulug “(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *nūru* “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of stone [noun] (UD) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to be shining [verb] (UD) {freq. 103} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

s. dadag [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**zalog\*\***

(“zala(-g)”; “berühmt machen”?)

Alster, Instructions 102 zu 144 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

**zalog-ga**

zalog [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalog; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalog-ga; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag-ga; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zalog-zalog**

zalog [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalog; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalog-ga; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag-ga; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zálag**

zálag [SHINE] (135 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalog; zálag; su-lu-ug; sulug “(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine” Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean”; *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine”; *nūru* “shine” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zálag [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalog; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalog-ga; zalog-zalog; zálag; zálag-ga; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

in aB PN, auch = *liwwir*

Stol, JCS 25, 218 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 481]

s. kù [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**ZÁLAG**

NA<sub>4</sub>.ZÁLAG, Var. zu NA<sub>4</sub> ZÚ.SIG<sub>7</sub>

Köcher, BAM 4, S. XX<sup>70</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

für *neri*, Imp. von *nâru*, nA

Dalley und Postgate, CTN 3, 37: 14 [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

### zálag-ga

zalag [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalag; zalag-zalag; zálag; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalag-ga; zalag-zalag; zálag; zálag-ga; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zálag-GN

PN, s. kù [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

### zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>

zalag [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalag; zalag-zalag; zálag; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalag-ga; zalag-zalag; zálag; zálag-ga; zálag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zalag<sub>x</sub>(LUL)

zalag [BRIGHT] (V/i) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zalag<sub>x</sub>(LUL). Written forms: zalag<sub>x</sub>(LUL). 1. bright (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zalzal-ga

Lesung von UD.UD-ga = *nwwuru*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

### zamin

zamin [LYRE] (174 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zà-mí; ġešzà-mí; zamin “praise; lyre; a geometric figure” Akk. *sammû* “lyre, harp”; *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zanabal

zanabal [CATERPILLAR] wr. zanabal; zánabal; zànabal; za-na-bal “larva, caterpillar” Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”; *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zánabal

zanabal [CATERPILLAR] wr. zanabal; zánabal; zànabal; za-na-bal “larva, caterpillar” Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”; *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zànabal

zanabal [CATERPILLAR] wr. zanabal; zánabal; zànabal; za-na-bal “larva, caterpillar” Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”; *nappilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zanaru

zanaru [INSTRUMENT] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. za-na-ru; zanaru “a musical instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zanbur

zanbur [FORAGING] wr. zanbur “foraging, roving” Akk. *šā idu* “roaming, restless” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zandara

zandara [OBJECT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zandara “a clay object; a drainage tile” Akk. *mišlānū* “a drainage tile”; *zad(u)rū* “a clay object” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zandara [OBJECT] (N) (4 instances: Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zandara; <sup>za-an-da-ra</sup>zandara. Written forms: zandara; <sup>za-an-da-ra</sup>zandara. 1. a clay object (3×/75%) 2. a drainage tile (1×/25%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zansur**

zansur [INSECT] wr. zansur “an insect” Akk. *nappû* “sieve ???”; *šassûru* “an insect” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zanzana**

zanzana [DRAGONFLY] wr. zanzana; za-za-na-bi “dragonfly” Akk. *kallat šamaš* “dragonfly” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zapaḥ**

zapaḥ [SPAN] (14 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. zapaḥ “span, half-cubit” Akk. *ûtu* “span” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zar**

zar [SHEAF] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zâr; zar “sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves” Akk. *zarru* “grain heap, stack” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

sheaf [noun] (LAGAB×SUM) {freq. 39} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zar [SHEAF] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zar; zâr. Written forms: zar; zâr. 1. sheaf (of barley), stack of sheaves (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 95 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. Landwirtschaft

Blažek und Boisson, ArOr 60, 16ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**ZAR**

Lit.; zum Festnamen e-ge ZAR / e SU<sub>7</sub>.SU<sub>7</sub>; Ur III

Sallaberger, Kalender, 220<sup>1050</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zar-bàd**

zarbad [REDNESS] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zar-bàd. Written forms: zar-bàd. 1. redness (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zar-maš**

(grain) heap [noun] (LAGAB×SUM-MAŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zar . . . sal**

Römer, AOAT 250, 681 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**ZAR.ZAR**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 576 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zar/zâr . . . tab**

Maekawa, ASJ 17, 191 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zâr**

zar [SHEAF] (425 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zâr; zar “sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves” Akk. *zarru* “grain heap, stack” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zar [SHEAF] (N) (15 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zar; zâr. Written forms: zar; zâr. 1. sheaf (of barley), stack of sheaves (15×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

s. Landwirtschaft

Blažek und Boisson, ArOr 60, 16ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 491]

**zâr-sal<sub>4</sub>-la**

“a pile of barley sheaves from which grain has already been separated by threshing”

Maekawa, ASJ 8, 95f. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zàr-tab(-ba)**

Lit.

Archi und Pomponio, VO 8/1, 16 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

Belege

Biggs und Zettler, ASJ 12, 19 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zara<sub>6</sub>**zara [OVERLAP] wr. zara<sub>6</sub> “(to be) braided; to overlap” Akk. *nentû* “to overlap”; *tamû* “spun, plaited” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zara<sub>6</sub><sup>túg</sup>**zara [GARMENT] wr. zara<sub>6</sub><sup>túg</sup> “a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zara<sub>6</sub>-TÚG**

Archi, Amurru 1, 101ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

Archi, Festschrift Heltzer, 48f. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zarah**zarah [WAILING] (8 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zarah “wailing, lamentation” Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

grief [noun] (SAG.PA.LAGAB) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zarah [WAILING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). Written forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). 1. wailing, lamentation (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**zárah**

zarah [UNMNG] wr. zárah “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG)**zarah [WAILING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). Written forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). 1. wailing, lamentation (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL)**zarah [WAILING] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). Written forms: zarah; zarah<sub>x</sub>(KI.KU.SAG); zarah<sub>x</sub>(SAG×SAL). 1. wailing, lamentation (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]**zé**se [DWELL] (55 instances: ED IIIb, unknown) wr. se<sub>12</sub>; še; zé “plural stem of lug[to dwell]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]se [LIVE] (116 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. se<sub>12</sub>; zé; še “plural stem of til[to live]” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zae [YOU] (468 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. za-e; zé “you” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ze [DIRT] wr. zé “dirt” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]ze [GALL BLADDER] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé; ze<sub>4</sub> “gall bladder; bile” Akk. *martu* “gall bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bile [noun] (ZÉ) {freq. 15} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ze [GALL BLADDER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zé; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. Written forms: zé; zé-a; zé-na; zé-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. 1. gall bladder (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zèr; zé; zé-er; zi; zí-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zèr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zí-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zed [CLOUD] (N) (2 instances: Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: zé. Written forms: zé. 1. cloud (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to tear out”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

= *baqāmu* “ausraufen”, = *nasāhu* “ausreißen”; Lit.

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 204 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

für za-e, Pron.

Klein, JCS 31, 151<sup>10</sup> [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

“Schlangengift”

Michalowski, ZA 71, 8 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

## ZÉ

heth. Omina, = *zehili*

Laroche, RA 64, 133f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

s. *martu* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

## zé-a

ze [GALL BLADDER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zé; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. Written forms: zé; zé-a; zé-na; zé-ġu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. 1. gall bladder (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## zé-a-al-ri

se [LIVE] (V/i) (8 instances: unknown [8].) Base forms: an-še; se<sub>12</sub>; zé-a-al-ri. Written forms: an-se<sub>12</sub>; an-se<sub>12</sub>-eš; an-še; zé-a-al-ri. 1. plural stem of lug[to live] (of animals) (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## zé-bi-da

zebid [HEAVY] (V) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zé-bi-da. Written forms: zé-bi-da. 1. heavy (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

## zé-da

zeda [PIGLET] (22 instances: Ur III) wr. zé-da “piglet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zeda [STENCH] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-da “stench” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zedaniġbarbarsurra [PORCUPINE?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-da-niġ-bar-bar-sur-ra; zé-da “porcupine?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

porcupine? [noun] (ZÉ-DA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

stench [noun] (ZÉ-DA) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

z. steht für “Jungschwein” und “Stachelschwein”

Foster und Salgues, in: Lion und Michel, De la domestication, 285f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

s. a. zé-eh [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zé-da ni-bar(-sur)-bar-sur-ra**

“porcupine”

Ferrara, *Studia Pohl*, s. m. 2, 132 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zé-da-nîĝ-bar-bar-sur-ra**

zedaniĝbarbarsurra [PORCUPINE?] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-da-nîĝ-bar-bar-sur-ra; zé-da “porcupine?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

porcupine? [noun] (ZÉ-DA-GAR-BAR-BAR-SUR-RA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zé (dun)**

to warp (wool) {freq. 6} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**zé-eb**

dub [KNEE] (55 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dúb; zé-eb “knee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

dug [GOOD] (1613 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. dūĝ; zé-eb; du-uq “(to be) good; (to be) sweet; goodness, good (thing)” Akk. *ṭābu* “good; sweet” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

duh [LOOSEN] (556 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. duḥ; zé-eb “to loosen, release; to open” Akk. *paṭāru* “to loosen, release” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zeb [GOOD] (V) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zé-eb. Written forms: zé-eb. 1. good (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zé-eb (dùĝ)**

to be good {freq. 114} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**zé-èĝ**

šum [GIVE] (1656 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šúm; zé-èĝ “to give” Akk. *nadānu* “to give” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zé-èĝ (šúm)**

to give {freq. 41} [ETCSL Emesal glossary updated 2006-10-17]

**zé-eh**

zeh [PIGLET] (6 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-eh; zah; zah<sup>eh</sup> “piglet” Akk. *šahû* “pig” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pig [noun] (ZÉ-HI×NUN) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

eine Art Schwein

Alster, *AssMisc* 1, 38 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

z., zeh<sub>x</sub> (ŠÁḤ), zé-da “Ferkel”; “Stachelschwein”

Cavigneaux, in: *Lion und Michel, De la domestication*, 17f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zé-er**

zir [BREAK] (373 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; zé-er “to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase” Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed”; *pasāsu* “to ersae” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to tear out [verb] (ZÉ-IR) {freq. 76} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zēr; zé; zé-er; zi; zí-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zēr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zí-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zèr; zé; zé-er; zi; zí-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zèr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zí-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zé-gá-ra**

unklar

Klein, AOAT 25, 289 zu 83f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ZÉ-ĝá-ra**

ZEĝara [UNMNG] wr. ZÉ-ĝá-ra “?” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

ze [GALL BLADDER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zé; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. Written forms: zé; zé-a; zé-na; zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. 1. gall bladder (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zé-iš-tu**

Var. zu <sup>d</sup>zé-er-tur

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 85 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zé-la**

zela [CLOUD] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. zé-la “cloud” Akk. *erpetu* “cloud” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zé(-m)**

ES, “geben”

Römer, Or 38, 100 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zé-na**

zena [MIDRIB] (51 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zé-na “midrib of datepalm frond” Akk. *zinû* “rib of palm-frond” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zena [WEAPON] (21 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zé-na “a siege weapon” Akk. *kalbanatu* “(a siege instrument)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

midrib [noun] (ZÉ-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of weapon [noun] (ZÉ-NA) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ze [GALL BLADDER] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zé; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. Written forms: zé; zé-a; zé-na; zé-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; <sup>uzu</sup>zé. 1. gall bladder (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zena [MIDRIB] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zé-na; zi-na; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>zé-na; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>zi-na. Written forms: zé-na; zi-na; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>zé-na; <sup>ĝes̄</sup>zi-na. 1. midrib of datepalm frond (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e. Waffe

Klein, AOAT 25, 288 zu 56 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zé-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

zena [FISH] wr. zé-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; zena<sub>x</sub>(HAtenûgunû) “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zena [FISH] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zé-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. Written forms: zé-na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>. 1. fish (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zé-za**

zeza [CROAKER?] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zé-za “croaker?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

croaker? [noun] (ZÉ-ZA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]



zeza [CROAKER] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; unknown [1].) Base forms: z -za. Written forms: z -za. 1. croaker (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**z -z **

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: z ; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; z . Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-z ; nu-zi-in-zi-im; z ; z -z ; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; z . 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**z -z -ed**

Schretter, Emesal, 275 Nr. 531 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**ze<sub>4</sub>**

ze [GALL BLADDER] (16 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. z ; ze<sub>4</sub> “gall bladder; bile” Akk. *martu* “gall bladder” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ZEĤ(MUNUS.ĀŠ.GĀR)**

Caplice, Or 39, 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zeh<sub>x</sub>(řĀĤ)**

s. z -eĥ [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zeh<sub>x</sub>(DUN)<sup>muřen</sup>**

zeh [BIRD] (N) (1 instance: Early Dynastic IIIa [1].) Base forms: zeh<sub>x</sub>(řUL)<sup>muřen</sup>. Written forms: zeh<sub>x</sub>(DUN)<sup>muřen</sup>. 1. a bird (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zeh<sub>x</sub>(řUL)<sup>muřen</sup>**

zeh [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. zeh<sub>x</sub>(řUL)<sup>muřen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zena<sub>x</sub>(ĤĀten )**

Lesung f r ĤĀten 

Veldhuis, Or 74, 118f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zena<sub>x</sub>(ĤĀten gun )**

zena [FISH] wr. z -na<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>; zena<sub>x</sub>(ĤĀten gun ) “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**z r**

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: z r; z ; z -er; zi; z -re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; z r; z ; z -er; z -er-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; z -re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zermuřku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN)**

zermuřku [WORKER] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zermuřku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermuřku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. Written forms: zermuřku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermuřku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. 1. metal worker, copper smith (2×/29%) 2. worker (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN)**

zermuřku [WORKER] (4 instances: ED IIIa) wr. zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermuřku “metal worker, copper smith” Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zermuřku [WORKER] (N) (7 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zermuřku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermuřku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. Written forms: zermuřku(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); zermuřku<sub>x</sub>(TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN); <sup>urud</sup>zermuřku; TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN. 1. metal worker, copper smith (2×/29%) 2. worker (5×/71%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi**

zi [CHIRP] wr. zi “to chirp (birds)” Akk. *ṣabāru ša iṣṣuri* “to chirp (of birds)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zi [CUT] (157 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zī; zi; zix(IGIgunû) “to cut, remove; to erase” Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck”; *barāšu* “to pluck out”; *naṭāpu* “to tear out”; *nasāḥu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zi [LIFE] (815 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; ši; ši-i “life” Akk. *napištu* “throat, life” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zir [BREAK] (373 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; zē-er “to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase” Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed”; *pasāsu* “to ersae” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

life (breath) [noun] (ZI) {freq. 249} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sissig [GREEN] (V/i) (59 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [3]; Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [10]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1]; unknown [7].) Base forms: sig; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); sissix(GI); zi. Written forms: sig; sig<sub>17</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-ga; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga-ab; sig<sub>x</sub>(SAR); zi. 1. (to be) green-yellow, pale (19×/32%) 2. green (40×/68%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zī. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zī. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zid [FLOUR] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [32].) Base forms: zi; zíd. Written forms: zi; zíd; zíd-da. 1. flour (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu [STONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zi; zú. Written forms: zi; zú. 1. a hard stone, flint?, obsidian? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

as a modification of me, in connection with ḥa(1)-ḥa(1) “to distribute”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 49 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Ur III; Abkürzung für zi-ga

Monaco, *OrAn* 25, 8ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

in íb-ta-zi, *Belege aus der Akkadezeit*

Wilcke, *ZA* 78, 33<sup>112</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

zi-šà gál; Lit.

Alster und Vanstiphout, *ASJ* 9, 41<sup>9</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

auch etwa “s. erheben (gegen), revoltieren”

Alster, *JCS* 43-45, 36 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

3 àd zi “(sheep) carcasses”, “raw”; zi synonym ti-la = *baltu*

Hallo, *Festschrift Veenhof*, 162 zu 2 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

s. a. àd (Hallo) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**ZI**

= *sikkat šēli*

Biggs, RA 63, 163<sup>5</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

aSum, in Zshg. mit /dr/-Phonem

Bauer, WeOr 8, 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

frühdynast. Zeichenformen

Biggs, Or 42, 43 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

Verkürzung für NÍG.ZI = *kittu*

Deller, BaM 13, 147 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

s. ZI TU<sub>15</sub> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. GI [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

s. MU [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

“ZI + Himmelsrichtung”, astronomische Texte

Koch, AfO 42/43, 156f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

*kettu*, mA PN

Maul, BBVOT 2, 30 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

s. a. ÉREN, ... [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

in PN *Šil-kí-zi*

Bodine, JANES 30, 14 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zi-aratta<sup>ki</sup>**

Konstruktion

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 219 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**ZI.AŠ**

Bunnens, AfO Beih. 19, 82<sup>24</sup> [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zi-ba-du**

zu akkad. *šibtu* “Ornament”, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 386f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zi-ba-na**

zibana [BALANCE] (N) (1 instance: Early Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-ba-na. Written forms: zi-ba-na. 1. part of a balance (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-ba-tum**

zibatatum [PLANT] (10 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup> “an aromatic seed; a garden plant” Akk. *zibnatu* “a spice plant?”; *zibītu* “a kind of spice seed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-bar**

Pomponio, VO 5, 213ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

ein Gefäß

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 365f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zi-bi**

zibum [CUMIN] wr. zi-bi “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zibum [CUMIN] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-bi “cumin” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zibi [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: zi-bi; zi-bu. Written forms: zi-bi; zi-bu. 1. a stone (used to make mills) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZI-BI**

*ana* . . . : *ana šutbi?* [*ana nasāhī*(ZI)-*šu*(BI)? Hu.]

Heeßel, AOAT 43, 123 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zi-bu**

zibi [STONE] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: zi-bi; zi-bu. Written forms: zi-bi; zi-bu. 1. a stone (used to make mills) (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-bu-bi-tum**

zibibitum [SEED] (N) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-bu-bi-tum. Written forms: zi-bu-bi-tum. 1. an aromatic seed (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-bu-um**

zibum [BLACK CUMIN] (N) (2 instances: Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-bu-um; <sup>ú</sup>zi-bu<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: zi-bu-um; <sup>ú</sup>zi-bu<sup>sar</sup>. 1. black cumin (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi(-d)**

neben gáb

Pettinato, ZA 60, 214 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

s. lul [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

nie mit Präfix

Krecher, ASJ 15, 87<sup>20</sup> [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zi-da**

“rechts”, enthält Wortbasis zi(-d) “recht”; determiniert

Krecher, Or 47, 383 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

s. Keilschrift

Yushu Gong, Studien zur Bildung und Entwicklung der Keilschriftzeichen [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zi-da . . . gál**

Zusammenhang mit *simtu*?

George, OLA 40, 309 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zi-DU**

ziDU [QUALIFICATION] (7 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi-DU “qualification of a levee” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-ga**

ziga [EXPENDITURE] wr. zi-ga “expenditure” Akk. *š̄rtu* “exit; (sun-)rise; issue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ziga [EXPENDITURE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi-ga. Written forms: zi-ga; zi-ga-a. 1. expenditure (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Partizip auf -a: “abgehoben; abgebucht”, Buchhaltungsterminus

Edzard, ZA 62, 12 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Aufgebot” und KA-kešda

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 196 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Aufgebot”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 189 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

“Ausgaben”; Ur III

Nelson, *Pisan-dub-ba* 35<sup>+1</sup> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

s. *gìr* [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

Sallaberger, *ZA* 82, 135 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

Vincente, *TLT*, 18 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

“Ausgabe” in *Ur III-Abrechnungen*; entspricht *ba-zi ab Šulgi* 47

Hallo, *Creating Economic Order*, 93 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

s. a. *mu-túm* (Hallo) [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

#### **ZI.GA**

Limet, *ARMT* 25, Nr. 113ff. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

Snell, *ASJ* 8, 138 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. a. *zi* [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

#### **zi(-ga)**

*zi-zi-dè* anstelle von üblichem *zi-ga*

Archi und Pomponio, *TCND* 211: 5+Anm. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

“abbuchen”

Englund, *BBVO* 10, 32<sup>108</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

“expenditure of workforce” oder besser “sent out (to work)”, im Gegensatz zu *uru-ta-nu-è*

Monaco, *ASJ* 12, 105ff. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

#### **zi-ga-a**

*ziga* [EXPENDITURE] (N) (12 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; unknown [2].) Base forms: *zi-ga*. Written forms: *zi-ga*; *zi-ga-a*. 1. expenditure (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zi-ga-bal-a**

Maeda, *ASJ* 17, 150f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

#### **zi-ga bala-a**

Sharlach, *CM* 26, 115ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

#### **zi-ga-didli**

Ali, *Letters* 128<sup>12</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

#### **zi-ga didli**

in *GIS* 9

Veldhuis, *ZA* 91, 108f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

#### **zi-ga ... du<sub>11</sub>**

“aufstehen” o. ä.

Black, *AfO* 42/43, 216<sup>10</sup> [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

#### **zi-ga-gar**

Fara, u. a. “make a summoning”; Belege

Alster, *JCS* 28, 124 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

#### **zi-ga lugal**

Maekawa, *ASJ* 9, 100f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

Maeda, *ASJ* 16, 130ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

G. Farber, *Festschrift Biggs*, 49ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zi-ga nin-ĝá**

Umma, wie ĝiri nin-ĝá (Puzriš-Dagan) auf Königin Šulgi-simtum bezogen  
Koslova, WZKM 91, 397 zu 256 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zi-ga(-60)**

Neumann, CRAI 41, 142ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zi-gala<sub>7</sub>**

*šiknāt napišti*

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zi-gan**

rudder [noun] (ZI-GAN) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zigan [RUDDER] (N) (14 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [11].) Base forms: zi-gan; ĝešzi-gan. Written forms: zi-gan; ĝešzi-gan. 1. rudder (14×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Römer, AOAT 232, 390f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zi gi<sub>4</sub>**

zi gi [ON GOOD TERMS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi gi<sub>4</sub> “to be on good terms” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-gúm**

Sigrist, RA 74, 21f. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

Ur III

Sigrist, JCS 33, 183f. [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

Sallaberger, ZA 82, 139 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zi-GÚM**

s. *siKKum* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zi-ĝál**

ziĝál [LIVING] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ĝál “living; life-bringing” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ziĝál [LIVING THINGS] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ĝál “living things” Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

living [adjective] (ZI-IG) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

living creature [noun] (ZI-IG) {freq. 22} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ziĝál [LIVING THINGS] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-ĝál. Written forms: zi-ĝál. 1. living things (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-ĝala<sub>7</sub>**

“Lebewesen”

Römer, AOAT 250, 679 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZI.ĤA.ZA**

“Diphtherie”

Adamson, JRAS 1984, 4f. [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

**zi-ib-ba-tum**

zibatum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>**

zibatum [PLANT] (10 instances: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup> “an aromatic seed; a garden plant” Akk. *zibnatu* “a spice plant?”; *zibītu* “a kind of spice seed?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zibatum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>**

zibatum [PLANT] (N) (3 instances: Middle Babylonian [3].) Base forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: zi-ib-ba-tum; zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>; zi-ib-na-tum<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a plant (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-ib-tum**

zibtum [STONE?] (5 instances: Ur III) wr. zi-ib-tum “a stone?” Akk. *zibtu* “a stone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-ig-za-ag**

zigzag [SOUND] wr. zi-ig-za-ag “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rumbling noise [noun] (ZI-IG-ZA-AK) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zi-ig-za-ag za**

zigzag za [MAKE NOISE] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ig-za-ag za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-ik-ru**

zikru [NAME] wr. zi-ik-ru “name, mention” Akk. *zikru* “utterance; name” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-ik-ru-um**

sekrum [WOMAN] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-ik-ru-um. Written forms: zi-ik-ru-um. 1. a class of women (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-il-ġá**

zilġa [BOILED] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-il-ġá “boiled” Akk. *silqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-il-kum**

zilkum [BOILED] (1 instance: unknown) wr. zi-il-kum “boiled” Akk. *silqu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zilkum [~ANIMAL] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sīl-kum; zi-il-kum. Written forms: sīl-kum; zi-il-kum. 1. boiled meat (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-il-qum**

zilqum [~SHEEP] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-il-qum “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-il<sub>zil</sub>**

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-im-tum**

zimum [~GRAIN] wr. zi-im-tum “a description of grain” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-ìm-zi-ìm**

šum [GIVE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Ur III [1]; Old Babylonian [16]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [19]; Hellenistic [4].) Base forms: zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum; šum-ma; šúm. Written forms: ba-ab-šúm; ba-an-na-šúm; ba-an-šúm; ba-an-šúm-mu-uš; in-na-an-šúm; in-na-an-šúm-me-eš; in-na-šúm; ma-an-šúm; nam-ba-e-šúm-mu; nu-ba-ab-šúm; nu-ba-an-šum; nu-in-na-an-šúm; nu-in-na-šúm; zi-ìm-zi-ìm; šum-ma; šúm; šúm-ma; šúm-mu; šúm-mu-dam. 1. give (34×/69%) 2. to give (15×/31%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-in-bu**

zi.in.BU [UNMNG] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-in-BU. Written forms: zi-in-bu. 1. (unknown meaning) (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-in-BU**

zinBU [UNMNG] wr. zi-in-BU “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“crux dieses Textes”

van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 128 zu 52 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zi-in-gi**

zingi [ANKLE BONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ba; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ankle bone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *kišallu*

Sjöberg, Or 39, 82 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi-in-gi/gi<sub>4</sub>**

Sjöberg, ZA 65, 222<sup>11</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>**

zingi [ANKLE BONE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub> “ankle bone” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zingi [ANKLE BONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ba; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ankle bone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Verbindung zu zi-in-BU nur akrophonisch

van Dijk, Festschrift Lambert, 128 zu 52 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ba**

zingi [ANKLE BONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ba; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ankle bone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zingi [ANKLE BONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zi-in-gi; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ba; zi-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. ankle bone (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-in-zi-in**

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]



**zi-ir**

zir [BREAK] (373 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; zé-er “to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase” Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed”; *pasāsu* “to erase” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zir [SLIP] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-ir; <sup>urud</sup>zi-ir “slip” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zir [SLIP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-ir; zi-ir-zi-ir. Written forms: zi-ir; zi-ir-zi-ir. 1. slip (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

= *ašāšum* “sich betrüben”

Ali, Letters 142<sup>10</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *ašāšum* “sich betrüben”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *ašāšum* “sich betrüben”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 194 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *ašāšu*; Belege

Gurney u. Kramer, OECT 5, p. 33 zu 8 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

“to be in distress”

Sjöberg, JCS 25, 124 zu 62 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

Lit. s. urudu-zi-ir [AfO 27 (1980) 438]

**zi . . . ir**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 225ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

**zi ir**

zi ir [FEEL TROUBLED] (1 instance: Ur III) wr. zi ir “to feel troubled” Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ZI-IR**

= *ašuštu*

Biggs, JNES 32, 258 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ZI IR**

ein Wetterphänomen, unklar

Sachs und Hunger, Diaries I, 34 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zi-ir-zi-ir**

zir [SLIP] (N) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-ir; zi-ir-zi-ir. Written forms: zi-ir; zi-ir-zi-ir. 1. slip (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-iš-áš**

ziš [ARMOR] (3 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. zi-sa; <sup>e</sup>zi-eš; zi-iš-sa; zi-iš-áš “a leather piece of armor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-iš-da**

zizda [INDEMNITY] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. zíz-da; zi-iš-da “indemnity for a lost object; debt servitude” Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-iš-sa**

ziš [ARMOR] (3 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. zi-sa; <sup>e</sup>zi-eš; zi-iš-sa; zi-iš-áš “a leather piece of armor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ZI.KIR**

*sí-piš* nicht ausgeschlossen

Lambert, Bilinguismo 398 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**-ZI.KIR/PIŠ**

Ebla

Gelb, *Lingua di Ebla* 21f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]**zi-ku**

für zì-gú

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, *ZA* 85, 178 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]**zi-ku-ma**

Matten zum Abdichten (gù-kir) eines 10-gur-Schiffes má zi-ku-ma-šè, unkl.

Yıldız und Gomi, *Die Umma-Texte ... III*, 1678 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]**ZI.KU.RU.DA**Parpola, *AOAT* 5/2, 144f. [AfO 31 (1984) 302]**zi-ku-um**zikum [HOSTEL] (166 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. zi-kum; zi-ku-um “messenger hostel” Akk. *sikku* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zi-kú**

“consume life”

Hallo und van Dijk, *Exaltation* 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]**ZI.KU<sub>5</sub>.RU.DA**

“Anhexung einer zum Tode führenden Krankheit” und “die (durch Anhexung hervorgerufene) tödliche Krankheit”

Köcher, *BAM V* p. XVI [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]**zi-kum**zikum [HOSTEL] (166 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. zi-kum; zi-ku-um “messenger hostel” Akk. *sikku* “???” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zi-l(a)**

zur Schreibung der Verbalbasis zil

Balke, *AOAT* 331, 125<sup>532</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 732]**zi-le**

s. dumu-zi-le, en-zil-le [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**ZI-LI**

in Texten aus Susa, ängmatistisch

De Graef, *MDAI* 55, 96f. [AfO 52 (2011) 732]**zi-lugal**

“Leben des Königs”, im Eid

Edzard, *AS* 20, 87f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**zi-lum-ma**

unklar

Limet, *RA* 62, 6 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]**zi-ma-ra**

“Lied”, Emar

Zadok, *AION* 51, 119f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]**ZI.MEŠ**

nA; lies -bal(l)ātu ?

Postgate, *Iraq* 32, 158 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

zur Lesung; *nashā*, fem.pl.

Starr, SAA 4, LXX<sup>55</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

### zi-na

zena [MIDRIB] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [2].) Base forms: zé-na; zi-na; ḡešzē-na; ḡešzi-na. Written forms: zé-na; zi-na; ḡešzē-na; ḡešzi-na. 1. midrib of datepalm frond (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zi-NAM<sup>ki</sup>

neuer Beleg

Owen, JCS 46, 18 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

### zi-ni

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zi-ni-šè

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zi-pa-ág

“Kehle”

Krecher, ZA 60, 197 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *nappašu* “air-hole”

TCS 3, 107<sup>61</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### zi pa-ág(/an)

“atmen”, Lit.

Wilcke, ZA 78, 14<sup>54</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

### zi-pa-ág

zipaḡ [BREATH] (65 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. za-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág “voice, noise; breath” Akk. *napištu* “throat, life”; *riḡmu* “voice, cry, noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

throat [noun] (ZI-PA-NÍNDA×NE) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zipaḡ [BREATH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: za-pa-ág; za-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zi-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zi pa-ág

zi paḡ [BREATHE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi pa-ág; zi pa-an “to breathe” Akk. *napāšu* “to breathe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zi-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

zipaḡ [BREATH] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: za-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. Written forms: za-pa-ág; za-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zi-pa-ág; zi-pa-ág-ḡu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zi-pa-aḥ

zipah [UNIT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-pa-aḥ; zípaḥ; zi-pa-aḥzipaḥ. Written forms: zi-pa-aḥ; zípaḥ; zi-pa-aḥzipaḥ. 1. a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-pa-ah<sub>h</sub>zipah<sub>h</sub>**

zipah [UNIT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-pa-ah<sub>h</sub>; zípah<sub>h</sub>; zi-pa-ah<sub>h</sub>zipah<sub>h</sub>. Written forms: zi-pa-ah<sub>h</sub>; zípah<sub>h</sub>; zi-pa-ah<sub>h</sub>zipah<sub>h</sub>. 1. a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi pa-an**

zi paĝ [BREATHE] (7 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zi pa-áĝ; zi pa-an “to breathe” Akk. *napāšu* “to breathe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-pa-tum**

zipatum [CORD] wr. zi-pa-tum “cord” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-par**

als Glosse zu KA(giri<sub>x+1</sub>) šu-ĝál

Lieberman, Loanwords 533<sup>771</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**zi(-r)**

= *hepû*; Lit.

Al-Fouadi, AOAT 25, 5 zu iii 21 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 331f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zi-ri-dam**

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zèr; zé; zé-er; zi; zí-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zèr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zí-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-rí-gum**

zirigum [IRRIGATION DEVICE] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zi-rí-gúm; zi-rí-gum “an irrigation device” Akk. *zirīqu* “an irrigation device, prob. shaduf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

water hoist [noun] (ZI-URU-GUM) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zi-rí-gúm**

zirigum [IRRIGATION DEVICE] (13 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zi-rí-gúm; zi-rí-gum “an irrigation device” Akk. *zirīqu* “an irrigation device, prob. shaduf” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-rí-núm/qùm**

zu 3: 3

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 514 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zi-rí-qum**

zirigum [IRRIGATION DEVICE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zi-rí-gum; ĝešzi-rí-qum. Written forms: zi-rí-qum; ĝešzi-rí-qum. 1. an irrigation device (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-sa**

ziš [ARMOR] (3 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. zi-sa; <sup>e</sup>zi-eš; zi-iš-sa; zi-iš-áš “a leather piece of armor” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-sar**

“sich jagen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 151 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi<sup>sar</sup>**

hiz [VEGETABLE] (N) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: ħi<sup>sar</sup>; ħi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. Written forms: ħi<sup>sar</sup>; ħi-iz<sup>sar</sup>; ħi<sup>sar</sup>; zi<sup>sar</sup>. 1. a vegetable (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-sud-rá dah**

“e. langes Leben gewähren”

Steible, FAOS 1, 18 zu 17 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi-šà-gál**

“Lebensodem”, nicht “Lebensunterhalt”

Bauer, AfO Beih. 19, 379f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zi šà gál**

zi šag gál [PROVIDE WITH LIFE] wr. zi šà gál “to provide with life” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-šà-gala<sub>7</sub>**

= *zišagallû* “sustenance”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 95 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-gál**

Carroué, ASJ 8, 31 und 53<sup>92</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál**

zišagġal [ENCOURAGEMENT] (35 instances: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál “encouragement” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

life-giving [adjective] (ZI-ŠÀ-IG) {freq. 28} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zišagġal [ENCOURAGEMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál. Written forms: zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál; zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. encouragement (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

zišagġal [ENCOURAGEMENT] (N) (8 instances: Old Babylonian [6]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál. Written forms: zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál; zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġál-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. encouragement (8×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZI.ŠÈ**

Fleming, HSS 42, 147f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**ZI.TA×HI**

ZILAL [UNMNG] wr. ZI.TA×HI “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**Zi-ti-an<sup>ki</sup>**

ON, vergl. *Šidānum*

Astour, UF 5, 35 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ZI TU<sub>15</sub>**

= *tīb(i) šāri*, statt ZI-*im*

Kraus, JCS 37, 169<sup>95</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zi-tuku**

u. ä.

Römer, AOAT 209/1, 53 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**zi-túm**

= *napišta abālu* “Zuflucht aus Todesgefahr suchen”

Civil, AS 20, 142 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi ... túm**

X-šè z. “to flee to X to save (one’s) life”; Belege, Lit.

Kutscher, Royal Inscriptions, 96 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zi túm**

zi tum [TAKE REFUGE] wr. zi túm “to take refuge” Akk. *napištu abālu* “to dry the throat ???”  
[ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“to save life”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 118 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“das Leben bringen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 170 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi-tur**

Gleichungen

MSL 9, 80 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi ù-tu**

“Leben ‘erzeugen’”

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 163: 2 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

“Leben ‘erzeugen’”

Sjöberg, ZA 63, 29 zu 7' [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi-u<sub>4</sub>-sud-rá**

PN, griech. Transkr.

Bauer, WeOr 8, 2<sup>+8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi/zé-(ù)-búr-(š<sub>u</sub><sub>4</sub>)**

viell. zu su-búr-ra = *rušumtu*

Alster, Instructions 77ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zi-zi**

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“*tebû*”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 91 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“*tebû*”

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 96 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 305 (zu 2: 2) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

und šú-šú, Verschieben der Bünde auf der Laute

Krispijn, Akkadica 70, 5f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**ZI×ZI**

s. kù-GI/ZI×ZI (sig<sub>17</sub>) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

ZI  
ZI.A

type of grass [noun] (Re sign names, see the individual parts) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

ZI  
ZI.A

s. ZI-ŠÈ [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

ZI  
ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>

ubizagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (2 instances: ED IIIa) wr. ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

bizazagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: bizaza<sup>mušen</sup>; ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: bizaza<sup>mušen</sup>; ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

ubizagubalaĝdikargirzana [BIRD] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2].) Base forms: ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. Written forms: ZI.A-li<sup>mušen</sup>. 1. a bird (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-zi-bí-a-núm**

zizibianum [PRODUCT] (24 instances: Ur III) wr. zi-zi-bí-a-núm “an agricultural product” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zi-zi-ga**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu 3: 2; “Abgang”, Lit., Stellen

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 380 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zi-zi gá-gá**

Alster, JCS 37, 226f. [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zi-zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zi [LIFE] (N) (20 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [11]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zi; zi-zi. Written forms: zi; zi-ni; zi-ni-šè; zi-zi; zi-zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ĝu<sub>10</sub>. 1. breath (1×/5%) 2. life (18×/90%) 3. throat (1×/5%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zi-zi-i**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“subtrahieren”; Lit.

Sjöberg, AS 20, 173<sup>49</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

ZI  
ZI.LAGAB

= GUG<sub>4</sub> = númer

MSL 10, 82 Anm. zu 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**ZĪ+LAGAB(ZUKUM)**

nB, Zeichenform

Reiner, RA 65, 180f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**ZĪ+NĪGIN**

lies numun

Jacobsen, Image 390 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zi-zi-SU<sub>8</sub>**|| *sarkidu*

Sjöberg, ZA 86, 228 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**ZĪ-ZĪ-ŠĒ**vorsarg./sarg., e. Behälter, wohl =  $\frac{ZĪ}{ZĪ}$ -A

Westenholz, ECTJ 70 zu 137: 1 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ZĪ-ZĪ-ŠĒ**

Bauer, Aor. Not. 39 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**ZĪ+ZĪ.U**

in si-ZĪ+ZĪ.U-sag für sonst (sag)-si-U+NU

Civil, AuOr 5, 313 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**ZĪ+U**

unklares Zeichen

Alberti und Pomponio, StP s. m. 13, 57 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zī**

zi [CUT] (157 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zī; zi; zi<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû) “to cut, remove; to erase” Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck”; *barāšu* “to pluck out”; *naṭāpu* “to tear out”; *nasāḥu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zī. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zī. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zig [RAISE] (V/t) (2 instances: unknown [2].) Base forms: zī. Written forms: zī. 1. raise (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zī-ir**

Lit.

Veenhof, Figurative Language, 68<sup>24</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]**zī-re-dam**

zir [BREAK] (V/t) (13 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zēr; zé; zé-er; zi; zī-re. Written forms: al-zi-ra; zēr; zé; zé-er; zé-er-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zi-ri-dam; zī-re-dam. 1. cancel (1×/8%) 2. to break, destroy (12×/92%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zī**s. *qēmu* [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]**ZĪ<sub>A</sub>.TER**

= *saskû*, in CT 45, 99: 1, als Liste von Grabbeigaben gedeutet, Bearbeitung Tsukimoto, Death in Mesopotamia, 129ff. [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 335]



**zì-Á**

eine Art Mehl

Owen, JCS 24, 17 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zì-AN**Limet, RA 62, 5<sup>+4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]**zì-ba-ba**

Milano, RLA 8, 25f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì-bar-si**

Milano, RLA 8, 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì-dub-dub**

“Mehl (zum kultischen Gebrauch)”

Limet, RA 62, 5<sup>4</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

Steible, FAOS 9/2, 6f. [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zì-dub(-dub)**

Milano, RLA 8, 27 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì.<sup>?</sup>GÍRgunû**

auch “zì.MUN” gelesen; Diskussion

Englund, Or 64, 410ff. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zì-gu**

M. Cooper, Studies in Neo-Sumerian Administrative Procedures 113f. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

Milano, RLA 8, 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì-gù-nida**

Milano, RLA 8, 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì.KA<sup>ki</sup>**

Lesung ?

Sauren, Or 38, 225<sup>2</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]**zì-kukkuš(IŠ)**

Milano, RLA 8, 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì-kum**zidgu [FLOUR] (189 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-gu; zì-kum; zikum; ŠÚ+zì “a type of flour” Akk. *isququ* “(a coarse flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Milano, RLA 8, 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**\*zì.MUN**s. zì.<sup>?</sup>GÍRgunû [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]**zì-munu<sub>4</sub>\*\*** (“munu<sub>3</sub>”)

Milano, RLA 8, 26 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì nam-nun-na**

Walker und Dick, SAALT 1, 122ff. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zì-nì-àr-ra-zíz-an**

Uchitel, ASJ 14, 321 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zì-sig<sub>15</sub>(KAL)**

Milano, RLA 8, 26f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zì-sik<sub>x</sub>(KAL)**

feines Mehl?

M. Cooper, ASJ 7, 113 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**zì-sur-ra**

Schramm, GAAL 2, 9f. [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zì-sur-ra-<sup>d</sup>Nisaba**

Lit.

Römer, Festschrift Sjöberg, 477 zu 14 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**Zì<sub>TER.A</sub>**

s. = Zì<sub>A.TER</sub> [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 345]

**zi<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû)**

zi [CUT] (157 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zí; zi; zi<sub>x</sub>(IGIgunû) “to cut, remove; to erase” Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck”; *barāšu* “to pluck out”; *naṭāpu* “to tear out”; *nasāhu* “to tear out” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zib**

zib [MARK] (16 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zà; zib “a mark; mark, token; colour, paint” Akk. *šimtu* “mark, token”; *šibbu* “a mark” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zib-zib**

Civil, JNES 26, 210; lies šár<sup>!</sup>-šár<sup>!</sup>

Cooper, ZA 62, 79 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zíb**

zib [DONKEY-BRIDLE] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zíb “donkey-bridle” Akk. *appat ša imēri* “donkey-bridle” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

rein [noun] (ZIG) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zib [DONKEY-BRIDLE] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zíb; <sup>kuš</sup>zíb. Written forms: zíb; <sup>kuš</sup>zíb. 1. donkey-bridle (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zib [MARK] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: zíb. Written forms: zíb; zíb-a; zíb-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a mark, token (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Narbe”

Cohen, Eršemma 174 zu 14 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

s. ú-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na (Civil) [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**ZÍB**

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 102 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 109]

**zíb-a**

zib [MARK] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: zíb. Written forms: zíb; zíb-a; zíb-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a mark, token (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zíb ... dib**

“Zügel halten”

Vanstiphout, JAOS 119, 295 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 435]

**zíb gíd**

“to strive”

Alster, RA 72, 108 [AfO 27 (1980) 437]

**zíb-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

zib [MARK] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [5]; Neo-Assyrian [4].) Base forms: zíb. Written forms: zíb; zíb-a; zíb-ġu<sub>10</sub>. 1. a mark, token (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZÍB.TÚM.TÚM**in Zshg. m. *gallābu*

in der Smitten, BiOr 31, 42 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zibin**

zibin [CATERPILLAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zibin; zíbin “caterpillar” Akk. *nappillu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíbin**

zibin [CATERPILLAR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zibin; zíbin “caterpillar” Akk. *nappillu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zid**

zid [RIGHT] (1475 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zid “right; to be right, true, loyal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

right [adjective] (ZI) {freq. 937} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zid [RIGHT] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zid. Written forms: zid; zid-da. 1. right (N) (8×/22%) 2. right (29×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZID.BAR.TUR.PA**

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte ... III, 2261 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zid-da**

zid [RIGHT] (V/i) (37 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Ur III [3]; Old Babylonian [15]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zid. Written forms: zid; zid-da. 1. right (N) (8×/22%) 2. right (29×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zid-du**

ziddu [RIGHTEOUS] (19 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zid-du “righteous(-acting)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

righteous [adjective] (ZI-DU) {freq. 19} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Komm.

Vanstiphout, Epics, 161<sup>42</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 732]**zíd**

zid [FLOUR] (7223 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd “flour” Akk. *qēmu* “flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flour [noun] (ZĪ) {freq. 37} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zid [FLOUR] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [32].) Base forms: zi; zíd. Written forms: zi; zíd; zíd-da. 1. flour (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Mehl”; Arten, Verwendung

Foster, Umma 103ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zíd(-ba)**

Gelb, Steinkeller und Whiting, OIP 104, 292 [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zíd<sup>d</sup>ba-ba**

baba [PORRIDGE] (10 instances: Old Akkadian) wr. zíd<sup>d</sup>ba-ba “porridge” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíd-da**

zid [FLOUR] (N) (58 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [18]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [5]; unknown [32].) Base forms: zi; zíd. Written forms: zi; zíd; zíd-da. 1. flour (58×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zíd-dub-dub**

ziddubdub [FLOUR HEAP] (9 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zíd-dub-dub “a flour heap” Akk. *zidubdubbû* “a small heap of flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíd<sup>d</sup>é-da-di**

edadi [FLOUR] (13 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd<sup>d</sup>é-da-di “a type of flour” Akk. *edadû* “a flour offering” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíd-eša**

zideša [FLOUR] (2 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zíd-eša “a flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of flour [noun] (ZĪ-A.TIR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zideša [FLOUR] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zíd-eša. Written forms: zíd-eša. 1. a flour (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zíd-gig**

zidgig [FLOUR] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zíd-gig “wheat flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
wheat flour [noun] (ZĪ-GIG) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zíd-gu**

zidgu [FLOUR] (189 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-gu; zì-kum; zikum; šŪ+zì “a type of flour” Akk. *isququ* “(a coarse flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

pulse flour [noun] (ZĪ-GU) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zidgu [FLOUR] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [18].) Base forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. 1. flour (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu 5: 7.8; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 246 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

zu [(1: 1)]; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 361 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zíd-gu-KAL**

“Mehlsorte aus Emmer”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 246f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zíd-KAL**

Powell, Drinking, 105 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zíd-kukkuš**

zidkukkuš [FLOUR] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zíd-kukkuš “a flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]  
type of cheap flour [noun] (ZĪ-IŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zíd-kum**

zidgu [FLOUR] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [18].) Base

forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. 1. flour (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>**

zidgu [FLOUR] (N) (23 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [18].) Base forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. Written forms: zíd-gu; zíd-kum; zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>. 1. flour (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zíd-kum<sub>4</sub>-ma**

zu 5: 7.8; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 246 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

#### **zíd-milla**

zidmilla [FLOUR] (4 instances: Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-milla “flour” Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zidmilla [FLOUR] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: zíd-milla. Written forms: zíd-milla. 1. flour (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zíd-munu<sub>4</sub>**

zidmunu [RATION] (5 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. zíd-munu<sub>4</sub> “a type of ration” Akk. *isimānnu* “ration (of flour and malt)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

#### **zíd-sig<sub>15</sub>**

zidsig [FLOUR] (190 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-sig<sub>15</sub> “a kind of flour” Akk. *hišlētu* “crushings” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zidsig [FLOUR] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [5].) Base forms: zíd-sig<sub>15</sub>. Written forms: zíd-sig<sub>15</sub>. 1. a type of flour (6×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zíd-sig<sub>15</sub> (KAL)**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 320 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

#### **zíd-še**

zidše [PROVISIONS] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zíd-še “(travel) provisions” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

(travel) provisions [noun] (ZĪ-ŠĒ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

#### **zíd še sa-a**

zid še sa'a [FLOUR] (N) (3 instances: unknown [3].) Base forms: zíd še sa. Written forms: zíd še sa-a. 1. roasted barley flour (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zig**

zig [THRESHOLD] wr. zig “threshold” Akk. *ziqqu* “a pillar?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

#### **zig-zag ... [za]**

“rollen (to rumble)” von šem-Trommeln

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 42 [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

#### **zìg**

zig [RISE] (8574 instances: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zìg “to issue; to levy, raise, muster; to swell; to expend;

to rise” Akk. *dekû* “to raise, shift”; *gapāšu* “to rise up, swell”; *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out”; *šūtu* “exit; (sun-)rise; issue” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to rise [verb] (ZI) {freq. 513} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-ga**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-ga-ab**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-ga-an**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-ga-an-ta**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-ga-na-ni**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg. Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zìg-gú**

zig [RISE] (V/t) (97 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [36]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [27]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [23].) Base forms: zi-zi; zig; zìg.

Written forms: ba-an-zi-zi; ba-zi-zi; ba-zìg-ge-en; ga-ab-zìg; ga-an-zìg; ga-zi-zi-i-x; ga-zìg; ì-zìg; ì-zìg-ge-en; la-ba-zìg-ge-en; nu-zìg; nu-zìg-ga; nu-zìg-ge-en; ù-zi-zi; zi-zi; zi-zi-ga; zi-zi-i; zig; zìg; zìg-ga; zìg-ga-ab; zìg-ga-an; zìg-ga-an-ta; zìg-ga-na-ni; zìg-gú. 1. to levy, raise, muster (15×/15%) 2. to rise (V/i) (82×/85%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zig<sub>x</sub>(PA.GI)

zig [TOWN] wr. zig<sub>x</sub>(PA.GI) “town, center” Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zigara

zigara [HEAVENS] wr. zigara “the heavens” Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zikum

zidgu [FLOUR] (189 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíd-gu; zì-kum; zikum; ŠÚ+zì “a type of flour” Akk. *isqūqu* “(a coarse flour)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zikum [HEAVENS] wr. zikum “the heavens” Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zikura

zikura [EARTH] wr. zikura “earth” Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zil

sil [SPLIT] (119 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; sil<sub>x</sub>(EZEN×LÁL); sil<sub>5</sub> “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit” Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”; *šalātu* “to cut (into)?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zil [BOIL] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zil “to boil; to peel” Akk. *qalāpu* “to peel”; *salāqu* “to boil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to strip [verb] (NUN) {freq. 8} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zi [CUT] (V/t) (23 instances: Early Old Babylonian [3]; Old Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zé; zi; zi-in-zi-im; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. Written forms: al-zi-in-zi-im; al-zi-in-zi-im-me-en; ga-zé; nu-zi-in-zi-im; zé; zé-zé; zi; zi-in-zi-in; zil; zí. 1. to cut, remove (23×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zil [BOIL] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zil. Written forms: zil. 1. to boil (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zil-lá

sil [SPLIT] (V/i) (19 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: si-il; sil; zi-zi; zil; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. Written forms: si-il; si-il-la; si-il-lá; si-il-ġu<sub>10</sub>; sil; zi-zi; zil; zil-lá; <sup>zi-il</sup>zil. 1. (to be) remote (3×/16%) 2. strip (V/t) (1×/5%) 3. to split, split apart, split off, slit (V/t) (15×/79%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zil-zil

sil [SPLIT] (V/t) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: zil-zil. Written forms: zil-zil. 1. split (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Jacobsen, Image 416<sup>83</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### zíl

zil [GOOD] (23 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zíl “(to be) good; (to be) beneficent” Akk. *damāqu* “to be(come) good” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to be pleasing [verb] (TAG) {freq. 21} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zil [GOOD] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zíl; zíl-zíl. Written forms: zíl; zíl-zíl. 1. (to be) good (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zíl-zíl**

zil [GOOD] (V/i) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zíl; zíl-zíl. Written forms: zíl; zíl-zíl. 1. (to be) good (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Hallo und van Dijk, Exaltation 94 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *dummuqu*

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 196 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

= *dummuqu*

Sjöberg, JAOS<sup>1</sup> 103, 319 zu 5 [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

### **zilulu**

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zilulu “peddlar, peripatetic” Akk. *saḫḫiru* “peripatetic; peddler” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

vagrant [noun] (PA.URU×MIN) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. Written forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. 1. peddlar, peripatetic (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zilulu(PA.URU×MIN)**

zilulu [PEDDLAR] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. Written forms: sulili<sub>x</sub>(PA.URU); zilulu; zilulu(PA.URU×MIN); <sup>lú</sup>zilulu; PA.URU<sup>su-li-li</sup>. 1. peddlar, peripatetic (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zimbir**

s. KIBgunû [AfO 52 (2011) 732]

### **zinanutu**

zinanutu [UNMNG] wr. zinanutu “?” Akk. *tanpaḫu* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zipaḫ**

zipah [UNIT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zípaḫ; zipaḫ; zipaḫ<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ.BAD); šu-paḫ “a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit” Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

s. *ūtu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

### **zípaḫ**

zipah [UNIT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zípaḫ; zipaḫ; zipaḫ<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ.BAD); šu-paḫ “a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit” Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zipah [UNIT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zi-pa-aḫ; zípaḫ; zi-pa-aḫzipaḫ. Written forms: zi-pa-aḫ; zípaḫ; zi-pa-aḫzipaḫ. 1. a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zipaḫ<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ.BAD)**

zipah [UNIT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zípaḫ; zipaḫ; zipaḫ<sub>x</sub>(ŠÚ.BAD); šu-paḫ “a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit” Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zír**

zir [DEFECT] wr. zír “defect” Akk. *šummānu* “defect?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]



**zirru**

zirru [PRIESTESS] (7 instances: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. zirru “a priestess” Akk. *ēnu ša Šin* “lord of Suen” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

type of priestess [noun] (EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]  
Zgoll, AOAT 246, 301f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**zirru(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI)**

zirru [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zirru(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); zirru(EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). Written forms: zirru(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); zirru(EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). 1. a priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zirru(EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI)**

zirru [PRIESTESS] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zirru(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); zirru(EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). Written forms: zirru(EN.NU.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); zirru(EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI). 1. a priestess (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zirru/zirru<sub>x</sub>(SAL.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI)**

s. SAL.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**ziz**

ziz [INSECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ziz; ziz<sub>4</sub>; za-az “an insect” Akk. *sāsu* “moth”; *ākilu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

ziz [INSECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ziz; ziz(BAD). Written forms: ziz; ziz(BAD). 1. an insect (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ziz(BAD)**

ziz [INSECT] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: ziz; ziz(BAD). Written forms: ziz; ziz(BAD). 1. an insect (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ziz(BAD) / ziz<sub>4</sub>\*\* (GIŠ×BAD)**

(“ziz<sub>x</sub>”); Motte

Sjöberg, WeOr 27, 18 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**zíz**

zíz [EMMER] (2856 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zíz “emmer wheat” Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”; *kunšu* “emmer” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zíz [TEAM] wr. zíz “work team” Akk. *sablu* “work team” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

emmer [noun] (ÁŠ) {freq. 13} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zíz [EMMER] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: zíz; zíz<sup>zi-iz</sup>-A-AN. Written forms: zíz; zíz<sup>zi-iz</sup>-A-AN. 1. emmer wheat (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“Emmer”, akk. *kunāšu*, älter *zízum*; ZÍZ.AN = verarbeiteter Emmer, d.h. nur Körner; verschiedene Arten, auch *buṭuttu*, *kiššātu*, etc.

Powell, BSA 1, 51ff. [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

“Überbegriff für Emmer und Weizen”

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 292 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

und *imgaga*

Bridges, Mesag, 250 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

## Etymologie

Sommerfeld, *Akkadian Language*, 66 [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zíz-an**

bzw. ulušin, bei der Bierherstellung

Powell, *Drinking*, 99f. [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zíz-AN**

Selz, *FAOS* 15/2, 406 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zÍZ.AN(ímgaga)**

“Spelt”

Englund, *BBVO* 10, 79<sup>266</sup> [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zíz-ba**

zizba [RATION] (35 instances: ED IIIb) wr. zíz-ba “emmer ration” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

in vorsargonischen Rationenlisten

Maeda, *ASJ* 4, 71ff. [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zÍZ.BABBAR**

“helles Emmer(bier)”

Wilcke, *Lugalbanda* 55 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zíz-bal**

Milano, *RLA* 8, 28f. [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zíz-da**

zizda [INDEMNITY] (3 instances: Ur III) wr. zíz-da; zi-iš-da “indemnity for a lost object; debt servitude” Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zizda [INDEMNITY] (N) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zíz-da. Written forms: zíz-da. 1. debt servitude (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

verwandt mit za-áš-da

Westbrook und Wilcke, *AfO* 25, 115 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

*kiššātum*

Wilcke, *RA* 73, 95f. [AfO 27 (1980) 438]

s. áš-da [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

s. *kiššātum* [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

s. *kiššātum* [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zíz-gal**

Bridges, *Mesag*, 250 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zíz-gig**

Yang Zhi, *Adab*, 164<sup>+28</sup> [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zíz gig gar**

s. gig gar [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zíz\_gú-nida**

gunida [GRAIN] (121 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú-nida; zíz\_gú-nida; zíz\_nida “hulled grain” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíz\_nida**

gunida [GRAIN] (121 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gú-nida; zíz\_gú-nida; zíz\_nida “hulled grain” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zíz-sù**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 547 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zíz sù**

iku zíz sù, Vermerk, Ur III

Pettinato, AnOr 45, 329 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zíz-UD**

Joannès, ARMT 23, p. 99, Nr. 101 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**zíz<sup>zi-iz</sup>-A-AN**

ziz [EMMER] (N) (17 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [4]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; unknown [10].) Base forms: zíz; zíz<sup>zi-iz</sup>-A-AN. Written forms: zíz; zíz<sup>zi-iz</sup>-A-AN. 1. emmer wheat (17×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zìz**

ziz [INSECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ziz; zìz; ziz<sub>4</sub>; za-az “an insect” Akk. *sāsu* “moth”; *ākīlu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ziz<sub>4</sub>**

ziz [INSECT] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. ziz; zìz; ziz<sub>4</sub>; za-az “an insect” Akk. *sāsu* “moth”; *ākīlu* “caterpillar” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zizanu**

zizanu [CRICKET] wr. zizanu “cricket” Akk. *zizānu* “a cricket?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zizna**

zizna [WOMB] wr. zizna “early childhood; creation; shape, appearance, structure; womb” Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe”; *šassūru* “womb”; *šehrūtu* “(time of) youth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zizna<sup>ku6</sup>**

zizna [ROE] wr. zizna<sup>ku6</sup> “fish roe” Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zu**

zu [KNOW] (964 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zu “to know; to learn” Akk. *edū* “to know”; *lamādu* “to learn” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu [MATERIAL] (61 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zu “type of building material” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to know [verb] (ZU) {freq. 784} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“to respect”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 137 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

neben kal

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 133 zu Z. 5 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

= *naṭû*

Civil, JNES 33, 333 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

in Verbindungen wie ellil-le zu; keine nominal verwendeten *marû*-Formen mit /d/-Auslaut (“ed-Erweiterung”)

Krecher, Or 47, 390 [AfO 27 (1980) 438]

s. ní [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**ZU**

zur Lesung von arad-ZU auf Siegeln

Muhly, JAOS 101, 401 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

Wz., aber auch Schreibung Zu-ú-; Emar

Arnaud, AuOr 2, 182<sup>8</sup> [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

für *lēu*

Mayer, Or 58, 270f. [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

s. a. *šiqḷu* [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zu-a**

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].)

Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZU+AB MU NE (?)**

Biggs, RA 62, 57 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**-zu-dè**

diese Temporalsätze sind schon fröhdynastisch belegt

Civil, JAOS 120, 675 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zu-ḫa-ti-nu**

zahadin [VEGETABLE] (117 instances: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. za-ḫa-din; za-ḫa-din<sup>sar</sup>; šúmza-ḫa-din; za-ḫa-ti<sup>sar</sup>; zu-ḫa-ti-nu; sum-ḫa-din<sup>sar</sup> “a plant, a leek?” Akk. *nušû* “a plant”; *šuhatinnu* “(a type of) onion” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zu-ḫu-ul**

zuhul [PIERCE] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zu-ḫu-ul “to pierce” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to pierce [verb] (ZU-ḪU-U.GUD) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zuhul [PIERCE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zu-ḫu-ul. Written forms: zu-ḫu-ul. 1. to pierce (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZU.LÁ**

s. ŠU.LÁ [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

**zu-lu-un**

zulun [HAVE A POWERFUL VOICE] wr. zu-lu-un “to have a powerful voice” Akk. *rašānu* “to be powerful (of voice)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zu-lúm**

zulum [DATE] (N) (1 instance: Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zú-lum. Written forms: zu-lúm. 1. date (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Emesal Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zu-pirig**

D’Agostino, MEE 7, p. 177f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**ZU.PIRIG**

s. SU/ZU.PIRIG [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

s. SU pirig [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zu-si-ga**

zusiga [~SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. Written forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. 1. ~sheep (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZU/SU**

s. <sup>d</sup>ENZU [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zu-ùb**

zub [UNMNG] wr. zu-ùb “?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zu-úr**

syll. f. KA-ḪAR; “Verräter(?)”

Alster, Instructions 87 zu 54 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zu-ur<sub>5</sub>/ug-ra**

Krebernik, AOAT 247, 188f. [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**zu-zu**

zu [KNOW] (V/t) (61 instances: Old Babylonian [45]; Neo-Assyrian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: zu; zu-zu. Written forms: ì-zu; ma-an-zu; nu-e-zu; nu-ub-zu; nu-un-zu; nu-zu; zu; zu-a; zu-zu. 1. to know (61×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Ausnahme, nicht auf eine Funktion beschränkt, s. Grammatik, sumerisch, Verbum, Reduplikation  
Yoshikawa, ASJ 1, 117 [AfO 27 (1980) 438]

“to check, verify”, in Enanatum-Kolophon; dass. šu-gál  
Cooper, RA 76, 191 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**ZU+ZU/SU+SU**

Lesung \*til?

Civil, NABU 1987/48 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zu / zuḫ**

s. zâḫ [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

**zú**

zu [SHARE] (18 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ḡešzú; zú “plow share; blade of the hoe; point (of a battering ram)” Akk. *šinnu* “tooth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu [TOOTH] (176 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. zú “tooth” Akk. *šinnu* “tooth” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

flint [noun] (KA) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

tooth [noun] (KA) {freq. 164} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zu [STONE] (N) (9 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [3]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zi; zú. Written forms: zi; zú. 1. a hard stone, flint?, obsidian? (9×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; ḡ<sup>i</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; ḡešzú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ḡu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; ḡ<sup>i</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; ḡešzú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Zacken an Keule

Cooper, Angim dimma p. 123 zu 131 [AfO 27 (1980) 438]

s. *šebēru*

Steinkeller apud Huehnergard, RA 77, 33<sup>78</sup> [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

s. a. sag (Sag-Tablet) [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zú**

s. KA [AfO 40/41 (1993/1994) 492]

**zú-aka**

Ebla

D'Agostino, NABU 1995/14 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

**zú(-aka/A.AN.LAGAB×AN/ḪAL)**

etc.

Waetzoldt, OrAn 29, 13 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zú-al-lu<sub>5</sub>**

Selz, FAOS 15/2, 630 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zú am-si**

zu amsi [IVORY] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zú am-si. Written forms: zú am-si. 1. ivory (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-ra**

George, CRAI 41, 292ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

**zú bir<sub>9</sub>**

zu bir [LAUGH] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zú bir<sub>9</sub> “to laugh” Akk. *ṣuḫḫu* “laugh, laughter” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú-bir<sub>9</sub>(NE)**

Michalowski, Festschrift Szarzyńska, 68 [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zú bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>**

zu bir [LAUGH] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zú bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>. Written forms: zú bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>. 1. to laugh (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-bù**mit Var. zu-bù und zu-bí, mit akkad. *sappu* zu verbinden, ein Gefäß, Ebla

Waetzoldt, MEE 12, 385 [AfO 50 (2003/2004) 628]

**zú-buru<sub>5</sub>-dab-bé-da**

Beschwörungsserie

George, CRAI 41, 295ff. [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

**zú dù**zu du [BITE] wr. zú dù “to bite” Akk. *gašāṣu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]**zú-eḫ**

zu'eh [MOTH-EATEN] wr. zú-eḫ “moth-eaten” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú gaz**

zu gaz [CHEW] (4 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú gaz “to chew” Akk. *gašāṣu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú gaz-gaz**

zu gaz [CHEW] (V/t) (1 instance: Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zú gaz-gaz. Written forms: zú gaz-gaz. 1. to chew (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú—gaz/súd**s. gur<sub>5</sub>-uš—è/búr [AfO 27 (1980) 438]**(zú) gig gar**

“provide (emmer and) wheat”

Alster, Instructions 107 zu 189 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zú-gír—ra**

in Inanna und Ebih 42

MSL 9, 83 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zú gu<sub>7</sub>**

zu gu [CHEW] (2 instances: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. zú gu<sub>7</sub> “to chew” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu gu [CHEW] (V/t) (1 instance: ED IIIa [1].) Base forms: zú gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: zú gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. to chew (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú—gub**

= *patānu* “to eat”

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 106f. [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zú gub**

zu gub [EAT] (11 instances: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zú gub “to eat” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

“essen”

Michalowski, Royal Correspondence 146 zu 20 [AfO 29/30 (1983/1984) 420]

**zú-gul**

Elfenbein; oder doch vielleicht zú-sún zu lesen

Stol, Festschrift Biggs, 239f. [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zú-ġu<sub>10</sub>**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; ġ<sup>i</sup>zú; uzu<sup>z</sup>zú; ġeš<sup>z</sup>zú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ġu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; ġ<sup>i</sup>zú; uzu<sup>z</sup>zú; ġeš<sup>z</sup>zú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú—kar**

Lambert, RSO 45, 37 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zú-kěš**

zukešed [RENT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zú-kěš “rent” Akk. *kišru* “knot; concentration, group” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zukešed [TROOP] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zú-kěš; zú-kěš-rá “troop” Akk. *kišru* “knot; concentration, group” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zukešed [RENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zú-kešda; zú-kěš. Written forms: zú-kešda; zú-kešda-a-ni; zú-kěš. 1. rent (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zukešed [TROOP] (N) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Assyrian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zú-kěš; <sup>na</sup>zú-kěš. Written forms: zú-kěš; <sup>na</sup>zú-kěš. 1. troop (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú kěš**

zu kešed [GATHER] (67 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú kěš “to gather, to assemble; to organize; to bind” Akk. *kašāru* “to tie, knot”; *rakāsu* “to bind” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu kešed [ASSEMBLE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-kěš. Written forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-da; zú kěš-kěš. 1. to assemble, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú kěš-da**

zu kešed [ASSEMBLE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-kěš. Written forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-da; zú kěš-kěš. 1. to assemble, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú kěš-kěš**

zu kešed [ASSEMBLE] (V/t) (7 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].)

Base forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-kěš. Written forms: zú kěš; zú kěš-da; zú kěš-kěš. 1. to assemble, gather (7×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú-kěš<sup>mušen</sup>**

zukeš [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zú-kěš<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zú-kěš-rá**

zukešed [TROOP] (3 instances: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zú-kěš; zú-kěš-rá “troop” Akk. *kišru* “knot; concentration, group” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zú-kešda**

zukešed [KNOT] (N) (6 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [1].) Base forms: zú-kešda; <sup>na4</sup>zú-kešda; <sup>uzu</sup>zú-kešda. Written forms: zú-kešda; <sup>na4</sup>zú-kešda; <sup>uzu</sup>zú-kešda. 1. bedrock (2×/33%) 2. joint (3×/50%) 3. knot (1×/17%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zukešed [RENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zú-kešda; zú-kěš. Written forms: zú-kešda; zú-kešda-a-ni; zú-kěš. 1. rent (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Cavigneaux und Al-Rawi, ZA 85, 36 [AfO 44/45 (1997/1998) 703]

### **zú-kešda-a-ni**

zukešed [RENT] (N) (4 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zú-kešda; zú-kěš. Written forms: zú-kešda; zú-kešda-a-ni; zú-kěš. 1. rent (4×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú-kěše**

type of bird [noun] (KA-KĚŠ) {freq. 1} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

Zgoll, AOAT 246, 353 [AfO 46/47 (1999/2000) 584]

### **zú—kú**

Var. zu zú—gub, phon. für zú—ku<sub>5</sub>

Alster, Dumuzi’s Dream 107 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### **zú kud**

zu kud [BITE] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú kud “to bite” Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off”; *našāku* “to bite” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu kud [BITE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: zú kud; zú kud-kud. Written forms: zú kud; zú kud-kud. 1. to bite (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú kud-kud**

zu kud [BITE] (V/t) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; Middle Babylonian [4].) Base forms: zú kud; zú kud-kud. Written forms: zú kud; zú kud-kud. 1. to bite (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú-kúšu**

“beak of the turtle”, statt ka-kúšu

M. E. Cohen, JCS 25, 209<sup>+32</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

### **zú-lum**

zulum [DATE] (2313 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old



Babylonian, unknown) wr. zú-lum “the fruit of the date-palm” Akk. *subuppu* “date” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

date [noun] (KA-LUM) {freq. 32} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zulum [DATE] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [38].) Base forms: zú-lum. Written forms: zú-lum; zú-lum-ma. 1. the fruit of the date-palm (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Epith. des Dumuzi

Jacobsen, Image 345 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

s. Sumerer

Rubio, JCS 51, 5 [AfO 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

### **zú-lum<sup>lum</sup>-mar**

= *ḫarāšū ša imēri*

Civil, JAOS 88, 9 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### **zú-lum-ma**

sulummar [ROPE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zú-lum-ma; ḡ<sup>es</sup>su-lum-mar. Written forms: zú-lum-ma; ḡ<sup>es</sup>su-lum-mar. 1. rope (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zulum [DATE] (N) (70 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [17]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [38].) Base forms: zú-lum. Written forms: zú-lum; zú-lum-ma. 1. the fruit of the date-palm (70×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### **zú-muš-e-gu7-a**

= *pāšittu*

Römer, Festschrift Dietrich, 602 [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

### **zú-NE**

= *šāḫu*; NE “to bare”, “to let shine” (the teeth) when laughing; -r

MSL 9, 119 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“lachen”

Heimpel, JCS 33, 116 zu 160 [AfO 31 (1984) 302]

### **zú . . . NE.NE**

Jaques, AOAT 332, 70ff. [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

### **zú—NE(-NE)**

“lachen”

Ali, Letters 134<sup>6</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“lachen”

Shaffer, Sumerian Sources 138 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“lachen”

TCS 3, 106 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### **zú pēr**

“to show one’s teeth”(?)

Alster, Instructions 135<sup>121</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

### **zú-piš<sup>mušen</sup>**

zupiš [BIRD] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zú-piš<sup>mušen</sup> “type of bird” Akk. *pingu* “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### **zú ra**

zu rah [BITE] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú ra “to bite” Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú-ra-aḥ**

“to munch, nibble”, lies gù—ra ?

Civil, JNES 31, 386 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

Lit.

Matouš, ArO 37, 454 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

“mit den Zähnen klappern”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 112 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zú ra-aḥ**

zu rah [BITE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zú ra-aḥ; zú raḥ. Written forms: zú ra-aḥ; zú raḥ. 1. to bite (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú raḥ**

zu rah [BITE] (V/t) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zú ra-aḥ; zú raḥ. Written forms: zú ra-aḥ; zú raḥ. 1. to bite (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**ZÚ.RU?**

zurah [WEAPON] wr. ḡeš<sup>ē</sup>zú-ra-aḥ; ZÚ.RU? “siege weapon” Akk. *mekû* “a siege instrument” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú-ses<sup>mušen</sup>**

zuses [BIRD] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú-ses<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú-si**

zusik [PLUCKING] wr. zú-si “plucking; plucking time” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zu 3: 5; Lit.

Selz, FAOS 15/1, 380 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

**zú-si-ga**

zusiga [~SHEEP] (3 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zú-si-ga “a designation of sheep” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zusiga [~SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. Written forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. 1. ~sheep (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-si-ka ku<sub>4</sub>-NA**

Sigrist, Neo-Sumerian Account Texts Horn 87 [AfO 35 (1988) 362]

**zú-sig**

zusiga [~SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. Written forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. 1. ~sheep (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-sis**

sharp-toothed bird [noun] (KA-ŠEŠ) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**zú súd**

zu sud [BITE] wr. zú súd “to bite” Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú-súd-súd**

vgl. umbin-súd-súd

TCS 3, 74<sup>37</sup> [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**zú-ur<sub>5</sub>**

s. KA.ḪAR [AfO 33 (1986) 365]

**zú ur<sub>5</sub>**

zu ur [TEAR WITH TEETH] wr. zú ur<sub>5</sub> “to tear with teeth” Akk. ? [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zú ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

zu ur [TEAR] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zú ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. Written forms: zú ur<sub>5</sub>-ra. 1. to tear with teeth (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú<sup>zu</sup>**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zú-x**

zusiga [~SHEEP] (N) (11 instances: Early Old Babylonian [2]; Old Babylonian [6]; Middle Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. Written forms: zu-si-ga; zú-si-ga; zú-sig; zú-x; šID. 1. ~sheep (11×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zu<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>**

zuša [ROARING] wr. zu<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub> “roaring; murmuring” Akk. *rimmu* “roaring, murmur” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**ZU<sub>5</sub>**

unterschieden von AZU

Krebernik, BiOr 41, 642 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**zu<sub>5</sub>-a**

azu [DOCTOR] (N) (29 instances: ED IIIa [4]; Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [3]; Ebla [1]; Old Babylonian [13]; Middle Babylonian [2]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Hellenistic [2].) Base forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. Written forms: a-su; a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; azu; zu<sub>5</sub>-a. 1. doctor (29×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zu<sub>9</sub>**

zu [TOOTH] (N) (93 instances: ED IIIa [2]; Old Babylonian [61]; Middle Babylonian [15]; Neo-Assyrian [7]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [3]; unknown [4].) Base forms: zú; zú-zú; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. Written forms: zú; zú-zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; zú<sup>zu</sup>; zu<sub>9</sub>; <sup>gi</sup>zú; <sup>uzu</sup>zú; <sup>ĝeš</sup>zú. 1. tooth (93×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zub**

zub [STICK] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. zub “bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick” Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zub-sig**

dupsik [BASKET] (266 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dupsik; <sup>ĝeš</sup>dupsik; <sup>gi</sup>dupsik; zub-sig “a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)” Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zub<sub>x</sub>(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR)**

zub [STICK] (N) (1 instance: unknown [1].) Base forms: zub<sub>x</sub>(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR). Written forms: zub<sub>x</sub>(MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR). 1. bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zubi**

zubi [WATERCOURSE] (6 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zubi “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation; a watercourse” Akk. *miṭirtu* “watercourse, canal”; *zā'ibu* [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

Ur III; = *zā'ibu*, *midirtum*

Kang, SACT 2, 367 zu 21: 4 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

van Huyssteen, HSAO 2, 229 [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

s. a. <sup>17</sup>zubi(r) [AfO 38/39 (1991/1992) 381]

KWU 733

Yıldız und Gomi, Die Umma-Texte . . . III, 2224 [AfO 42/43 (1995/1996) 459]

**zubud**

zubud [MACE] (2 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zubud “(battle) mace” Akk. *patarru* “(battle) mace?” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zubud [MACE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zubud. Written forms: zubud; zugud. 1. (battle) mace (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

e. Waffe

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**ZUBUDgunû**

Veldhuis, Or 74, 119 [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**ZUBUDgunû<sup>ku6</sup>**

ZUBUDgunû [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. ZUBUDgunû<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zubud<sup>ku6</sup>**

zubud [FISH] (23 instances: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zubud<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” Akk. *zubuttû* “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zubud [FISH] (N) (2 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zubud<sup>ku6</sup>. Written forms: zubud<sup>ku6</sup>. 1. a fish (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Veldhuis, Or 74, 119 [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zubur**

zubur [UNMNG] wr. zubur “?” Akk. *zabaru* “mng. unkn.” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zugud**

zubud [MACE] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: zubud. Written forms: zubud; zugud. 1. (battle) mace (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

Civil, JNES 32, 60 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

s. zubud [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zuḥ**

zuḥ [STEAL] (24 instances: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zuḥ “to steal” Akk. *šarāqu* “to steal” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to steal [verb] (KA) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

“stehlen”

Civil, Or 54, 30 [AfO 34 (1987) 312]

**zuḥ-a**

zuḥ [STEAL] (V/t) (2 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [1].) Base forms: zuḥ. Written forms: zuḥ-a. 1. to steal (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zukum**

zukum [TREAD] (10 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zukum “track, footprint; to tread” Akk. *kaḅasu* “to tread, trample”; *kiḅsu* “track, footprint” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to tread (down) [verb] (<sup>ZI</sup>.LAGAB) {freq. 9} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

### zukura

zukura [TEAR] wr. zukura; zukura<sub>x</sub>(KA×X) “to tear off” Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zukura<sub>x</sub>(KA×X)

zukura [TEAR] wr. zukura; zukura<sub>x</sub>(KA×X) “to tear off” Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### zulug

zalag [SHINE] (V/i) (16 instances: Old Babylonian [4]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [3]; Neo-Babylonian [1]; Hellenistic [2]; First Millennium [2].) Base forms: zalag; zalag-zalag; zālag; zālag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. Written forms: zalag-ga; zalag-zalag; zālag; zālag-ga; zālag<sup>za-lag</sup>; zulug. 1. (to be) bright, to shine (16×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zulumḫi

zulumḫi [SHEEP] (11 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zulumḫi “a long-haired breed of sheep; a type of fleece; a garment” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

long fleece [noun] (SĪK.SUD) {freq. 10} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zulumḫi [SHEEP] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [6].) Base forms: zulumḫi; zulumḫi; <sup>túg</sup>zulumḫi. Written forms: zulumḫi; zulumḫi; <sup>túg</sup>zulumḫi. 1. a ceremonial garment (2×/11%) 2. a long haired sheep (2×/11%) 3. fleece (14×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zulumḫi

zulumḫi [SHEEP] (N) (18 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [2]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [9]; unknown [6].) Base forms: zulumḫi; zulumḫi; <sup>túg</sup>zulumḫi. Written forms: zulumḫi; zulumḫi; <sup>túg</sup>zulumḫi. 1. a ceremonial garment (2×/11%) 2. a long haired sheep (2×/11%) 3. fleece (14×/78%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### zum

zum [REVOLVE] (37 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zum “to revolve” Akk. *hiālu* “to be in labor; exude” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zum [REVOLVE] (V/i) (5 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Old Babylonian [3]; Hellenistic [1].) Base forms: zum. Written forms: zum. 1. be in labor (1×/20%) 2. to revolve (4×/80%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

### ZUM

ríg

MSL 9, 115 [Afo Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

### zum-bi<sup>mušen</sup>

zumbi [BIRD] wr. zum-bi<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ZUM<sup>ku6</sup>

ZUM [FISH] (1 instance: ED IIIb) wr. ZUM<sup>ku6</sup> “a fish” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

### ZUM+LAGAB

in al-ZUM+LAGAB = al-ga/uzum<sub>x</sub>; Wiedergabe von *margūšum*; in MSL 11, 163 VII 11 <sup>šim</sup>ar-gu-zum Bauer, *Altoriental. Notizen* 1-4, 8 [Afo 27 (1980) 438]

### zumgin<sub>x</sub>(BAD)

= *sumkīnu*

Finkel, *Ancient Magic* 1, 225 [Afo 48/49 (2001/2002) 436]

**zur**

zur [ROIL] (5 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zur “to roil” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

zur [TAKE CARE OF] (9 instances: Old Babylonian) wr. zur “to take care of” Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to roil [verb] (AMAR) {freq. 5} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

zur [BREAK] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zur; zur-zur. Written forms: zur; zur-zur. 1. to break (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur [TAKE CARE OF] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zur; zur-zur. Written forms: zur; zur-zur. 1. to take care of (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**zur-za-ar**

zurzar [SOUND] wr. zur-za-ar “a sound (onomatopoeic)” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zur-za-ar za**

zurzar za [MAKE NOISE] wr. zur-za-ar za “to make noise” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**zur-zar . . . za**

Black, Festschrift Wilcke, 51f. [AfO 52 (2011) 733]

**zur-zur**

zur [BREAK] (35 instances: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. zur-zur “to break” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

to break [verb] (AMAR-AMAR) {freq. 2} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

to honour [verb] (AMAR-AMAR) {freq. 4} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

sur [TO SMILE] (V/t) (1 instance: Middle Assyrian [1].) Base forms: zur-zur. Written forms: zur-zur. 1. to smile (1×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur [BREAK] (V/t) (3 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zur; zur-zur. Written forms: zur; zur-zur. 1. to break (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

zur [TAKE CARE OF] (V/t) (18 instances: Old Babylonian [3]; Middle Assyrian [6]; Middle Babylonian [6]; Neo-Assyrian [2]; unknown [1].) Base forms: zur; zur-zur. Written forms: zur; zur-zur. 1. to take care of (18×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

“zerbrechen”

Wilcke, Lugalbanda 125 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

Sjöberg, JCS 26, 162: 10 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**zúrzub(KAL)**

zurzub [VESSEL] (N) (5 instances: Old Babylonian [2]; Middle Babylonian [1]; unknown [2].) Base forms: zúrzub(KAL); <sup>du</sup>g<sup>du</sup>zúrzub. Written forms: zúrzub(KAL); <sup>du</sup>g<sup>du</sup>zúrzub. 1. vessel (5×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**X**

type of bird [noun] (X) {freq. 6} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of garment [noun] (X) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of plant [noun] (X) {freq. 7} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

type of stone [noun] (X) {freq. 3} [ETCSL glossary updated 2005-06-27]

**X-na-kir<sub>4</sub>-si<sup>mušen</sup>**

erengursi [BIRD] (1 instance: ED IIIa) wr. eren?-gur<sub>x</sub>(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>; AN-gír<sup>mušen</sup>; X-na-kir<sub>4</sub>-si<sup>mušen</sup> “a bird” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**x-gal-tum-ma**

dagaltuma [POUCH] (N) (3 instances: Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [2].) Base forms: da-gal-tum-ma; x-gal-tum-ma. Written forms: da-gal-tum-ma; x-gal-tum-ma. 1. pouch (3×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-gíd-gíd**

maššugidgid [DIVINER] (N) (12 instances: ED IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [5]; Middle Babylonian [3]; unknown [1].) Base forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. Written forms: lú-máš-šu-gíd; máš-zu-gíd-gíd; máš-šu-gíd; máš-šu-gíd-gíd; x-gíd-gíd. 1. diviner (12×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-gu<sub>7</sub>**

gu [EAT] (V/t) (76 instances: ED IIIa [3]; Lagash II [2]; Old Babylonian [28]; Middle Babylonian [13]; Neo-Assyrian [16]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [8].) Base forms: gu; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>. Written forms: al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu-ú; gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-a; gu<sub>7</sub>-e; gu<sub>7</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; gu<sub>7</sub>-ù-dè; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; ì-gu<sub>7</sub>-e-meš; nu-al-gu<sub>7</sub>-e; x-gu<sub>7</sub>. 1. have in usufruct (3×/4%) 2. to eat, consume (73×/96%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-ḫul-le**

hulu [BAD] (V/i) (85 instances: Old Babylonian [44]; Middle Assyrian [11]; Middle Babylonian [14]; Neo-Assyrian [1]; Neo-Babylonian [4]; Hellenistic [4]; unknown [7].) Base forms: ḫul; ḫul-ḫul; ḫúl-ḫúl. Written forms: al-ḫul-a; al-ḫul-ḫul; ba-ḫul-ḫul; bí-ḫul; bí-in-ḫul; ḫul; ḫul-a; ḫul-ḫul; ḫul-la; ḫúl-ḫúl; x-ḫul-le. 1. (to be) bad, evil (85×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-in-dím**

dim [CREATE] (V/t) (49 instances: Early Dynastic IIIb [6]; Early Old Babylonian [18]; Old Babylonian [9]; Middle Babylonian [1]; Neo-Assyrian [8]; unknown [7].) Base forms: dím; dím-dím; dím<sup>di-im</sup>. Written forms: ab-dím-me-en; al-dím; al-dím<sup>di-im</sup>; ba-dím; dím; dím-dím; dím-ma; dím-ma-ab; dím-ma-na-ab; dím-me; ga-ab-dím; ga-an-na-ab-dím; ga-mu-ra-ab-dím; ḫa-ma-ab-dím-e; ḫé-dím-e-ne; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e; ḫé-en-na-ab-dím-e-ne; ḫé-íb-dím-e; mu-ub-dím-e; mu-un-na-dím; na-ab-dím-e; na-ab-dím-e-ne; na-an-na-ab-dím-e; na-an-na-ab-dím-e-ne; nu-mu-ub-dím-e; nu-ub-dím-me-en; x-in-dím. 1. create (49×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-li-gi**

lilangi [PLANT] (1 instance: Old Babylonian) wr. <sup>ú</sup>li-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; <sup>ḡeš</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; li-la-gi; x-li-gi “a plant” [ePSD updated 06/26/06]

**x-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a**

innušugura [CHOPPER] (N) (2 instances: Old Babylonian [1]; unknown [1].) Base forms: x-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a; <sup>ḡeš</sup>in-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. Written forms: x-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a; <sup>ḡeš</sup>in-nu-šu-gur<sub>10</sub>-a. 1. straw chopper (2×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**x-si**

si [FILL] (V/t) (31 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Early Dynastic IIIb [1]; Early Old Babylonian [1]; Old Babylonian [12]; Middle Babylonian [4]; Neo-Assyrian [11]; Neo-Babylonian [1].) Base forms: sá; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-si. Written forms: íb-si-si; sá-a; sa<sub>5</sub>; si; si-a; x-si. 1. to fill, load up (31×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**1**

in Wort- u. Zeichenlisten, lit. T., am Beginn d. Zeile; zählt Einheiten  
Krecher, ZA 63, 163ff. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**1-da**

zur Lesung ḡeš-da, 60  
Steinkeller, ZA 69, 187 [AfO 28 (1981/1982) 346]

**1 dug**

= 20 sila

Bauer, WeOr 9, 9<sup>26</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 300]**1 GÍN 1/2 GÍN**

nA

Weippert, WeOr 7, 46<sup>30</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**1.KÛŠ**s. *ammatum*Brinkman, JESHO 49, 30<sup>132</sup> [AfO 52 (2011) 681]**1 sâ-dug<sub>4</sub>**

= 30 sila

Bauer, WeOr 9, 9<sup>26</sup> [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 310]**1/5**

aB

Stol, JCS 25, 231f. [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**1.20**= 80 = *kussû*, Ext.

Labat, MDP 57, 81 zu 57 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**2(DIŠtenû)**

min [TWO] (NU) (40 instances: Early Dynastic IIIa [1]; Old Babylonian [17]; Middle Babylonian [8]; Neo-Assyrian [6]; Neo-Babylonian [2]; Hellenistic [1]; First Millennium [2]; unknown [3].) Base forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min<sup>na</sup>. Written forms: 2(DIŠtenû); min; min-àm; min-kam; min-kám; min-na; min-ĝu<sub>10</sub>; min<sup>na</sup>. 1. two (40×/100%) [DCCLT Glossaries: Sumerian – Version of 2014-02-04]

**2-KAL**

aSum

Bauer, ZA 61, 325 [AfO Beiheft 21 (1986) 110]

**2.30**= 150 = *šarru*, Susa

Labat, MDP 57, 75 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**3.20**= *šarru*, zur Lesung von 3.20 in elamischen Texten

Rutz, JCS 58, 84 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**6.<sup>d</sup>KI**s. <sup>d</sup>Āš-ki [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**8**Form 8-<sup>2</sup>*i-i-t*[u<sub>4</sub>], spB; Hapax

Wilhelm, Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth 26, 38 zu 1 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**9**

jüng.-aB, Schreibung

Edzard, Or 43, 105<sup>8</sup> [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]**10**

Lesung [hù]

Civil, Or 42, 31 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]



**16**

= *šumēlu*

Labat, MDP 57, 75 zu 5 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**19**

*te-še-eš-ri*, nB

Jursa und Weszeli, NABU 2004/56 [AfO 52 (2011) 681]

**20**

als Zahl des Šamaš

Castellino, AOAT 25, 74 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**90**

akk. syll. Schreibung: *te-še-e*

von Soden, ZA 67, 236 [AfO 26 (1978/1979) 314]

**100**

nA; syll. Schreibung

Postgate, Legal Documents 63 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]

**200**

EŠŠANA, “König”, elam.

Reiner, AfO 24, 94 [AfO 25 (1974/1977) 482]