

Fig. 1/1 SUMERIAN SYLLABARY

	U		A		I		E		
	CV	VC	CV	VC	CV	VC	CV	VC	
	ū 𒄩 (ū) 𒄩 (u _r) 𒄩		ā 𒄩 (ā) 𒄩 (ā) 𒄩		ī 𒄩		ē 𒄩		
P									
B	bu 𒄩	ub 𒄩	ba 𒄩	ab 𒄩	bī 𒄩 (bī) 𒄩	īb 𒄩	bē 𒄩	ēb = ūb	
T			ta 𒄩 (infix)					(te) 𒄩	
D	(dū) 𒄩 (du) 𒄩			dā 𒄩 dā _r 𒄩 dā _r 𒄩			dī 𒄩 (var. of infix-da)	dē 𒄩	
S			sa 𒄩						
Z	zu 𒄩			za 𒄩			zē 𒄩, var.: 𒄩		
Š			(ša) 𒄩 (ša _r) 𒄩	(šā) 𒄩 (šā _r) 𒄩	šī 𒄩			šē 𒄩 ēš 𒄩	
K			ka 𒄩					ke 𒄩	
G			ga 𒄩					ge 𒄩 ge 𒄩	
G̃	gū 𒄩			gā 𒄩			gē 𒄩 = GĀ 𒄩		
M	mū 𒄩	um 𒄩	mā 𒄩	ām 𒄩 am 𒄩	mī 𒄩	im 𒄩	mē 𒄩 (mē _r) 𒄩	em = im	
N	nu 𒄩			nā 𒄩	an 𒄩	nī 𒄩	in 𒄩	nē 𒄩 ne 𒄩	en 𒄩
L	(lu _r) 𒄩			lā 𒄩 lā 𒄩			lī 𒄩	lē 𒄩	
R	(ru) 𒄩	(ūr) 𒄩	rā 𒄩	(ar) 𒄩	(rī) 𒄩 (rī) 𒄩	(ir) 𒄩	(ré) 𒄩 re 𒄩	(er = ir)	
Ā			rā 𒄩					rē 𒄩	
H	hu 𒄩			hā 𒄩			hē 𒄩 (he) 𒄩		

De onderstreepte tekens worden bij lnhōakspelling gebruikt.

nam 𒄩
kam 𒄩
dam 𒄩

gim/gin 𒄩
lam 𒄩

Fig. 1/2 Old Babylonian Syllabary (Code of Hammurabi)

		u		a		i		e
		CV	VC	CV	VC	CV	VC	i-tokens gebruikt voor e:
		ú*		a		i		e
		h/ hu	uh úh	ha	ah	hi	ih	
		j l-ú		i-a				i A.A.: i, i ₂
		w wu*		wa*		wi*		
LABIAAL	b	bu	ub	ba	ab	bi*	ib	be*
	p	pu	up	pa	ap	pi*	ip	
DENTAAL	d	du	ud*	da	ad	di	id	
	t	tu	ut	ta	at	ti	it	
	t	tu	ut	ta	at	ti	it	te
PALATAAL	g	gu	ug	ga	ag	gi	ig	
	q	qu	uq	qa	aq	qi	iq	n.b.: qa
	k	ku	uk	ka	ak	ki	ik	
SIBILANT	z	zu	uz	za	az	zi	iz	
	s	su	us	sa	as	si	is	n.b.: ze(zl) se(sí)
	s	su	us	sa	as	si	is	
	š	šu	uš	ša	aš	ši*	iš*	še; eš
	l	lu	ul	la	al	li	il	el
	r	ru	ur*	ra	ar	ri*	ir	
	m	mu	um	ma	am	mi	im	me (mì)
	n	nu	un	na	an	ni	in	ne*; en
		Cum		Cim		Cam		
	D	dum, bum, bum	dum, bim, bim	dam, tam; tam*	(ook: ud)			
	G	gum, kum	gum	gam, kam				
	Z	zum, šum	zum	zam				
	Š	šum	šim	šam (ook: ú)*				
	L	lum	lim (ook: ši)	lam				
	R	rum (ook: aš)*	rum	ram				
	N	num	nim	nam				
* n.b.:		ú, šam	ri, tal	iš, mil				
overhaaldige		ší, lim	be, bad	ur, lik, taš				
CV en VC		aš, rum	ne, bí, bíl, pí	ur, lik, taš				
tekens		ud, tam	bí, kaš	ur, lik, taš				
		wí, wá, wu, pí	bí, kaš	ur, lik, taš				

56 B = MSL III 123 ff. (SB)

Fig. 3/1

Col. I

Col. II

Manuscript Q = VAT 8410, copy:

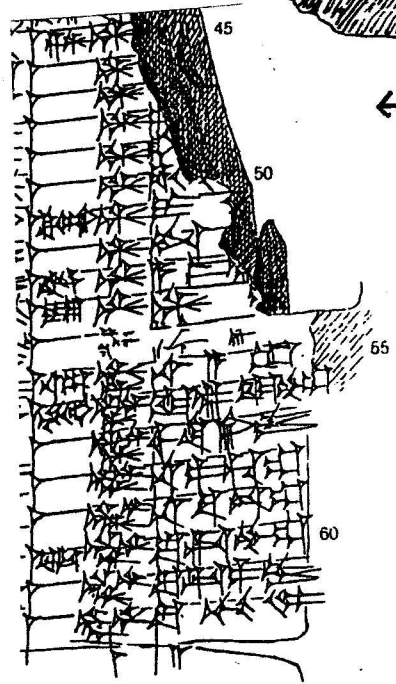
Weisstach WYDOG 3 Plates 10f.

Uitspraak Logogram

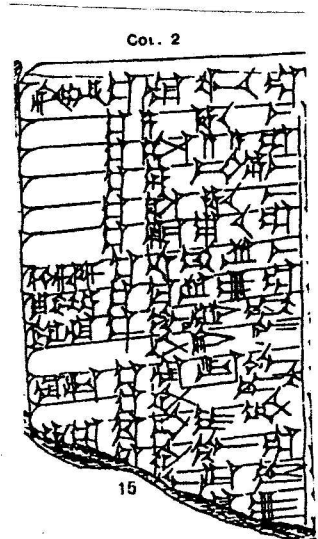
Vertaling

5	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗
10	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗
15	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗
20	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗
25	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗
30	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗	𐎗 𐎕 𐎗

MSL XIV 94: 143 ff.



← Proto-Aa
 DB
 →
 PBS 5 n: 102



MSL XIV p 90: 30:1 ff
 (Proto-Aa)

Lijst van eenvoudige en veelgebruikte logogrammen voor het onderwijs aan beginnende schrijvers (1e millennium v. Chr.)

from: B. Landsberger et al. eds., *Materialien zum Sumerischen Lexikon*, [1955] 132 (5^b B)

	E Q	Syllabisch: Uitspraak	Logografisch Logogram	Syllabisch: Vertaling	
1: teken AN		1. a-na	𒀭 (AN)	ša-mu-ú	Himmel šamû
		2. di-in-gír	𒀭	i-lum	Gott ilum
3: teken ANminnabi ("dubbel AN")		3. na-ab	𒀭	nab-bu	Beiname Enlils nabû
		4. mu-lu	𒀭	kak-ka-bu	Sleem kakkabu
5: teken UR		5. úr	𒀭 (UR)	ka-al-bu	Hund kalbu
		6. "	𒀭	a-me-lu	Mensch amēlu
7: teken UR-minnabipilimnu ("dubbel en gekruisd UR")		7. ur-bi-in-gu	𒀭	šit-nu-nu	miteinander uipplisier šitnunu
		8. nim-gír	𒀭	na-gi-ri	Herold nāgiru
9: teken NIMGIR-šesšig		9. du-un	𒀭	di-e-pu	Gewebe zetteln
		10. ni-e	𒀭 (NE)	ki-nu-nu	Ofen kinūnu
12: teken NE-šesšig		11. i-zi	𒀭	i-ša-tum	Feuer iššatum
		12. bi-il	𒀭	qá-lu-ú	rösten qalû
		13. gi-bi-il	𒀭	eš-šu	neu eššû (eššû)
		14. "	𒀭	e-di-šu	neu sein ediššû
18: teken DU-gunû 19: teken DU-šesšig -gunû "belast" -šesšig "aangestreept"		15. du-u	𒀭 (DU)	a-la-ku	gehen alaku
		16. ri-i	𒀭	"	"
		17. gu-ub	𒀭	ú-zu-uz-zu	stehen uzuzzu
		18. su-hu-uš	𒀭	iš-du-um	Grundfläche išdum
19: teken DU-šesšig -gunû "belast" -šesšig "aangestreept"		19. ka-áš	𒀭	la-sa-mu	galoppieren lasšumu
		20. i	𒀭 (I)	na-a-du	preisen nādu
		21. "	𒀭	ta-ni-it-tum	Preis tanittum

1 (1) Nach E und Stichzeile von Tafel A; Q: an.
 2 (1) Nach E; Q: di-gi-ir.
 (4) " "; Q: i-lu.
 3 (4) " "; Q: na-a-ab. (mistake!)
 4 (1) Nur in Q erhalten.
 7 (1) Lesung nach FALKENSTEIN, DLZ 45, 398. Cf. ur-bi-in-SAL-LÚxLÚ=šit-it-nu-nu, ea 27. 7, Auszug 3 (VAT 9541 II).
 Wir geben unserem Text den Vorzug, weil
 a) VAT 9541 reich an Schreibfehlern ist (z.B.

2. 17, 23 der gleichen Kolonne);
 b) die Fügung -in-sal in (1) unwahrscheinlich.
 17 (4) Nach Q; S₂: ú-šu-uz-zu.
 18 (1) Nach Q; S₁: [šū-h]uš.
 (4) " "; S₁: iš-du.
 21 (2) Nach Q; S₁ und die Z_K-Zeile (84, 85 88): |A.
 (4) Nach S₁; Q: ta-nit-tum.

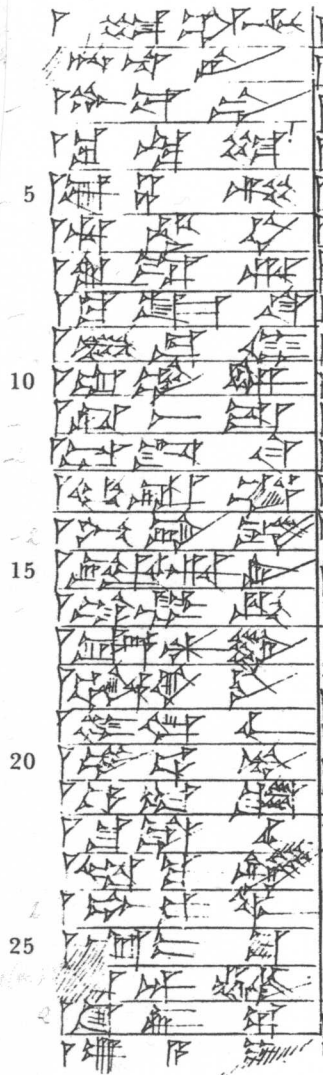
Fig. 3/3: The relation between sign and word

Volk no. Paleography:
earliest and later 3rd mill. forms

42		{ig} "door" {gál} A "to open"
86		{gál} B "to exist" {kiri ₇ } "garden" {mú} "to grow"
10		{sig _x } "green"
		{an} "heaven"; syllable /an/ 5 ^b B 1ff.
		{diğur} "god"
		{mul(u)} "star", "constellation" 5 ^b B 3
101		{ğur} "to go" H; {du} "to go" M 5 ^b B 15ff.
		{gub} "to stay"
		{túm} "to bring"
99	DU-gunū	{suhuš} "foundation" 5 ^b B 18
100	DU-šcššig	{kas ₄ } "to run" 5 ^b B 19
26		{kúr} "enemy"
		{tab} "friend"
157		{šu} "hand"
205		{šāh} "pig"
243		{ur} "dog"
222		{udu} "sheep"
		{lu} "to herd"

TIMIX

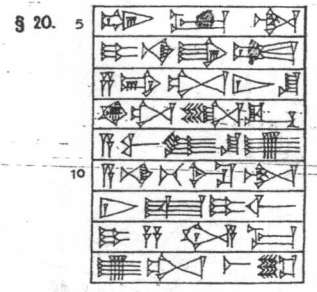
I



tu ta ti
 nu na ni
 bu ba bi
 lu la li
 zu za zi
 hu ha hi
 ru ra ri
 ku ka ki
 mu ma mi
 um am im
 us as is
 du da di
 ul al lit
 gu ga gi
 ur ar ir
 ug ag ig
 un an in
 uh ah HI
 lum lam lim
 tum tam tim
 ud ad id
 su sa si
 gul gal' gil
 pu pa pi
 dub dab dib
 'bur' bar' bir'
 su sa si
 u a i

Paragraph from the code of Hammurabi

IX



5] šum-ma ERU(M)
 i-na qá-at
 ša-bi-ta-ni-šu
 iḫ-ta-li-iq
 a-wi-lum šu-ú
 10] a-na be-el-ERU(M)
 ni-iš i-lim
 i-za-kar-ma
 ú-ta-aš-šar

Ugaritic tablet with Ugaritic alphabet and cuneiform equivalent

Recto

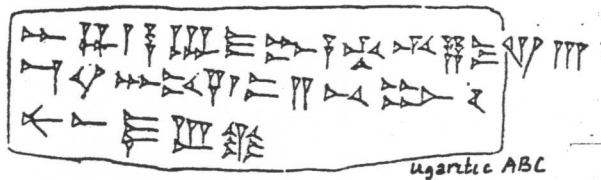


a a
 b be
 ga ga
 ha ha
 di/e di/e
 u u
 wa/yu wa/yu
 zi zi
 ku ku
 ti/e ti/e

Verso



pu pu
 sa sa
 qu qu
 ra ra
 ša ša
 ha ha
 tu tu
 i i
 u u
 zu zu



Ugaritic ABC

The Akkadian syllables probably give the first syllable of the signname

lacking: uz az iz
 ub ab ib

(continues with personal names in next column)

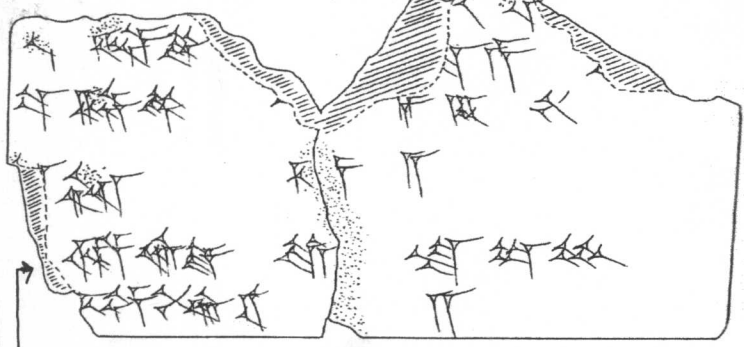
Excerpt of Late Babylonian tablet with 'alphabet'

	name	
a	'alp	*
bé	bét	9
gi	giml	^
da	dalt	A
e	hê	∞
ú	waw or wô	4
za	zayn	I
he	hêt	⊖
te	têt	⊙
ia	yad	⊕
ka	kapp	γ
la	lamd	6
me	mēm	γ
nu	nūn	γ
'sa'	samk	⊖
a-a-nu	'ayn	0
pe	pē	7
[s]u	?	⊖
qu	qōp	φ
ne	rēs	φ
zu	šinn	w
ta	taw	x

according to subscript in Aramaic written 'by dictation'

Selucid tablet with the same text in cuneiform and Greek alphabet

No. 4 BM 35726 obv. (Geller ZABF)



BM 35726 rev.



→ [gīs]gišimmar-lipiš-bur-ra (Sumerian) (a-ab-bu (Akkadian)
 → γισιμαε λεφρο βωε withered date-palm

Phon. Value	Schematic Forms	Early North-west Semitic	Early South Semitic	Early Letter Names	Meaning of Names
ʔ		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	ʔalp-bêt-gaml-dlqg-	ox-head house throw-stick fish
b		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	hâ(?) wô(wcw)	man calling mace
ḡ		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	zê(n-)	?
d		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	hâ(t-)	fence (?)
ḏ		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	hâ(t-)	hank of yarn
h		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	ha()	spindle?
w		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	tê(t-)	arm
z		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	ya-d-kapp-	palm
h		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	lamd-	ox-goad
h		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	mêm-	water
n		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	nahš-	snake
m		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	šamk-?	?
n		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	cên-	eye
s		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	ga()	?
i		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	piʔ(-?)	corner?
n		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	ša(d-)	plant
m		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	qu(p-)	?
t		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	haʔ-	head of man
k		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	tann-	composite bow
y		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	?	?
t		𐤁 (16th), 𐤁 (17th), 𐤁 (15th), 𐤁 (12th)	𐤁 (Jamme)	tô(taw)	owner's mark

Schematic Table of Proto-Sinaitic Characters

FIG. 1. (Albright 1915)

W.F. Albright, *The Proto-Sinaitic Inscriptions and their Decipherment* [1915]
 J. Naveh, *Early History of the Alphabet* [1987]

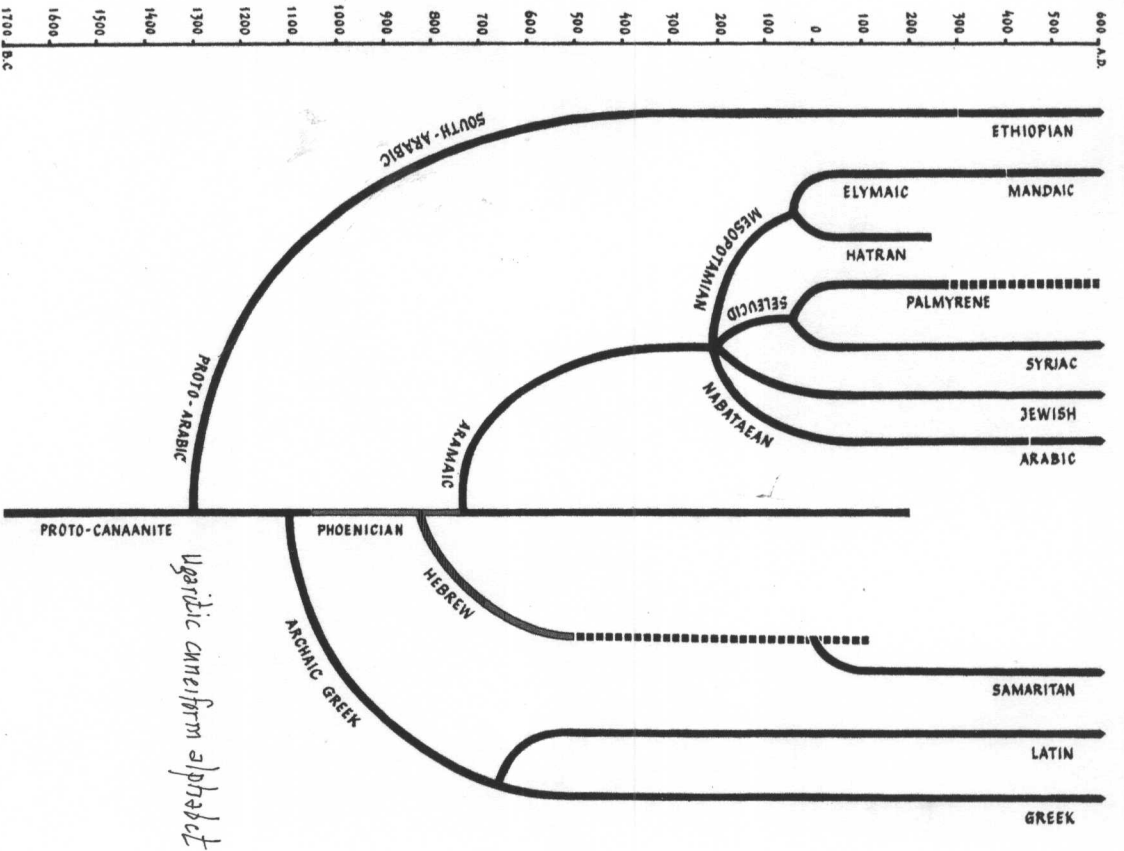


Fig. 1. Family tree of the early alphabetic scripts (Naveh 1987)