

a [ARM]

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

A₂: a₂.

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

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

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

a [BIRD-CRY]

A: a.

1. a bird-cry

a [WATER]

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

A: a; e₄; ea.

1. water 2. semen 3. progeny

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

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

P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 696.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 242.

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 142 n410.

A [WEAPON]

SU.A₂: kušA₂.

1. a weapon or a leather holder for a weapon

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

a aĝ [COMMAND]

A₂.NINDA₂×NE: a₂ aĝ₂.

1. to command 2. to instruct

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

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

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

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

a bad [SPREAD]

A₂.BAD: a₂ bad.

1. 'to spread the arms'

Akk. ? “”

a dar [CONFISCATE]

A₂.DAR: a₂ dar.

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

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

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 75.

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

P. Steinkeller, *Melammu Symposia* 5 .

a de [IRRIGATE]

A.UMUM×KASKAL: a de₂.

1. to irrigate (by flooding)

Akk. *šaĝû ša eqli* “to irrigate”

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

Kudurrus 242.

a dug [IRRIGATE]

A.KA: a dug₄.

1. to irrigate (from canal water)

Akk. *šaĝû ša eqli* “to irrigate”

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

a e [REAR]

A₂.UD.DU: a₂ e₃.

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

Akk. *rubbû* “brought to full growth”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 76.

a gi [DEFLOWER]

A.GI: a gi.

A.GI₄: a gi₄.

1. to deflower

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

a gur [TURN]

A₂.GUR: a₂ gur.

1. 'to turn the arm'

Akk. ? “”

a ĝal [HELP]

A₂.IG: a₂ ĝal₂; a₂ gal₂.

1. to help, to assist

Akk. ? “”

a ĝal [STRONG]

A₂.IG: a₂ ĝal₂.

1. to be strong

Akk. *lē'û* “to be able, powerful”

a ġar [DEFEAT]A₂.GAR: a₂ ġar; a₂ gar.A₂.GA₂.GA₂: a₂ ġa₂-ġa₂; a₂ ga₂-ga₂.A₂.IG: a₂ ġal₂; a₂ gal₂.

1. to defeat

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

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 76-77.

a ġar [IRRIGATE]

A.GAR: a ġar; a gar.

1. to irrigate

Akk. *rahāšu* “to flood”

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

a il [CARRY]A₂.IL₂: a₂ il₂.

1. to carry

Akk. ? “”

a il [RAISE]A₂.IL₂: a₂ il₂.

1. ’to raise the arm’

Akk. *idu našû* “to raise the arm”**a la** [BIND]A₂.LAL: a₂ la₂.

1. ’to bind the arm’

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

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

a mah [STRENGTHEN]A₂.MAH: a₂ mah.

1. to strengthen

Akk. ? “”

a pad [?]A₂.IGLRU: a₂ pad₃.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

a rah [DROWN]

A.RA.HI×NUN: a ra-ah.

A.RA: a ra.

1. to drown

Akk. ? “”

a ri [IMPREGNATE]

A.RI: a ri.

1. to impregnate

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

A.RU: a ru.

1. to dedicate

Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give”**a sud** [SPREAD]A₂.SUD: a₂ sud; a₂ su₃.

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

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

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 77-78.

a šu du [EQUIP]A₂.ŠU.U.GUD: a₂ šu du₇.

1. ’to equip oneself perfectly’

Akk. ? “”

a šum [EMPOWER]A₂.SUM: a₂ šum₂.

1. to give power (to somebody)

Akk. ? “”

a šum [OVERPOWER?]A₂.SUM: a₂ šum₂.

1. to overpower?

Akk. ? “”

a tal [ENGULF?]A₂.RI: a₂ tal.

1. to engulf?

Akk. ? “”

a tal [SPREAD]A₂.PI: a₂ tal₂.

1. ’to spread the arms’

Akk. ? “”

a tu [WASH]A.IM: a tu₁₅.A.A.ŠU.NAGA: a tu₁₇.A.ŠU.NAGA: a tu₅.

1. to wash, bathe

Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os,”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 65 n284.

a tulu [SLACKEN]A₂.TULU: a₂ tu-lu.

1. ’to slacken the arm’

Akk. *ida ramû* “to slacken the arm”**a us** [LEAN]A₂.UŠ: a₂ us₂.

1. ’to lean the arm against something’

Akk. ? “”

a zig [RAISE]

A₂.ZI: a₂ zig₃.
1. 'to raise the arm'
Akk. ? ""

a'a [TEXT]

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

a'abak [SEA]

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

a'aġa [ASSIGNMENT]

A₂.NINDA₂×NE.GA₂: a₂-aġ₂-ġa₂.
1. assignment 2. news
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 284.

a'ak [?]

A.AK: a-ak.
1. ?

a'allari [EXCLAMATION]

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

a'ambar [WATER]

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

a'ansur [SPADIX]

A₂.AN.SUR: a₂-an-sur.
A₂.AN.AMAR: a₂-an-zur.
AN.SUR: an-sur.
1. spadix 2. broom of date spadices
Akk. *sissinnu* "date-palm spadix"

a'aš [SIGN]

A₂.AŠ₂: a₂-aš₂.
1. sign
Akk. *ittu* ""

a'aš [SUPPLIES]

A₂.AŠ₂: a₂-aš₂.
1. supplies
Akk. *hišihthu* "requirement"
M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 74.

a'aš [WISH]

A₂.AŠ₂: a₂-aš₂.
AŠ₂: aš₂.
1. wish, desire 2. curse
Akk. *arratu* "curse"
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 284.

a'ašġar [AX]

A₂.AŠ.GAR: a₂-aš-ġar; a₂-aš-gar; a₂-sur.
URUDA.A₂.AŠ.GAR: ^{urud}a₂-aš-ġar; ^{uruda}a₂-aš-ġar.
1. an ax

ab [COW]

AB₂: ab₂.
1. cow
Akk. *arhu* "cow" *littu* "cow"

ab [FISH]

AB.HA: ab^{ku}₆.
1. a fish

ab [SEA]

AB: ab.
1. sea
Akk. *tāmtu* "sea"

ab [WINDOW]

AB: ab.
1. window, window opening
Akk. *aptu* "window, window opening"

ABA [CHAMBER]

: |AB×A|.
1. bathing chamber

ABA [TREE]

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

aba [WHO?]

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

abad [SHELTER]

A₂.EZEN×BAD: a₂-bad₃.
AN.BAD: an-bad.
1. shelter
Akk. *tabinu* "shelter, stall"

abadġal [PROTECTIVE]

A₂.BAD.IG: a₂-bad-ġal₂.
1. protective

abaġara [FETUS]

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

1. fetus

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

A.BA.HI×NUN.ŠEN: a-ba-ah-šin.

1. early harvested grain

Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk”

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

abal [DRY]

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

1. to be dry

abala [WATER DRAWER]LU₂.A.BAL: lu₂a-bala.LU₂.AB.LAL: lu₂ab-la₂.

1. water drawer

Akk. *dālū* “”

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

abara [SWEAT]

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

1. sweat

Akk. *zūtu* “sweat”**abaraša** [TRULY]A.BA.RA.DU: a-ba-ra-ša₄.

1. truly

Akk. *abarša* “truly, certainly”**ABAšag** [CHAMBER-CENTER]ŠA₃: |AB×A|-šag₄.

1. center of the bathing chamber?

abba [FATHER]

AB: ab; abba.

AB.BA: ab-ba.

AB×AŠ₂: abba₂.

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

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

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

M. Sigrist, Drehem elder.

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

Kudurrus 234-235.

abba [WOOD]GIŠ.AB.BA: ġeš₂ab-ba; ġeš₂ab-ba.GIŠ.A.AB.BA: ġeš₂a-ab-ba; ġeš₂a-ab-ba.

1. a wood

Akk. *kušabku* “”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 157.

abbun [GRAIN]

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

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

1. a qualification of grain

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

abbununnu [DARK DAY]

UD.HU.HI.NUN: abbununnu.

1. dark day

Akk. *ūmu da'mu* “dark day”**abbur** [NOOK]AB.BUR₂: ab-bur₂.A₂.BUR₂: a₂-bur₂.

1. nook

abdu [VEGETABLE]AB.KAK: ab-du₃.

1. a part of a vegetable

Akk. *elītu* “that which is above”**abga** [MILK]AB₂.GA: ab₂-ga.

1. milk cow

abgal [PROFESSION]AB₂.GAL: ab₂-gal.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

abgal [SAGE]

NUN.ME: abgal.

NUN.ME.KA×GAN₂@t: abgal₂.

1. sage 2. priest

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

AB.GAR: AB.GAR.

1. wave?

abigal [FUNCTIONARY]

A.BIGAL: a-bi-gal.

A.BLIG: a-bi-ġal₂.A₂.BLIG: a₂-bi-ġal₂.A.NE.A.GAL: a-bi₂-a-gal.

1. person associated with funerals

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

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

abiza [CHIP]

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

1. stone chip

abKI [AGRICULTURAL]AB₂.KI: ab₂-KI.

1. an agricultural term

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

AB.KI.GIŠ: ab-ki-iz.

1. cleaned furrow

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

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 174.

abla [?]AB.LAL: ab-la₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ablal [NEST]AB.TA×HI: ab-lal₃.

LAGAB×A+LAL: ablal.

LAGAB×U+A: ablal₃.

1. nest

Akk. *qinnu* “nest”**abni** [CRUCIBLE]KLNE: abni₂.

1. a melting pot, crucible

Akk. *mašādu* “a melting pot”**abri** [STUFF]AB₂.RI: ab₂-ri.

1. a raw material

abrig [FUNCTIONARY]

NUN.ME.DU: abrig.

AB₂.NUN.ME.DU: abrig₂.AB₂.RLIG: ab₂-ri-ig.

1. a cultic functionary

Akk. *abriqqu* “steward, housekeeper”**abrum** [STORAGE]AB₂.RU.UM: ab₂-ru-um.

1. storage facility

abrušum [PLANT]AB₂.RU.TAG: ab₂-ru-šum.

1. medicinal plant

Akk. *aprušu* “(a medicinal plant)”**absaĝ** [STRAP]AB₂.SAG: ab₂-saĝ.

1. top strap

absin [FURROW]

KLAŠ.AŠ: absin.

APIN: absin₃.AB.NAM: ab-sin₂.

1. furrow

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

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

absuhur [CARP]AB.SUHUR.HA: ab-suhur^{ku6}.

1. type of carp

abšag [SEA-MIDST]AB.ŠA₃: ab-šag₄.

1. center of the sea

abšar [COW]AB₂.NE.NE: ab₂-šar(NE).

1. a type of cow

abšilam [COW]AB₂.NUN.LAGAR: ab₂-NUN.LAGAR.AB₂.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: ab₂-šilam.

1. cow

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

abU [OWL]A.BU.HU: a-BU^{mušen}.

1. an owl

Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.

abula [GATE]A.LAGAB×SUM.LA: a-bul₅-la.KA₂.GAL: abul.KA₂.GAL.LA: abul-la.

1. gate

Akk. *abullu* “gate”

P. Steinkeller, RA 73 91-92.

P. Steinkeller, RA 72 73-76.

abulillum [BERRY]

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

1. boxthorn berry

Akk. *bulīlu* “boxthorn berry”

abum [FUNERARY MOUND]

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

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

abur [COW]AB₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ab₂-ur₃.

1. rear cow

aburum [?]A₂.BU.RU.UM: a₂-bu-ru-um.

1. ?

aburuma [SHOE]A₂.BU.RU.MA: a₂-bu-ru-ma.

1. a shoe

abzagešzageš [COW]AB₂.ZAG.U.U.U.ZAG.U.U.U: ab₂-zag-eš-zag-eš.

1. type of cow

abzaza [ZEBU]AB₂.ZA.ZA: ab₂-za-za.

1. zebu

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

abzu [WATER]

ZU.AB: abzu.

UMUM×KASKAL.UMUM×KASKAL: abzu(DE₂).

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

Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 141.

ad [BEAD]

AD: ad.

1. bead

ad [BUSH]GIR₂@g: ad₂.U₂.GIR₂@g: ad₅.

1. a thorn bush

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

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

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 230-231wn51.

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

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

ad [CRIPPLED]ZA@t: ad₄.

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

ad [LOG]

AD: ad.

GIŠ.AD: ḡeš_{ad}; geš_{ad}.

1. log 2. plank 3. raft

ad [VOICE]

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

AD: ad.

1. voice 2. cry 3. noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”

ad gi [ADVISE]AD.GI₄: ad gi₄.

1. to advise, give advice
 Akk. *malāku* “to discuss; advise”

ad ḡar [RESOUND?]AD.GA₂.GA₂: ad ḡa₂-ḡa₂.

1. to (re)sound?

Akk. ? “”

ad ša [RESOUND]AD.DU: ad ša₄.

1. to resound 2. to lament

Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan”

adab [DRIVER?]A₂.KU: a₂-dab₅.

1. driver?

adab [DRUM]

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

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

1. a drum 2. a song

Akk. *adapu* “a musical instrument”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 3-4.

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

adaga [DITCH]

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

1. irrigation ditch

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

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 5 8.

adagur [POT]A.DA.LAGAB: a-da-gur₄.A.DA.URU×GU: a-da-gur₅.

A.DA.KUR: a-da-kur.

1. a libation pot

Akk. *adagurru* “a vessel for libations”

adal [EXCLAMATION]

A.DA.AL: a-da-al.

A.DA.LAM: a-da-lam.

I.DA.AL: i-da-al.

I.DA.AL.LA: i-da-al-la.

I.DA.LA: i-da-la.

I.DA.LAL: i-da-la₂.

I.DA.LAM: i-da-lam.

I.RI: i-dal.

I.RI.A.AN: i-dal-am₃.

I.RI.LA: i-dal-la.

1. an exclamation, "now", "right now"

Akk. *ašarma* “inanna “now”**adallabi** [NOW]

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

1. now

adam [HABITATION]A₂.DAM: a₂-dam.

1. habitation

Akk. *namû* “living in the steppe, steppe-dweller”**adama** [DISCHARGE]

BAD.MI: adama.

1. a dark-colored bodily discharge

Akk. *adamatu* “a dark-colored bodily discharge”**adama** [OBJECT]GIŠ.A.DA.MA₂: ġeš^a-da-ma₂; ġeš^a-da-ma₂.

1. a wooden object

adamin [CONTEST]

A.DA.MIN: a-da-min.

A.DA.U.U: a-da-min₃.LU₂@LU₂: adamin.LUGAL&LUGAL: adamin₂.GIŠ%GIŠ: adamin₃.NUN%NUN: adamin₄.EN%EN: adamin₅.LU₂.LU₂.EN@EN: adamin(|EN@EN|).LU₂.LU₂.LU₂.LU₂: adamin(|LU₂.LU₂|).

1. contest, dispute, debate

Akk. *tešētu* “quarrel, contest”**adamin** [FISH]A.DA.U.U.HA: a-da-min₃^{ku6}.

1. a fish

adar [PLANT]GIŠ.A.DAR: ġeš^a-dar; ġeš^a-dar.

1. a type of wood 2. a plant

Akk. *atartu* “(a type of grass)” *na-ba-zu-um* “”**adardarak** [BIRD]A.DAR.DAR.HU: a-dar-dar^{mušen}.A.DAR.DAR.RA.HU: a-dar-dar-ra^{mušen}.DA.DAR.HU: da-dar^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.

D. Owen, ZA 71 36-37.

adarhub [FISH]A.DAR.HUB₂.HA: a-dar-hub₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

adbar [BASALT]

AD.BAR: ad-bar.

A₂.DA.BAR: a₂-da-bar.

1. black basalt

Akk. *atbaru* “basalt”**adda** [CORPSE]LU₂×BAD: adda; ad₆.LU×BAD: adda₂; ad₃.LU₂@s×BAD.BAD.LU₂: ad(|BAD.LU₂|).LU₂@s×BAD.LU₂×GAM: ad(|LU₂×GAM|).LU₂@s×BAD.LU₂@s: ad(|LU₂@s|).LU₂@s×BAD.LU₂@s×BAD: ad(|LU₂@s×BAD|).A.DA.ZA@t: a^{da}adda(|LU₂@g.UŠ₂|).

1. corpse 2. wreck (of a boat)

Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse” *šalamtu* “corpse”

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

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204 n34.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 70.

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

Kudurrus 150.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

adda [FATHER]

AD: ad.

AD.DA: ad-da.

1. father

Akk. *abu* “father”**adda’abba** [GRANDFATHER]

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

1. grandfather

addir [FORD]

A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: addir.

PA.GISAL.SIA.PAD.PA.GISAL.SIA: addir(|PA.GISAL.SIA|).

PA.GISAL.SIA.PAD.PA.GISAL.SIA.PAD: addir(|PA.GISAL.SIA.PAD|).

SIA: dir.

1. quay, port 2. crossing, ford

Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank” *nēberu* “crossing, ford”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 70 n206.

addir [HIRE]

A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: addir.

1. hire, wage

Akk. *igru* “hire, wage”**addu** [BIRD]GIR₂@g.U.GUD: ad₂-du₇.AB₂.DU.HU: ab₂-du^{mušen}.

1. a bird

adea [FLOODING]A.UMUM×KASKAL.A: a-de₂-a.

1. flooding 2. flood season

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

adhā [COPPER]

AD.HAL: ad-hal.

1. copper

Akk. *erû* “copper”**adhā** [SECRET]

AD.HAL: ad-hal.

1. secret

adKID [WEAVER]AD.KID: ad-KID; ad-kup₄.

1. basket weaver 2. reed worker

Akk. *atkuppu* “craftsman making objects of reeds”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 171.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 33-35; 59; 71-77.

adkin [MEAT]SIK₂.LAM: adkin.

1. preserved meat

Akk. *kirrētu* “a kind of meat” *muddulu* “salted? (meat)”

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

adlu [DISABLED PERSON]ZA@t.LU₂: ad₄-lu₂.

1. disabled person

adNE [PROFESSION]

AD.NE: ad-NE.

1. a profession

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

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

adtab [HARNESS]

AD.TAB: ad-tab.

1. a part of a harness

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

ADUNGUNU [?]A.DUN₃@g: A.[DUN₃@g].A.DUN₃@g@g: a-MIR.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

adus [PLANK]AD.UŠ: ad-us₂.

1. plank, beam

Akk. *amatu* “word; matter” *aduššu* “raft?; enclosure wall ???”**a’e** [CHILD]A₂.UD.DU: a₂-e₃.

1. foster-child

Akk. *tarbātu* “novice”**a’ea** [BREACH]A.UD.DUA: a-e₃-a.

1. breach, water outlet 2. gushing water

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

a’egîr [WEIR]

A.EGIR: a-eġîr.

A.TUM: a-egîr₄.

1. a weir or dam

K. Maekawa, ASJ 14 223 n52.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 4 81.

a’eštub [FLOODING]A.GUD.HA: a-eštub^{ku6}.

1. early flooding

Akk. *milu* “”**aga** [AX]

SEE aga kar[defeat]

DUN₃@g@g: aga.DUN₃@g: aga₃.

1. an ax

aga [REAR]

A.GA: a-ga.

A.BA: a-ba.

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

Akk. *arkatu* “rear”**aga** [TIARA]DUN₃@g@g: aga.DUN₃@g: aga₃.

1. tiara, crown

Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown”

aga [VESSEL]UD.KA.BAR.DUN₃@g@g: *zabar*aga.

1. a type of vessel

aga kar [DEFEAT]DUN₃@g@g.GAN₂@t: aga kar₂.DUN₃@g.GAN₂@t: aga₃ kar₂.

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

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

SEE agakar sig[defeat]

DUN₃@g@g.GAN₂@t: aga-kar₂.DUN₃@g.GAN₂@t: aga₃-kar₂.

1. conqueror

agakar sig [DEFEAT]DUN₃@g@g.GAN₂@t.SUM: aga-kar₂ sig₁₀.

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

Akk. *nītu lawû* “”**agam** [POND]

A×BAD: agam.

A.GA.GUD×KUR: a-ga-am.

A.GA.A.AN: a-ga-am₃.

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

1. an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters

Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon”

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

agantum [DISEASE]A.GA.AN.NIM×GAN₂@t: a-ga-an-tum₃.

1. skin disease

Akk. *epqēnu* “a skin complaint”**agar** [?]A₂.GAR₃: a₂-gar₃.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

agar [LEAD]A.LU₃: a-gar₅.E₂.GAR: e₂-gar; e₂-ġar.E₂.SIG₄: e₂-gar₈.A.GAR₃: a-gar₃.A.BARA₂: a-bar₂.

1. lead

Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead”

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

280-281.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

agar [MEADOW]LAGAB×IGI@g: agar₂.LAGAB×A+GAR: agar₃.A.GAR₃: a-gar₃.

A.DA.IGLRI: a-da-ar.

1. meadow

Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow”**AGAR** [VESSEL]LAGAB×IGI@g: AGAR₂.

1. a vessel

agargara [DROPPINGS]

NUN@t: agargara.

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

Akk. *agargarû* “(kind of fish(-spawn))” *piqannu*

“droppings (of sheep, gazelle)”

AGARKA [TEMPLE]

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

1. part of temple

agasilig [AX]DUN₃@g@g.URU×IGI: aga-silig.

1. a type of ax

Akk. *agasalakku* “(kind of ax)”**agašusi** [PLECTRUM?]DUN₃@g@g.ŠU.SI: aga-šu-si.DUN₃@g@g.SI.DI: aga-si-sa₂.DUN₃@g@g.ŠU.ZI: aga-šu-zi.DUN₃@g.ŠU.SI: aga₃-šu-si.

1. plectrum?, fingertip?

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 10-11.

aga’us [SOLDIER]DUN₃@g@g.UŠ: aga-us₂; aga-uš.DUN₃@g.UŠ: aga₃-us₂; aga₃-uš.

1. a soldier

Akk. *rēdû* “soldier, private”

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

M. Sigrist, Drehem 140.

agazi [LEADER]

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

1. leader

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

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

1. financial loss

Akk. *imbû* “loss”

agazig [HOLLOW]A.GA.ZI: a-ga-zig₃.

1. hollow

agia'um [GARMENT]TUG₂.A.GI₄.A.UM: ^{tu}g₂a-gi₄-a-um.TUG₂.A.GI₄.UM: ^{tu}g₂a-gi₄-um.

1. a garment

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

agida [SPEAR]A₂.BU.DA: a₂-gid₂-da.

1. spear

Akk. *arīktu* “a kind of spear”**agin** [THUS]A.DIM₂: a-gin₇.

1. thus

Akk. *kī* “like; how? that; just as”**agrig** [STEWARD]IGI.DUB: agrig; a^{gr}ig.

1. steward, housekeeper

Akk. *abaraku* “”**agrun** [CELLA]E₂.NUN: agrun.

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

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

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

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

aguba [VESSEL]DUG.A.LLBA: ^{du}g_a-gub₂-ba.

1. a cultic vessel for water

Akk. *agubbû* “holy water vessel”**agugPI** [OBJECT]A.LU₃.PI: a-gug₂-PI.

1. a metal item

aguhum [CLOTHING]A₂.GUD.HU.UM: a₂-gu₄-hu-um.

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

Akk. *patinnu* “sash, band”

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

aguziga [DAWN]A₂.GU₂.ZI.GA: a₂-gu₂-zig₃-ga.

1. dawn

aĝ [MEASURE]

SEE a aĝ[command]; ki aĝ[love]

NINDA₂×NE: aĝ₂; ag₂.

1. to measure

Akk. *madādu* “to measure (out)”

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

aĝala [SACK]SU.A.GA₂.LAL: ^{kuš}a-ĝa₂-la₂; ^{kuš}a-ga₂-la₂.SU.A₂.GA₂.LAL: ^{kuš}a₂-ĝa₂-la₂.

1. leather sack

Akk. *naruqu* “leather bag”**aĝar** [GARMENT]A₂.GAR: a₂-ĝar.

1. part of garment

aĝar [RAINSHOWER]

IM%IM: aĝar.

1. rainshower, downpour

Akk. *rādu* “rainstorm, cloudburst”**aĝar** [ROOF]A₂.GAR: a₂-ĝar.

1. part of roof

aĝar [TOOL]A₂.GAR: a₂-ĝar.

1. a tool

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

aĝarak [FLUID]

A.GAR: a-ĝar; a-gar.

GA₂.IGLRI: ĝa₂-ar.

GAR: ĝar.

1. depilation fluid

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

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

aġarin [MATRIX]

- AB×DUN₃@g: aġarin; agarin.
 AB×GAN₂@t: aġarin₂; agarin₂.
 GA₂×AN.DUN₃@g: aġarin₃; agarin₃.
 GA₂×AN.ŠIM: aġarin₄; agarin₄.
 GA₂×AN.ŠIM×GAR: aġarin₅; agarin₅.
 AB×HA: aġarin(|AB×HA|); agarin(|AB×HA|).
 LAGAB×HAL: aġarin(|LAGAB×HAL|); agarin(|LAGAB×HAL|).
 A.GA₂.RI.IN: a-ġa₂-ri-in; a-ga₂-ri-in.
 A.GA₂.RI.IM: a-ġa₂-ri-im; a-ga₂-ri-im.
 DUN₃@g.URU: aġa₃-ri₂; aga₃-ri₂.
 1. matrix, mother-creator 2. beer mash, beer bread
 3. crucible
 Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash” *bappiru* “beer bread” *ummu* “”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 195.

aġešġara [NORM]

- A₂.GIŠ.GAR.RA: a₂-ġeš-ġar-ra; a₂-geš-gar-ra.
 A₂.GIŠ.GA₂.RA: a₂-ġeš-ġa₂-ra; a₂-geš-ga₂-ra.
 1. production norm
 Akk. *iškāru* “”
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 91-92.

aġeštīnak [VINEGAR]

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

aġi [WAVE]

- A.MI: a-ġi₆.
 1. wave, flood
 Akk. *agū* “”

aġiaġi [BIRD]

- A.MI.A.MLHU: a-ġi₆-a-ġi₆ mušen.
 1. a bird
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.

ah [DRY]

- UD: ah₃; had₂; a₁₂; hud₂.
 1. (to be) dried (out), dry 2. to dry
 Akk. *abālu* “to dry (up)” *šābulu* “dried (out), dry”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 44-45.
 D. Foxvog, JCS 46 13 n7.
 A. Cavigneaux, Sumerische-Akkadischen
 Zeichenliste 17.

ah [SPITTLE]

- UD.KUŠU₂: ah₆; uh₂.
 A.HI×NUN: ^aah.
 KUŠU₂: uh₃.
 1. a paste 2. phlegm, mucus, sputum 3. foam, scum
 4. saliva, spittle 5. poison
 Akk. *hahhu* “phlegm, mucus” *hurhummatu* “foam, scum” *illātu* “saliva” *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”
ru’ū “spittle” *rupuštu* “phlegm, spittle” *uhhu* “phlegm, sputum”

ahan [FISH]

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

ahan [VOMIT]

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

ahaš [CHANNEL]

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

ahiaš [QUICKLY]

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

ahulġal [MISTREATMENT]

- A₂.IGLUR.IG: a₂-hul-ġal₂.
 A₂.HU.U.GUD.IG: a₂-hu-ul-ġal₂.
 1. mistreatment
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 286.

ahulu [MALICE]

- A₂.IGLUR: a₂-hulu.
 1. malice

a’igi [WEIR]

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

a’igidu [WORKER]

- A.IGI.GABA: a-igi-du₈.
 1. a canal worker
 Akk. *sēkiru* “a canal worker”
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 281.

A'IGILU [BOATMAN]

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

1. a boatman

Akk. ? “”

a'igite [?]

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

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

a'il [LABORER]A₂.IL₂: a₂-il₂.

1. laborer

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

AK: ak; ag.

A: a.

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

Akk. *epēšu* “to do; make; build”

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

A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 259-260.

aka [FLEECE]ŠID: aka₃.

1. fleece

Akk. *itqu* “fleece”

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

akan [BIRD]DAG.KISIM₅×GA.HU: akan^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 217.

akan [NIPPLE]DAG.KISIM₅×GA: akan.LAGAB×LU: akkan₃.

1. nipple, teat, udder

Akk. *šertu* “nipple, teat, udder”**akanni** [BIRD]DAG.KISIM₅×GA.NI: akan-ni.

1. a bird

akar [ARMOR]

NUN%NUN.LAGAR&LAGAR: akar.

1. armor

Akk. *apluhtu* “armor”**akar** [IMPLEMENT]GIŠ.A₂.GAN₂@t: ḡeš_{a₂}-kar₂; ḡeš_{a₂}-kar₂.

1. implement, tool, utensil

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

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

1. source

akiti [FESTIVAL]A₂.KI.TI: a₂-ki-ti.A₂.KI.TE: a₂-ki-te.A₂.KI.TUM: a₂-ki-tum.

1. a festival at new year 2. month name

Akk. *akītu* “a cultic festival”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 128-133.

akkanum [DONKEY]

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

1. wild donkey

Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass”**akkil** [NOISE]GAD.TAK₄.SI: akkil.AD.KID: akkil₂.

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

3. lamentation

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *rigmu*“voice, cry, noise” *tanūqātu* “battle cry” *šīsu* “cry”**akkil** [WHERE]AD.KID: akkil₂.

1. where 2. when

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

A.SU: aktum.

1. a type of garment

Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)”**akuš** [FOREARM]A₂.DIŠ.U₂: a₂-l(diš)-kuš₃.A₂.U₂: a₂-kuš₃.

1. forearm 2. cubit

Akk. *ammatu* “forearm”**akuš** [TOIL]A₂.SAG@g: a₂-kuš₂.

1. toil, labor

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

AL: al.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

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

1. reed fencing

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

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

AL: al.

GIŠ.AL: $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{šal}$; $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{šal}$.URUDA.AL: urudal ; urudaal .

1. hoe, pickaxe

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

AL.AK: al ak.

1. to perform a type of hoeing

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

al du [HOE]AL.KAK: al du₃.

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

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 80.

al dug [DESIRE]AL.KA: al dug₄.

1. to desire

Akk. *erēšu* “to sow”**ala** [DEMON]A.LAL: a-la₂.

1. a demon

Akk. *alû* “”**ala** [DRUM]SU.A.LA: $\text{kuš}_a\text{-la}$.SU.A₂.LAL: $\text{kuš}_{a_2}\text{-la}_2$.SU.URU: $\text{kuš}_a\text{la}$.

1. a wooden drum

Akk. *alû* “”**ala** [IRRIGATION DEVICE]GIŠ.A₂.LAL: $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{š}_{a_2}\text{-la}_2$; $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{š}_{a_2}\text{-la}_2$.GIŠ.HU.SILLA: $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{š}_{u_5}\text{-la}$; $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{š}_{u_5}\text{-la}$.

1. an irrigation device

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

ala [MANACLES]A₂.LAL: a₂-la₂.

1. manacles

ala [OBJECT]A.LAL: a-la₂.URUDA.A.LAL: $\text{urud}_a\text{-la}_2$; $\text{uruda}_a\text{-la}_2$.

1. a metal object

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

281-282.

ala [SILT]A.LAL: a-la₂.

1. silt

alad [SPIRIT]

KAL×BAD: alad.

KAL: alad₂.

1. a spirit

Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity”**alal** [CULTIVATION]GAN₂%GAN₂: alal₄.GIŠ%GIŠ: alal₃.

1. cultivation 2. field 3. district, land

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

ŠID×A: alal.

1. tube, pipe

Akk. *alallu* “drain, pipe”**alal** [WOOD?]A.TA×HI: a-lal₃.

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

1. a type of wood or a stone

Akk. *elallu* “(a stone) Bab. mag., also used in building”**alal** [TEMPLE]A.TA×HI: a-lal₃.

1. a part of a temple

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 221.

alala [EXPRESSION]

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

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

1. soothing expression

alala [STICK]

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

1. designation of stick

alam [EXCLAMATION]

A.LAM: a-lam.

1. a type of exclamation

alan [STATUE]

ALAN: alan.

URUDA.ALAN: uruda_aalan; uruda_aalan.

1. statue 2. form

Akk. *šalmu* “effigy, image”

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

algameš [STONE]UD.SAL.HUB₂: algameš.

1. a stone 2. a jug, can

Akk. *algamišu* “(a kind of stone)” *kātu* “a stone?”**alġar** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.AL.GAR: ġeš_aal-ġar; ġeš_aal-ġar.

AL.GAR: al-gar.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *alû* “”

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

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9-10.

alġarsur [DRUMSTICK]GIŠ.AL.GAR.SUR₉: ġeš_aal-ġar-sur₉; ġeš_aal-ġar-sur₉.

1. drumstick

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

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9-10.

alim [BISON]GIR₃×A+IGI: alim.

E.LUM: e-lum.

1. bison 2. heavy 3. important

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

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

alla [OAK]

NAGAR: alla.

1. oak 2. acorn 3. a suppository

Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn”**allanum** [OAK]AL.LA.LUM: al-la-num₂.GIŠ.AL.LA.NU.UM: ġeš_aal-la-nu-um; ġeš_aal-la-nu-um.

1. oak 2. acorn

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

AL.LUL: al-lib.

1. stupor

alliga [STONE]NI.UD.AL.NI.GA: na⁴al-li₂-ga.

1. stone

allilamma [EXPRESSION]AL.LIL.LA.AN.MA: al-li-li-am₃-ma.

1. soothing expression

allub [CRAB]

AL.LUL: al-lub.

A.LU: a-lu.

1. crab

Akk. *alluttu* “crab”**allub** [TOOL]

AL.LUL: al-lub.

1. a tool

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

alšub [TOOL]GIŠ.AL.RU: ġeš_aal-šub; ġeš_aal-šub.GIŠ.AL.IGI.DIB.RU: ġeš_aal-u₃-šub; ġeš_aal-u₃-šub.

1. a tool

Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement”

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

altar [MIGHTY]

AL.TAR: al-tar.

1. mighty

altar [WORK]

AL.TAR: al-tar.

GIŠ.AL.TAR: ġeš_aal-tar; ġeš_aal-tar.

1. apportioned work

altirigu [WREN]AL.TI.URU.KA×GAR.HU: al-ti-ri₂-gu₇^{mušen}.AL.TI.URU.GU.HU: al-ti-ri₂-gu^{mušen}.AL.NE.URU.GA.HU: al-de₃-ri₂-ga^{mušen}.AL.TAR.KA×GAR.HU: al-tar-gu₇^{mušen}.AN.TI.URU.KA×GAR.HU: an-ti-ri₂-gu₇^{mušen}.

1. wren

Akk. *dīdīqu* “wren”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 217-218.

alu [RAM]

A.LU: a-lu.

1. ram

Akk. *ālu* “ram”

alur [BAKE]

AL.LU.RA: al-lu-ra.
 AL.LU₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA: al-lu₂-ur₃-ra.
 AL.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA: al-ur₃-ra.
 AL.HI×AŠ₂.RA: al-ur₅-ra.
 BAHAR₂.BAHAR₂: alur(BAHAR₂).
 1. to bake bricks
 W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 3 n3.
 M. Powell, ZA 62 191 n61.

am [BIRD]

GUD×KUR.HU: am^{mušen}.
 1. a bird
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.

am [BULL]

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

ama [CHAMBER]

GA₂×SAL: ama₅.
 A₂.MI: a₂-mi.
 E₂.MI: e₂-MI; e₂-mi.
 1. chamber 2. cell 3. women's quarters
 Akk. *maštaku* “chamber”
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 285.
 P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 76-78.

ama [MOTHER]

GA₂×AN: ama; eme₄.
 1. mother
 Akk. *ummu* “mother”
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35-6.

ama'atud [SLAVE]

GA₂×AN.A.TU: ama-a-tud; ama-a-tu.
 1. house-born slave
 Akk. *wardu* “slave, servant”

ama'era [MOURNER]

GA₂×AN.A.IGI.RA: ama-er₂-ra.
 1. mourner
 Akk. *ama'irru* “female mourner”

amagal [GRANDMOTHER]

GA₂×AN.GAL: ama-gal.
 1. grandmother

amagan [MOTHER]

GA₂×AN.GAN: ama-gan.
 1. breeding female animal 2. child-bearing mother
 Akk. *ummu walittu* “breeding female animal”
 A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 261-263.

amagi [FROST]

MUŠ₃×A+DI: amagi.
 A.MUŠ₃.DI: amagi₂.
 ZA.MUŠ₃.DI: amagi₃.
 1. frost, ice
 Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice” *mammû* “frost, ice” *šurīpu* “ice, frost”

ama'inanak [GODDESS]

GA₂×AN.MUŠ₃: ^dama-^dinana.
 1. goddess

amalug [GODDESS]

GA₂×AN.LUL: amalug; amalu.
 1. a priestess 2. goddess
 Akk. *amalītu* “(a cultic functionary) desig. of a goddess” *ištaru* “goddess”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 31-32.

amam [JAR]

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

amamdadu [POT]

GUD×KUR.GUD×KUR.DA.KAK: am-am-da-du₃.
 1. a pot
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

aman [MALTSTER]

PAP.PAP: aman.
 1. maltster

amar [YOUNG]

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

amargaba [CHILD]

AMAR.GABA: amar-gaba.

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

amargi [REVERSION]GA₂×AN.IGL.RLGI₄: ama-ar-gi₄.

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

amargud [FLEDGLING]AMAR.U₂.KLSUM.GA: amar-gud₃.

1. fledgling
Akk. ? “”

amarkud [CASTRATED]AMAR.TAR: amar-kud; amar-ku₅.

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

amarsaĝ [CHICK]

AMAR.SAG: amar-saĝ.

1. chick
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.

amarsaĝ [DOVE]

AMAR.SAG: amar-saĝ.

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

amaru [FLOOD]

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

A.MA.EN: a-ma-ru₁₂.

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

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

amaš [SHEEPFOLD]DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: amaš.

A.MAŠ: a-maš.

E₂.MAŠ: e₂-maš.E₂.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: e₂amaš.

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

amašpa’ed [STONE]NI.UD.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂.PA.UD.DU: ^{na4}amaš-pa-ed₂.

1. type of stone

amatuku [WEAVER]GA₂×AN.TAG: ama-tuku₅.

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

ambar [REED-BED]

LAGAB×A: ambar.

LLBAR: en₃-bar.

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

ame [WEAPON]A₂.AK×ERIN₂: a₂-me₃.

1. a weapon
Akk. ? “”

amharu [PLANT]

GUD×KUR.HA.RU: am-ha-ru.

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

amru [BEAM]

GUD×KUR.RU: am-ru.

GIŠ.MA₂.RA: amra.

GUD×KUR.RA: am-ra.

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

amsi [ELEPHANT]

GUD×KUR.SI: am-si.

1. elephant
Akk. *pīru* “elephant”

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

amsiharran [CAMEL]GUD×KUR.SI.HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: am-si-har-ra-an.

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

amsikurak [CAMEL]

GUD×KUR.SI.KUR.RA: am-si-kur-ra.

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

amuš [?]

A×MUŠ: amuš.

A.MUŠ: a-muš.

1. ?

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

AMUŠDU [LAND]

A.MUŠ.DU: A.MUŠ.DU.

1. a qualification of land

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

an [SKY]

AN: an.

1. sky, heaven

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

AN: an.

1. date spadix

Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix”**ana** [OBJECT]GIŠ.A₂.NA: ġeš_{a₂}-na; ġeš_{a₂}-na.

1. a wooden object

G. Selz, WO 20/21 43.

ana [WHAT?]

A.NA: a-na.

TA: ta.

TA.A: ta-a.

1. what?

Akk. *mīnum* “what?”**anagin** [HOW?]A.NA.DIM₂: a-na-ġin₇.TA.DIM₂: ta-ġin₇.

1. how?

anaġ [DRINK]

A.KA×A: a-naġ; a-nag.

1. drink

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

A.NA.AŠ: a-na-aš.

1. why?

Akk. *ammatu* “”**anba** [LITTER]

AN.BA: an-ba.

1. litter, rubbish

Akk. *hāmû* “chaff, rubbish”**anbad** [HEIGHTS]AN.EZEN×BAD: an-bad₃.

1. heaven’s heights

anbar [IRON]

AN.BAR: an-bar.

1. iron

Akk. *parzillu* “iron”**anbar** [MID-DAY]AN.NE: an-bar₇.

AN.BA: an-ba-r.

1. mid-day

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

AN.BAR: an-bar.

1. side of heaven

anbarkar [MID-DAY]AN.NE.GAN₂@t: an-bar₇-kar₂.

1. mid-day

Akk. *kararû* “midday heat” *mušlālu* “siesta(-time); midday”**anbarsug** [IRON]AN.BAR.SUD: an-bar-sug₄.

1. iron

Akk. *parzillu* “iron”**andaġal** [EXALTED]AN.DA.IG: an-da-ġal₂; an-da-ġal₂.

1. exalted

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

AN.MU&MU.TAG: an-dah-šum.

1. a plant

Akk. *andahšu* “(an alliaceous plant)”**andimdim** [CRAFTSMAN]AN.DIM₂.DIM₂: an-dim₂-dim₂.

1. a craftsman

Akk. ? “”

andul [SHADE]AN.SAG@g: an-dul₃.AN.SAG: an-dul₇.

1. shade

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

A.NE: a-ne.

E.NE: e-ne.

1. he, she

aneden [STEPPE]

AN.EDIN: an-eden.

1. the high steppe

Akk. *šēru* “”**anene** [THEY]

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

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

1. they

anga [MOREOVER]

AN.GA: an-ga.

1. moreover

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

AN.GAL: an-gal.

AN.TE: an-gal₅.

1. spot, marking

Akk. ? “”

angam [CONSEQUENTLY]AN.GA.A.AN: an-ga-am₃.

1. consequently

anguba [DEITY]

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

1. tutelary deity

Akk. *angubbû* “tutelary deity”**anĝa** [HOWEVER]AN.GA₂: an-ĝa₂.

1. however

anĝi [ECLIPSE]AN.MI: an-ĝi₆.

1. eclipse

aniĝin [RESERVOIR]A.LAGAB: a-niĝin₂.

1. reservoir

anir [GRASS]U₂.A.NUN&NUN: ^u2a-nir.

1. a grass

anir [LAMENT]

A.NUN&NUN: a-nir.

A.ŠE.IR: a-še-er.

1. lament

Akk. *tanēhu* “moaning, distress”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 98.

ANIŠ [PLANT]

AN.IŠ: AN.IŠ.

1. a plant?

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

ankar [WEAPON]A₂.AN.GAN₂@t: a₂-an-kar₂.AN.GAN₂@t: an-kar₂.A₂.GAN₂@t: a₂-kar₂.EN.GAN₂@t: en-kar₂.EN×GAN₂@t: enkar.

1. a weapon

N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

ankišua [UNIVERSE]AN.KIŠU₂.A: an-ki-šu₂-a.

1. the extent of heaven and earth

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

AN.NA: an-na.

1. approval, “indeed”

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

AN.NA: an-na; nagga.

1. tin or lead

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

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

1. an ecstatic

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

AN.PA: an-pa.

1. zenith

Akk. *elat šamê* “zenith”**ansala** [CULT]LU₂.AN.SALLA: ^{lu}2an-sal-la.

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

1. a cultic performer

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” *ahurrû* “” *kurgarrû* “” *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)”**anšag** [HEAVEN]AN.ŠA₃: an-šag₄.

1. the interior of heaven

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

anšar [HEAVEN]AN.ŠAR₂: an-šar₂.

1. the entirety of heaven

Akk. ? “”

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

anše [EQUID]

ANŠE: anše.

1. donkey 2. equid

Akk. *imēru* “donkey”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

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

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 3-4.

anšebala [DONKEY]

ANŠE.BAL: anše-bala; anše-bal.

1. replacement donkey

Akk. *tēnû* “”**ANŠĚBAR** [BIRD]ANŠĚ.BAR.HU: ANŠĚ.BAR^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

ANŠĚDUNGI [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.DUN.GI: ANŠĚ.DUN.GI.

1. an equid

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

anše’edenak [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.EDIN.NA: anše-eden-na.

1. onager

Akk. *serrēmu* “”

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

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

anšēgīrnun [EQUID]ANŠĚ.GIR₂.NUN: anše-gīr₂-nun.

1. an equid

Akk. *kūdanu* “mule”

J. Zarins, JCS 30 14-15.

anšenita [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.UŠ: anše-nita.

1. male equid

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

anta [COMPANION]LU₂.AN.TA: lu₂an-ta.

1. companion, comrade

Akk. *tappûm* “companion, partner”**antaĝal** [EXALTED]AN.TA.IG: an-ta-ĝal₂.

1. exalted

antasura [METAL]

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

1. a metal

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

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

1. an official

antibal [SIGN]GIŠ.AN.TI.BAL: ĝeš^{an-ti-bal}; ĝeš^{an-ti-bal}.

1. sign

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

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

UB.DA: ub-da.

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

Akk. *kibrat arbatu* “the four edges (of the world)”**anuda** [BEDROOM]A₂.NA₂.DA: a₂-nud-da.E₂.NA₂: e₂-nu₂.

1. bed chamber

Akk. ? “”

ANUMUN [GRASS]A.ZI&ZILAGAB: A.NUMUN₂.

1. esparto grass

anumun [WATER]A.ZI&ZILAGAB: a-numun₂.

1. rush water

anungia [STRENGTH]A.NUN.GI₄.A: a-nun-gi₄-a.A₂.NUN.GI₄.A: a₂-nun-gi₄-a.

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

1. great strength

Akk. ? “”

anunĝal [STRONG]A₂.NUN.IG: a₂-nun-ĝal₂.

1. (to be) strong, mighty

Akk. ? “”

anur [HORIZON]

AN.UR₂: an-ur₂.
1. horizon

anzabtum [RING]

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

anzag [HORIZON]

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

anzag [TREASURE]

AN.ZAG: an-zag.
1. treasure

anzagar [TOWER]

AN.ZA.GAR₃: an-za-gar₃.
1. (fortified) tower
Akk. *dimtu* “tower”

anzah [GLASS]

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

anzalub [PITH]

ŠA₃.GI: anzalub.
1. reed pith
Akk. *handû* “reed pith”

anzam [VESSEL]

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

anzib [EPITHET]

AN.ZIG: an-zib₂.
1. an epithet of Inana

anzil [ABOMINATION]

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

anzud [EAGLE]

AN.IM.MLHU: anzud₂^{mušen}; anzu₂^{mušen}.
AN.IM.DUGUD.HU: anzud^{mušen}.
AN.IM.HU: AN.IM^{mušen}.
1. a mythological eagle
Akk. *anzû* “Anz^u; lion-headed eagle”
G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 189 n203.
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 219.
B. Alster, RA 85 1-5.
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 63.

anzugulme [STONE]

NI.UD.AN.KA.GUL.ME: ^{na4}an-zu₂-gul-me.
1. type of stone

apap [PIPE]

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

apin [PLOW]

APIN: apin.
GIŠ.APIN: ġeš^{apin}; geš^{apin}.
1. (seed) plow
Akk. *epinnu* “(seed) plough”
A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 259-260.

apinla [TILLER]

APIN.LAL: apin-la₂.
1. planter, tiller
Akk. *errēšu* “”

apintugsigak [PLOW]

APIN.TUG₂.KIN: apin-tug₂-saga₁₁.
1. type of plough

APINUŠ [OFFICIAL]

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

ar [PRAISE]

A.IGLRI: a-ar.
A.UB: a-ar₂.
A.HI×AŠ₂: a-ar₃.
UB: ar₂.
1. (hymn of) praise 2. fame
Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise”

ar [RUIN]

URU×A.URU×A: ar(|URU×A|?).
UB: ar₂.
1. ruin
Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound”

ara [GRIND]HI×AŠ₂: ara₃; ar₃; ur₅.

1. to grind

Akk. *samādu* “to grind (finely)”

L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

ara [HAND-MILL]NLUD.HI×AŠ₂: na₄ara₃; na₄ur₅.

1. hand-mill 2. lower grindstone

Akk. *erû* “”

L. Milano, RIA 8 394-395.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 37 n73.

ara [OFFICIAL]

ŠA: ara.

1. an official

Akk. *ušmû* “a functionary”**ara** [TIMES]A.DU: a-ra₂.

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

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

282-283.

ara [BOAT]GIŠ.A.RA: ġeš_a-ra; geš_a-ra.

1. a boat part

ara [MILK]HI×AŠ₂: ara₃; ar₃.

1. designation of milk

ara [OIL]A.DU: a-ra₂.

1. designation of oil

arab [PIN]

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

1. a metal pin

arab [VESSEL]DUG.A.RA.AB: dug_a-ra-ab.

1. brewing vessel

Akk. *nēlebu* “a brewing vessel”**arabu** [BIRD]UD.DU.BU.HU: a₁₂-ra₂-bu^{mušen}.UD.NUN.HU: adab^{mušen}.A₂.TAB.HU: a₂-tab^{mušen}.LU.BU.UD.NUN.HU: udu-bu^{adab}^{mušen}.

1. a bird

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

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 215-216.

D. Owen, ZA 71 34-35.

arad [SLAVE]ARAD: arad; ir₃.ARAD×KUR: arad₂; ir₁₁.HI×AŠ₂.TU: ar₃-tu.

E.RI: e-re.

1. slave, servant

Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 53.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 121 n38.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131 wn389.

arada [BIRD]ARAD×KUR.DA.HU: arad₂-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *erullu* “” *katīmatu* “”

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

arah [STOREHOUSE]GA₂×ŠE: arah₃.E₂.UŠ.BU.DA: arah₄.

UŠ.BU.DA.UŠ.BU.DA: arah(|UŠ.BU.DA|).

1. storehouse, granary, storeroom 2. storage vessel

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

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

1. musical instrument

arahi [MATHEMATICAL]

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

1. a mathematical term

Akk. *arahû* “fixed metrological ratio?”**arak** [BIRD]A.RA.AK.HU: a-ra-ak^{mušen}.A.SAL.HU: a-rak^{mušen}.A.ZUM.HU: a-rig₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

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

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213-214.

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

arali [EARTH]

A.RA.LI: a-ra-li.
 E₂.KUR.BAD: arali.
 URU×GAL.URU×GAL: arali(|URU×GAL|).
 1. earth, land 2. underworld
 Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”

arandu [PIPE]

DUG.A.RA.AN.U.GUD: dug_a-ra-an-du₇.
 1. a clay pipe
 Akk. ? “”

aranum [CASHBOX?]

DUG.A.RA.LUM: dug_a-ra-num₂.
 1. cashbox?
 Akk. *arānu*? “”

arar [MILLER]

SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: g_{eme2}ar₃-ar₃.
 LU₂.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: lu₂ar₃-ar₃.
 SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ₂: g_{eme2}ara₃.
 LU₂.HI×AŠ₂: lu₂ara₃.
 1. miller
 Akk. *ararru* “” *ṭē’inum* “”
 L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

aratta [IMPORTANT]

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

arazu [SUPPLICATION]

A.RA.ZU: a-ra-zu.
 RA.ZU: ra-zu.
 DU.ZU: ra₂-zu.
 1. supplication
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 282.

arazum [CONTAINER]

DUG.A.RA.ZUM: dug_a-ra-zum.
 1. a container
 Akk. *arasu* “(a container for salt)?”

arganum [CONIFER]

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

argibil [STRUCTURE]

GIŠ.IGI.RI.NE@s: g_{eš}ar-gibil; g_{eš}ar-gibil.
 GIŠ.IGI.RI.ŠU₂.AŠ₂: g_{eš}ar-gibil₂; g_{eš}ar-gibil₂.
 IGL.RI.GA.BI.NU: ar-ga-bi-nu.
 1. a wooden or bronze structure
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

argugu [IMPLEMENT]

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

arhuš [WOMB]

GA₂×SAL: arhuš.
 NUN.LAGAR×SAL: arhuš₂.
 A₂.TUR: arhuš₅.
 A₂.SAL: arhuš₆.
 1. membrane 2. afterbirth 3. womb 4. compassion
 Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth” *rmu* “womb”

ari [DISEASE]

IDIM: ari₂.
 APIN: uru₄.
 1. a disease
 Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?”

aria [STEPPE]

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

arina [ROOT]

GIŠ.MUŠ%MUŠ.A.NA: g_{eš}arina; g_{eš}arina.
 GIŠ.MUŠ&MUŠ×A+NA.NA: g_{eš}arina(|UR₂×A|)^{na}; g_{eš}arina(|UR₂×A|)^{na}.
 A.URU.NA: a-ri₂-na.
 A.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: a-ri₈-na.
 MUŠ%MUŠ.A.NA: erina₈.
 E.URU.NA: e-ri₂-na.
 E.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: e-ri₈-na.
 A.NI.URU.NA: a-i₃-ri₂-na.
 I.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: i-ri₈-na.
 NI.URU.NA: i₃-ri₂-na.
 GIŠ.MUŠ&MUŠ×A+NA: g_{eš}arina(|I.LU₂@s.NA|); g_{eš}arina(|I.LU₂@s.NA|).
 GIŠ.MUŠ&MUŠ×A+NA: g_{eš}arina(|LU₂@s.NA|); g_{eš}arina(|LU₂@s.NA|).
 1. a root
 Akk. *šuršu* “root”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 75 n332.
 M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 32; 145-146.
 J. Bauer, AoN 1978/7.
 M. Civil, JCS 15 125-126.
 M. Civil, RA 54 72.

arkab [BAT]**GAR.IB:** arkab.**GAR.IB.HU:** arkab^{mušen}.**SU.DIN.HU:** su-din^{arkab(|ARKAB₂.IB)|^{mušen}}.**SU.DIN.IB:** su-din^{arkab(}IB).: arkab(|ARKAB₂.IB|).

1. a bird or bat

Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 281.

M. Civil, AuOr 2 5-9.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37-38.

armatum [DOOR]**IGI.RI.MA.TUM:** ar-ma-tum.**URUDA.IGI.RI.MA.TUM:** urud^{ar-ma-tum}; uruda^{ar-ma-tum}.

1. a door part

Akk. *armatu* “(metal sheeting or plating) of copper on door”**armura** [RUINS]**UB.HI×AŠ₂.RA:** ar₂-mur-ra.

1. ruins

Akk. ? “”

arre [JEST]**UB.RI:** ar₂-re.

1. jest, mockery

Akk. *namūtum* “derision, mockery”**arua** [OFFERING]**A.RU.A:** a-ru-a.

1. votive offering

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

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 168.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 133-136.

I.J. Gelb, RA 66 .

aruba [PITFALL]**A.RU.UB:** a-ru-ub; a-RU-ub.**A.RU.UB.BA:** a-ru-ub-ba.

1. pitfall, trap

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

1. (clay) pipe

Akk. *arūtu* “(clay) pipe”**arzana** [GROATS]**IGI.RI.ZA.NA:** ar-za-na.

1. groats

Akk. *arsānu* “barley-groats”**arzig** [MILLET]**IGI.RI.ZIG:** ar-zig.

1. a millet

Akk. *arsikku* “(a kind of millet)?”**asag** [DEMON]**A₂.PA:** a₂-sag₃.

1. a demon 2. a disease

Akk. *asakku* “(an evil demon)”

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

asal [POPLAR]**GIŠ.A.TU.GABA.LIŠ:** ḡeš^{asal₂}; ḡeš^{asal₂}.**GIŠ.TU.NUN&NUN.LIŠ.A.A.TU.GABA.LIŠ:** ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU.GABA.LIŠ|)}; ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU.GABA.LIŠ|)}.**GIŠ.TU.NUN&NUN.LIŠ.A.A.TU:** ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU|)}; ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU|)}.**GIŠ.TU.NUN&NUN.LIŠ.A.A.TU.NUN&NUN:** ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU.NUN&NUN|)}; ḡeš^{asal(|A.TU.NIR|)}.

1. poplar

Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar”

M. Powell, BSA 6 107-111.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

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

Kudurrus 110.

asal [ARCHITECTURE]**A.SAL:** a-sal.

1. an architectural term

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

asalbar [ARCHITECTURE]**A.SAL.BAR:** a-sal-bar.**A.SILA₃.BAR:** a-sal₄-bar.

1. an architectural term

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

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

asalGAR [ARCHITECTURE]**A.SAL.GAR:** a-sal-GAR.

1. an architectural term

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

asi [STRAP]**SU.A.SI:** kuš^a-si.**SU.A₂.SI:** kuš^{a₂}-si.**URUDA.A₂.SI:** urud^{a₂}-si; uruda^{a₂}-si.

1. whip 2. hinge 3. strap

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

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134.

asig [SLINGSTONE]A₂.PA: a₂-sig₃.

1. slingstone

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

A.SIG: a-sig.

1. a drinking vessel

Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can”**asiga** [?]A.SUM.GA: a-sig₁₀-ga.

1. ?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136.

asikil [PROFESSION]A₂.EL: a₂-sikil.

1. a profession

asilağara [AFTERBIRTH]A.SILA₃.GAR.RA: a-sila₃-ğar-ra.

1. afterbirth

asilal [DISTANT]EZEN×LAL₂: asilal.

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

Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw” *nasû* “to be distant”**asilala** [JOY]EZEN×LAL₂: asila.EZEN×A: asila₃; asilal₃.EZEN×LAL₂.LAL: asil-la₂.EZEN×A.LAL: asil₃-la₂.

EZEN.EZEN×KASKAL: asila(|EZEN×KASKAL|).

EZEN.EZEN.LAL: asil(EZEN)-la₂.EZEN.EZEN.NI: asil(EZEN)-le₂.SIG.NI: si₁₁-le₂.

TAR: sila.

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

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

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

1. prisoner of war

Akk. *asiru* “captive, prisoner of war”**aslum** [ROD]GIŠ.LAGAB×A.LUM: ḡeš_{as4}-lum; ḡeš_{as4}-lum.

1. measuring rod

aslum [SHEEP]LAGAB×A.LUM: as₄-lum.

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

1. a type of sheep

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

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 52.

aslum [UNIT]LAGAB×A.LUM: as₄-lum.

1. a unit of measurement

Akk. *aslu* “”**asqumbitum** [HUMP]

PIRIG×ZA.GUM.BLTUM: as-qum-bi-tum.

1. hump

Akk. *asqubbītu* “hump”**asumur** [CANOPY]A₂.SUHUR: a₂-sumur₂.A₂.MUNSUB: a₂-sumur₃.

1. canopy

asuna [?]A.BUR₂.NA: a-sun₅-na.

1. ?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136.

asura [WATER]

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

1. water from the depths

Akk. *mê šuri?* “”**aš** [BOIL]

AŠ: aš.

1. a boil (on skin)

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

SEE ašbala[curse]; ašsar[curse]

AŠ₂: aš₂.

1. curse

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

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

aš [FLOUR]

AŠ: aš.

1. bread 2. a type of flour

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

aš [ONE]

AŠ: aš.

1. one

Akk. *išten* “”**aš** [SIX]6(DIŠ): aš₃.

1. six

aš [SPIDER]SIK₂.LAM.SUHUR: aš₅.

1. spider

Akk. *ettuttu* “spider”**ašbala** [CURSE]AŠ₂.BAL: aš₂ bala.

1. to curse, insult

Akk. *arāru* “” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”**ašsar** [CURSE]AŠ₂.SAR: aš₂ sar.

1. to curse, insult

Akk. *arāru* “to curse; insult” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”**ašag** [BUTTERFLY]A.ŠA₃.HU: a-šag₄^{mušen}.

1. butterfly?

Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 214.

ašag [FIELD]GAN₂: ašag.A.ŠA₃: a-šag₄; a-ša₃.A.ŠA₃.GAN₂: a-šag₄ašag; a-ša₃ašag.

1. field

Akk. *eqlu* “field”R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45
283-284.**ašagasi** [DROPSY]

A.ŠA.GA.SI: a-ša-ga-si.

1. dropsy

Akk. *mala mē* “dropsical”**ašangar** [DECEPTION]

A.ŠA.AN.GA: a-ša-an-ga-r.

A.ŠA.AN.GAR₃: a-ša-an-gar₃.

1. deception

Akk. *tašgeru* “defamation, deception”**ašbaltum** [STATUS]LU₂.AŠ.BAL.TUM: lu₂aš-bal-tum.

1. a person of low social standing

Akk. *ašpaltu* “social inferior” *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel”**ašbur** [DISEASE]AŠ.BUR₂: aš-bur₂.

AŠ.GAR: aš-gar; aš-ġar.

1. a disease

Akk. *di’u* “a head disease”**aše** [NOW]A₂.ŠE: a₂-še.

1. now

Akk. *anumma* “now”**ašegin** [GLUE]A.ŠE.DUN₃@g: a-še-gin₂.

1. a solution of glue in water?

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 133.

ašgab [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: ašgab.

1. leatherworker

Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 27-33; 58-59; 65-71.

ašgar [KID]AŠ₂.GAR₃: aš₂-gar₃; ešgar.SAL.AŠ₂.GAR₃: ^{munus}aš₂-gar₃.

1. female kid

Akk. *unīqu* “female kid”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

ašgigi [STONE]NLUD.AŠ.GI₄.GI₄: ^{na4}aš-gi₄-gi₄.

1. type of stone

Akk. *ašgigû* “(a mineral, phps.) arsenic”**AŠIŠ** [BIRD]

AŠ.IŠ: AŠ.IŠ.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220.

ašita [EQUIPMENT]A₂.U.KID: a₂-šita₄.A₂.ŠU.U.GUD: a₂-šu-du₇.A₂.ŠU.U.GUD.A: a₂-šu-du₇-a.

1. equipment

Akk. *takaltu* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 72.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 7.

aški [RUSHES]U₂.ZI&ZILLAGAB: ^u2aški.U₂.ZI&ZI: ^u2|ZI&ZI|.U₂.A.ZI&ZI: ^u2|A.ZI&ZI|.U₂.ZI&ZLA: ^u2|ZI&ZI.A|.U₂: ^u2|ZI&ZI.EŠ₂.ŠE|.

1. rushes

Akk. *urbatu* “rush”

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

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

aškud [EXTREMITIES]A₂.MUŠ₃@g: aškud.A₂.MUŠ₃: aškud₂.

1. extremities 2. elbows 3. horns

Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)”**aškud** [DOOR]A₂.MUŠ₃@g: aškud.A₂.MUŠ₃: aškud₂.

1. a part of a door

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

AŠ.ME: aš-me.

1. radiance

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

ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ašnan.

ŠE: ašnan₂.

1. grain, cereals

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

ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ašnan.

1. mole

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

AŠ.RU: aš-ru.

1. shivering

Akk. *šuruppû* “frost”**ašša** [LAMENTATION]GAD.TAK₄: ašša₂; ašta.

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

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**ašša** [PERFECT]AŠ.DU: aš-ša₄.

AŠ.ŠA: aš-ša.

1. perfect

Akk. *gitmalu?* “”

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

aštaltal [PLANT]AŠ.PI.PI: aš-tal₂-tal₂.

1. a plant

Akk. *ardadillu* “(a medicinal plant)”**ašte** [CHAIR]GIŠ.AŠ.TE: ġeš^uaš-te; ġeš^uaš-te.LAGAB×A: ašte₂.GIŠ.IŠ.NE: ġeš^uiš-de₃; ġeš^uiš-de₃.

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

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

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

ašte [TIP]A₂.U.KID: ašte.

1. tip of an animal’s horn

Akk. *sappartu* “point, tip (of horn)?”**ašudab** [OIL]A.ŠU.URUDA: a-šu-dab₆.

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

ašudu [RESOURCES]A₂.ŠU.U.GUD: a₂-šu-du₇.

1. resources

ašuġiri [LIMBS]A₂.ŠU.GIR₃: a₂-šu-ġiri₃.

1. limbs

Akk. *mešretu* “limbs”**ašur** [SHEEP]AŠ.UR₄: aš-ur₄.

1. a designation of sheep

Akk. *iltennû baqnu* “”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 123-125.

M. van de Mierop, BSA 7 163.

ata [RAFT]GIŠ.A.TA: ġeš^ua-ta; ġeš^ua-ta.GIŠ.AD: ġeš^uAD; ġeš^uAD.GLA.DAG: ġⁱa-dag.

1. wooden raft 2. plank of a boat

Akk. *uddi elippi* “plank of a boat”

atah [HELPER]A₂.MU&MU: a₂-tah.

1. helper

Akk. *rīṣu* “help, assistance”

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

atar [DERISION]

A.TAR: a-tar.

1. derision

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

A.TU: a-tu.

1. doorkeeper?

atua [LUSTRATION]A.ŠU.NAGA.A: a-tu₅-a.

1. lustration rite

Akk. *rimku* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136-141.

atua [PRIEST]LU₂.A.ŠU.NAGA.A: lu₂a-tu₅-a.A.ŠU.NAGA: a-tu₅.A.ŠU.NAGA.A.ŠU.NAGA: a-tu₅-a-tu₅.

1. a type of priest

atuku [POWERFUL]A₂.TUK: a₂-tuku.

1. powerful, able-bodied

Akk. *igigallu* “wisdom, wise man” *lē’û* “to be able, powerful”**atur** [FURROW]A.NUN.LAGAR: a-tur₃.

1. a part of a furrow

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

atutu [PLANT]U₂.A.TU.TU: u₂a-tu-tu.

1. a type of plant

a’u [EXCLAMATION]A.IGLDIB: a-u₃.

1. an exclamation

Akk. ? “”

a’u [TOWMAN]

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

1. towman of a boat

Akk. *āgīlu* “towman”**a’u** [WATER]A.U₂: a-u₂.A.IGLDIB: a-u₃.A.HU.SI: a-u₅.IGLDIB: u₃.HU.SI: u₅.

1. high water

a’u’a [EXPRESSION]A.IGLDIB.A: a-u₃-a.A.IGLDIB.A.AN.MA: a-u₃-am₃-ma.

1. soothing expression

a’ua [MUSICIAN?]A.IGLDIB.A: a-u₃-a.

1. a cultic musician?

a’ur [ARMPIT]

SEE a’ur dab[hide]

A₂.UR₂: a₂-ur₂.

1. hidden place 2. armpit

Akk. *puzru* “concealment”**a’ur** [LIMBS]A₂.UR₂: a₂-ur₂.

1. limbs

Akk. *mešrētu* “limbs”**a’ur dab** [HIDE]A₂.UR₂.KU: a₂-ur₂ dab₅.

1. to hide

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

A: a.

IGLDIB: u₃.

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

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

A.A: a-a; aya.

A.IA: a-ia.

1. father

Akk. *abu* “father”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 180; 194 n235.

aya [MARSHLAND]LAGAB×A: aya₄.

1. marshland

Akk. *išīktu* “marshland”**aya** [SURROUND?]LAGAB×A: aya₄.

1. to surround?

ayalum [STAG]

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

ayartum [COWRIE?]

A.IGLRL.TUM: aya₂-ar-tum.
1. cowrie?, coral?
Akk. *ayartu* “white coral?”

az [BEAR]

PIRIG×ZA: az.
1. bear
Akk. *asu* “”

az [MYRTLE]

GIŠ.PIRIG×ZA: ġeš_{az}; geš_{az}.
GIŠ.ŠIM.PIRIG×ZA: ġeššim_{az}; geššim_{az}.
1. myrtle
Akk. *asu* “”
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

azad [HEAD]

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

azad [SHELTER]

TAK₄: azad₂.
A.LAGAB×HAL.ŠU₂.A.LAGAB×HAL.ŠU₂: azad(|A.LAGAB×HAL.ŠU₂g).
1. reed shelter
Akk. *ašāšu* “(a type of nest made by waterfowl)”

azag [TABOO]

KU₃.AN: azag.
1. taboo, forbidden thing
Akk. *asakku* “taboo”

azaggur [FISH]

A.ZAG.GA.HA: a-zag-gur₁₁^{ku6}.
A.ZA.TE@g: a-za-gurg.
1. a fish

azagun [BIRD]

A.ZAG.DAR.HU: a-zag-gun₃^{mušen}.
E.ZI.GA.NA.HU: e-zi-ga-na^{mušen}.
ZAG.DAR.HU: zag-gun₃^{mušen}.
A.ZAG.GAN₂.HU: a-zag-gana₂^{mušen}.
E.ZI.GAN.HU: e-zi-gan^{mušen}.
I.ZI.GA.NA.HU: i-zi-ga-na^{mušen}.
ZAG.GAN₂.HU: zag-gana₂^{mušen}.
1. a bird
Akk. *usukānu* “”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 214-215.

azal [PELVIS]

A.NI: a-zal.
1. pelvis

azalla [PLANT]

A.NI.LAL: a-zal-la₂.
1. a medicinal plant
Akk. *azallû* “(a medicinal plant)”

azalulu [MULTITUDE]

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

azbal [NECK-STOCK]

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

azgu [NECK-STOCK]

PIRIG×ZA.GU₂: az-gu₂.
1. type of neck-stock

azig [VIOLENCE]

A₂.ZI: a₂-zig₃.
1. violence
Akk. *šenu* “evil, malevolent”

azla [CAGE]

PIRIG×ZA.LAL: az-la₂.
Akk. *nabāru* “(fish-)trap; cage”

azlag [FULLER]

LU₂.TUG₂.UD: ^{lu2}azlag.
LU₂.TUG₂: ^{lu2}azlag₂.
TUG₂: azlag₂.
LU₂.GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.TE.A: ^{lu2}azlag₅.
GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.TE.A.DU: azlag₃.
LU₂.LU₂×TUG₂: ^{lu2}azlag₇.
1. fuller
Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller”

azu [DOCTOR]

A.ZU: a-zu.
1. doctor
Akk. *asû* “physician”

azugna [VEGETABLE]

HI×AŠ₂.SAG: azugna.
1. a vegetable 2. saffron?
Akk. *azupīru* “saffron”

ba [ANIMAL]

BA: ba.
1. a marine creature?

ba [DISTRIBUTE]

SEE ka ba[talk]

BA: ba.

1. to give as a gift 2. to distribute, allot, divide shares
Akk. *qiāšu* “to give, present” *zâzu* “to divide”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

ba [GARMENT]TUG₂.ME: ^{tug}2ba₁₃.

1. a garment

Akk. *nalbašu* “cloak, coat”**ba** [HALF]U.U.U: ba₃.MAŠ: ba₇.

1. half

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

GIŠ.BA: ḡešba; gešba.

1. a cutting tool

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

DUG.BA: dugba.

1. type of vessel

baba [PORRIDGE]EŠ₂@t.BA.BA: zid₂ba-ba.

1. porridge

babaya [OLD MAN]BA.BA.A: ba-ba-ya₁₀.

1. old man

Akk. *paršumu* “old (man)”**babbar** [WHITE]UD: babbar; bar₆; par.UD.UD: babbar₂.

1. (to be) white

Akk. *pešû* “white”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

D. Foxvog, JCS 46 13-14.

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

babbarhi [PLANT]

UD.HI: babbar-hi.

1. a plant

Akk. *parparhû* “a herb, phps. purslane, Portulaca species”**bad** [GROUND]KI.KAL: bad₄.

1. hard ground

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

GIŠ.BAD: ḡešbad.

1. leg or foot of a piece of furniture

Akk. *kablu* “”**bad** [OPEN]

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

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

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

hand]; šu bad[plunder?]

BAD: bad; be; be .

BA: ba.

BI: be₂.

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

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

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 21-24.

bad [WALL]EZEN×BAD: bad₃.

1. wall, fortification

Akk. *dūru* “(city) wall, rampart”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

badara [DAGGER]

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

BA.DAR: ba-dar.

1. dagger, weapon

Akk. *pattaru* “(battle) mace?”

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

Kudurrus 42.

badbad [DEFEAT]IGLIGI: bad₅-bad₅.

1. defeat in battle

Akk. *dabdû* “defeat, bloodshed”**badsî** [PARAPET]EZEN×BAD.SI: bad₃-si.

1. parapet

Akk. *setu* “projection, salient”**badšulhi** [PALISADE?]EZEN×BAD.DUN.HI: bad₃-šul-hi.

1. palisade?

bahar [POTTER]**BAHAR**₂: bahar₂.**U.EDIN**: bahar₃.**BAR.EDIN**: bahar₄.

: LAK742.

: LAK747.

1. potter

Akk. *pahāru* “potter”

W. Sallaberger, T”opfer 3-38.

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 180-1.

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 45.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 35 wn46.

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

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

M. Sigrist, Drehem 339-356.

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

Kudurrus 246.

M. Sigrist, Studies Sjoberg 500 n1.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 47-48.

bakirum [STRAP]**U.SAR**: bakirum.

1. a carrying strap

Akk. *hišum ša nukaribbi* “gardener’s (carrying) strap”**bal** [DIG]**BAL**: bal.**AL×AL**: bal₃.**AL×KI**: bal₄.**BA.AL**: ba-al.**PLEL**: pe-el.

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

Akk. *herû* “to dig”

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

bal [RETURN]**BA.AL**: ba-al.

1. to give back, return (stolen property)

bal [STONE]**NIUD.BAL**: ^{na4}bal.

1. type of stone

bala [TURN]SEE *ašbala*[curse]; *dub bala*[go over an account]; *eme bala*[translate]; *ġešbala*[sell]; *ġešgana bala*[sell]; *inim bala*[converse]; *ka bal*[talk]; *saġ bala*[shake]; *šag bala*[ponder]; *šag bala*[procreate]; *šu bala*[change]; *ti bala*[turn sideways]**BAL**: bal; bala.**NE@s**: bil₂.

1. to rotate, turn over, cross 2. to pour out 3. to hoist (water) 4. to transfer (boats over weirs etc. blocking a stream) 5. to carry 6. to boil (meat in water) 7. to change, transgress (the terms of an agreement) 8. reign, rotation, turn, term of office

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

1. wastage (in processing grain)

balaġ [INSTRUMENT]SEE *ni balaġ*[boast]**BALAG**: balaġ.**GIŠ.BALAG**: *ġeš*balaġ; *ġeš*balag.

1. a large drum or harp

Akk. *balangu* “(a large drum)”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6-7.

balaġdi [INSTRUMENT]**BALAG.DI**: balaġ-di; balag-di.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *timbutu* “a musical instrument, phps. drum”**balak** [SPINDLE]**GIŠ.BAL**: *ġeš*balak; *ġeš*balak; *ġeš*bala; *ġeš*bala.

1. spindle

Akk. *pilaqu* “spindle”**balare** [OTHER SIDE]**BAL.A.RI**: bal-a-re.

1. other side

balbale [SUBSCRIPT]**BAL.BALE**: bal-bal-e.

1. a literary subscript

Y. Sefati, Love Songs 22-29; 383-385.

balgi [TURTLE]**BA.AL.GI**: ba-al-gi.**BA.AL.GI**₄: ba-al-gi₄.**BAL.GI**: bal-gi.**BA.AL.KA×GAR**: ba-al-gu₇.**BA.GI**: ba-gi.

1. turtle

Akk. *raqqu* “”

D. Owen, ZA 71 43.

balla [HEADDRESS]GAR.SAG.IL₂.EZEN.UŠ: balla.GAR.SAG.IL₂.EZEN.SAL: balla₂.

1. a headdress or wig

Akk. *upur sinništi* “woman’s headdress” *upur zikari* “man’s headdress”**bamurgu** [SHELL]BA.SIG₄: ba-murgu.BA.MURGU₂: ba-murgu₂.

1. shell of a marine creature

W. Heimpel, ZA 77 55-56 wn111.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 135.

D. Snell, YNER 8 231.

ban [UNIT]1(BAN₂): ban₂.

BA.AN: ba-an.

TUR: ban₃.

1. unit of capacity

Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 284; 296.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497; 504.

bana [PALM]GIŠ.BA.NA: ḡeš^hba-na; ḡeš^hba-na.

1. part of a date palm

BANAM [COMMODITY]

BA.NAM: BA.NAM.

1. a commodity

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 42.**banda** [CHILD]LU₂.TUR.DA: lu₂banda₃^{da}.

1. child

banda [JUNIOR]TUR.DA: banda₃^{da}.

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

Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious” *ṣehru* “small; young; younger”**banda** [QUOTIENT]TUR: banda₃.

1. quotient

Akk. *bandû* “quotient”**banda** [SAGACITY]TUR: banda₃.

1. sagacity

Akk. *tašimtu* “discernment, sagacity”**banda** [STANCHION]IDIM: banda₄.SIG₄.IDIM: banda₅.TUR.DA: ban₃-da.

1. stanchion, support

Akk. *takšīru* “repair”**bandudu** [BASKET]BA.AN.DUN₃: ba-an-du₅.GL.BA.AN.GABA.GABA: ḡⁱba-an-du₈-du₈.

1. seeding basket of a plow

Akk. *banduddû* “bucket”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 74; 101 n26.

bandul [MAT]GL.BA.AN.U.TUG₂: ḡⁱba-an-dul.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *zibnu* “a reed mat; a month name”**baneš** [CONTAINER]AŠ₂: baneš.

1. a container

bangi [RESPONSE]BA.AN.GI₄: ba-an-gi₄.

1. response, answer

banHU [ANIMAL]1(BAN₂).HU: ban₂-HU.

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

1(BAN₂).DAR.DAR.NU: ban₂-gun₃-gun₃-nu.

1. an animal

Akk. *hurbabīlu* “”**banšur** [TABLE]

URU×URUDA: banšur.

GIŠ.URU×URUDA: ḡeš^hbanšur; ḡeš^hbanšur.IDIM&IDIM.BUR: banšur₂.GIŠ.IDIM&IDIM.BUR: ḡeš^hbanšur₂; ḡeš^hbanšur₂.KAD₅: banšur₃.GIŠ.KAD₅: ḡeš^hbanšur₃; ḡeš^hbanšur₃.

URU×IGI.URU×IGI: banšur(|URU×IGI|).

1. table

Akk. *paššūru* “table”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

M. Lambert, OA 13 1-2 n4.

bantum [BIRD]BA.AN.DU.HU: ba-an-tum₂^{mušen}.BA.AN.NIM×GAN₂@t.HU: ba-an-tum₃^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220.

bappir [BREAD]

ŠIM×GAR: bappir.

ŠIM: bappir₂.BI×GAR: bappir₃.

1. beer bread

Akk. *bappiru* “beer bread”**bar** [BURN]NE: bar₇; bir₉.

1. to burn 2. to fire (pottery)

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

W. Sallaberger, T”opfer 17.

bar [CVVE]

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

BAR: bar.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

bar [OUTSIDE]

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

BAR: bar.

BA.RA: ba-ra.

BAL: bala.

BUR: bur.

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

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

M. Powell, BSA 1 50.

bar [PLOW]

GIŠ.BAR: ĝešbar; gešbar.

1. a type of plow

Akk. *mayāru* “plough”**bar huĝ** [APPEASE]BAR.EŠ₂: bar huĝ; bar hun.

1. to appease

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78.

bar sag [PLEASE]BAR.ŠA₆: bar sag₉.

1. to please

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

bar šed [COOL]BAR.MUŠ₃.DI: bar šed₁₀.

1. to cool down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

bar tab [ANGRY]

BAR.TAB: bar tab.

BAR.GIR₂@g: bar tab₂.

1. to be angry 2. to feel feverish

Akk. *šurrupu* “to burn (up)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

bara [FISH]BARA₂.HA: bara₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

bara [MIX?]BARA₂: bara₂.

1. to mix?

bara [COLOR]LAGAB×ME+EN: bara₆.

1. a color term

barag [DAIS]BARA₂: barag; bara₂.GA₂×IGI@g: bara₁₀.LAGAB×ME+EN: bara₆.LAGAB×IGI@g: bara₇.LAGAB×TAK₄: bara₈.

1. ruler, king 2. dais, seat

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

M. Sigrist, Drehem 141-142.

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

Kudurrus 54-55.

barag [SACK]BARA₂: barag; bara₂.

BAR: bar.

BARA₂.RA: bar₂-ra.

LAGAB×LUL: barag.

BUR₂: bur₂.

1. sack 2. a part of an animal's body

Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth”**barag** [SPREAD]BA.DAG: ^{ba}barag₂.BAD: BAD; bara₄.KISAL.RA: KISAL^{ra}.

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

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

1. to spread out

Akk. *uṣṣû* “to spread out, open wide” *šuparruru* “to spread out”**baragsiga** [SHRINE]BARA₂.SIGA: barag-sig₉-ga.

1. type of shrine

barah [FIGHTING]

BA.RA.HI×NUN: ba-ra-ah.

1. fighting

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

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

1. (meaning unknown)

baraš [FLY]

BA.RA.AŠ: ba-ra-aš.

BAR.RA.AŠ: bar-ra-aš.

AB.RA.AŠ: ab-ra-aš.

TUM.RA.AŠ: ib₂-ra-aš.

1. to fly

barbar [REED]GIBAR.BAR: ^{gi}bar-bar.

1. a type of reed

barbar [SHUTTLE]GIŠ.BAR.BAR: ^{geš}bar-bar; ^{geš}bar-bar.

1. shuttle

Akk. *ukû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 178.

barda [CROSSBAR]

BAR.DA: bar-da.

BAR.KAK: bar-da₃.

1. crossbar

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

BAR.AŠ: bar-dili.

1. a plow

Akk. *mayyaru* “plough”

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

K. Maekawa, BSA 5 120-122.

bardul [GARMENT]BAR.TUG₂: bar-dul₅.

1. a garment

Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment”**bareda** [STRAP]SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA: ^{kuš}bar-ed₃-da.SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA: ^{kuš}bar-ed₃-da-bar-ed₃-da.SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.NE: ^{kuš}bar-ed₃-de₃.

1. a type of strap

barġal [SHEEP]BAR.IG: bar-ġal₂.

1. a designation of sheep: with fleece

Akk. *bargallu* “”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 127-130.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 164.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 28.

barhuda [TOOL]

BAR.HU.DA: bar-hu-da.

1. a tool 2. a reed cutter

Akk. *par hudû* “a tool”**bariga** [UNIT]BA.URU.GA: ba-ri₂-ga.

1. a unit of capacity 2. a measuring container

Akk. *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

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

barim [LAND]PA.DU@s: barim; pa-rim₄.BAR.DU@s: bar-rim₄.

1. dry land

Akk. *nābalu* “dry land, mainland”**bariratum** [PLANT]

BA.RI.RA.TUM: ba-ri-ra-tum.

1. a plant

Akk. *barīrātu* “(a plant, phps.) sagapenum”

barla [BASIN?]

BAR.LAL: bar-la₂.
1. basin?

barsal [SHEEP]

BAR.SAL: bar-sal.
1. a sheep
Akk. *barsallu* “(a kind of sheep)”

barsig [GARMENT]

TUG₂.BAR.SI: ^{tug2}bar-sig₉; ^{tug2}bar-si.
BAR.SI: bar-sig₉; bar-si.
TUG₂.BAR.SIG: ^{tug2}bar-sig.
BAR.SIK₂.TUG₂: bar-sig₂^{tug2}.
1. a garment
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 294.
D. Edzard, SR 85.

barsud [NOTATION]

BAR.SUD: bar-sud.
1. a musical notation
Akk. ? “”

barsuga [SHEEP]

BAR.SU.GA: bar-su-ga.
BAR.SUD.A: bar-sug₄-a.
1. a designation of sheep: without fleece 2. plucked
fleece
Akk. ? “”
P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.
W. Heimpel, BSA 7 127-130.
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 164.
M. Sigris, Drehem 28.

baršeġ [FOG]

BAR.A.AN: bar-šeġ₃.
1. fog

baršu [?]

BAR.ŠU: bar-šu.
1. ?
Akk. ? “”

baršuġal [OFFICIAL]

BAR.ŠU.IG: bar-šu-ġal₂; bar-šu-gal₂.
1. an official
Akk. *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?”

baršuġal [PROPERTY]

BAR.ŠU.IG: bar-šu-ġal₂.
1. property

baršuġal [COW]

BAR.ŠU.IG: bar-šu-ġal₂.
1. designation of cows

barus [GOAD]

BAR.UŠ: bar-us₂.
1. goad

barutum [OBJECT]

BA.RU.TUM: ba-ru-tum.
1. a quiver or other leather item
Akk. *parûtu*? “”

batabduhhum [GARMENT]

TUG₂.BA.TAB.GABA.HU.UM: ^{tug2}ba-tab-duh-hu-um.
1. a garment

batium [CONTAINER]

BA.TI.UM: ba-ti-um.
1. a container

baza [DWARF]

BA.ZA: ba-za.
BA.AN.ZA: ba-an-za.
1. dwarf 2. cripple, lame
Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf”

bazbaz [BIRD]

BA.BA.PIRIG×ZA.HU: ba-ba-az^{mušen}.
BA.BA.ZA.HU: ba-ba-za^{mušen}.
HU.BA.BA.ZA: ^{mušen}ba-ba-za.
ŠE.HU.TUR.HU: bibad^{mušen}.
BA.BA.PIRIG×ZA.ŠE.HU.HU: ba-ba-az^{mušen}bazbaz(ŠE.HU)^{mušen}.
BA.BA.ZA.ŠE.HU.HU: ba-ba-za^{mušen}bazbaz(ŠE.HU)^{mušen}.
1. a bird
Akk. *paspasu* “duck”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 223-224.

bazihum [TEXTILE]

TUG₂.BA.ZI.HU.UM: ^{tug2}ba-zi-hu-um.
1. a textile

bazu [KNIFE]

BA.KA: ba-zu₂.
GIŠ.BA.KA: ġeš^{ba}ba-zu₂?.
1. a toothed knife
Akk. *suppîn ūrri* “”
M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 135.

be [CUT]

BA: be₄; ba.
PI: be₆; pi.
1. to cut off, reduce in size
Akk. *našāru* “to deduct, take st,h. from st,h, reduce”

bed [DEFECATE]KU: bed₃; be₅; bid₃.

1. to defecate 2. excrement

Akk. *tešû* “to defecate” *zû* “excrement”**bibra** [VESSEL]HUL₂: bibra.

1. a bird 2. a stone vessel

Akk. *bibrû* “(a bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 224.

bil [BURN]

NE: bil.

NE@s: bil₂; gibil.GIŠ.NE@s: bil₃.

1. to burn

Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 136 n10.

bilam [ANIMAL]NE.LAM: bi₂-lam.

1. an animal

bilga [FRUIT]NE@s.GA: bil₂-ga.

1. fresh fruit 2. male ancestor

Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”**billum** [MANDRAKE]GIŠ.NE@s.LUM: ġešbil₂-lum; ġešbil₂-lum.

1. mandrake

Akk. *pilû* “a plant, phps. mandragora”**biltab** [?]NE@s.TAB: bil₂-tab.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

biluda [RITUALS]BILU.HI: bi-lu-da₁₀.PLLUL.DA: bi₃-lu₅-da; pi-lu₅-da.

PA.AN: biluda.

PLURU.DA: pi-lu₈-da.

1. rituals, rites

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

BILULU: bi-lu-lu.

1. reed grass

binitum [BEAM]GIŠ.NE.NLTUM: ġešbi₂-ni-tum; ġešbi₂-ni-tum.

1. a beam for houses and boats

Akk. *bini₂tu* “wooden beam of house or boat”**binum** [TAMARISK]

BLNU.UM: bi-nu-um.

1. tamarisk

Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk”**bir** [CVVE]NE: bir₉.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

bir [LOCUST]NAM: bir₅.HU.ŠE.ERIN₂: bur₅.NAM@n: buru₅.

1. locust

Akk. *erbu* “locust”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 224-226.

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

bir [SCATTER]

HI×ŠE: bir.

NE: bir₉.

BLBLRI: bi-bi-re.

1. to scatter, disperse

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

SEE zu bir[laugh]

ŠA₃×U+A: bir₆.ŠA₃×A: bir₇.NE: bir₉.

1. to shred

Akk. *šarātu* “to tear, shred”

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

birig [CONTRACT]

BLRLIG: bi-ri-ig.

UD: bir₂.

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

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

BLIR.TU: bi-ir-tu.

1. fort

Akk. *birtu* “fort, castle”**birun** [THRESHING-FLOOR?]HI×ŠE.EZEN×KASKAL: bir-un₄.

1. threshing-floor?

bisaġ [BASKET]GA₂: bisaġ; pisan.GL.GA₂: ^gbisaġ; ^gpisaġ; ^gpisan.ŠID: bisaġ₂; pisan₂.ŠID×A: bisaġ₃; pisan₃; mezeġ.

1. basket

Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127.

M. Civil, Studies Jacobsen 149.

bisaġdubak [ARCHIVIST]GA₂.DUB.BA: bisaġ-dub-ba; ša₁₃-dub-ba; bisag-dub-ba.ŠA₃.DUB.BA: ša₃-dub-ba.

1. archivist

Akk. *šandabakku* “chief accountant; governor of Nipur”**bisaġnindaġar** [BASKET]GA₂.GAR.GAR: bisaġ-ninda-ġar; pisaġ-ninda-ġar.

1. bread basket

biz [?]GISAL: biz₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

biz [TRICKLE]

BI: biz.

BI.GIŠ: bi-iz.

1. to trickle, drip

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

BI.ZA: bi-za.

1. puppet, doll

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

BI.ZA.ZA: bi-za-za.

NE.ZA.ZA: bi₂-za-za.NE@s.ZA: bil₂-za.

1. frog

Akk. *muša'irānu* “”**bizazagubalaġdikargirzana** [BIRD]BI.ZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.DI.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi-za-za-gu₃-balaġ-di-kar-gir₅-za-na^{mušen}.NE.ZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.DI.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi₂-za-za-gu₃-balaġ-di-kar-gir₅-za-na^{mušen}.NE.ZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.GA₂.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi₂-za-za-gu₃-balaġ-ġa₂-kar-gir₅-za-na^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kur tibni* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220-222.

bu [FLIT]

BU: bu.

KASKAL: bu₂.

PI: wu.

1. to flit, chase about

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

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

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 83.

bu [PERFECT]

BU: bu.

KASKAL: bu₂.

1. perfect

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

BU.BUI: bu-bu-I.

1. wild date palm

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

BU.BUI: bu-bu-I.

1. food ration

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

SEE budbad za[make noise]

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

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

budbad za [MAKE NOISE]

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

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

P. Michalowski, LSU 99-100.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

budnu [TEREBINTH]

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

1. terebinth or pistachio

budug [MOLD]

BU.DU.PIRIG×UD: bu-du-ug.

1. to mold bricks

Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create”

BU'I [FACE]

BU.I: BU-I.

1. to face

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

LAGAB×IM: bun.

KA×IM: bul₄; bun₂.LAGAB×U+U+U: bul; bu₅.LAGAB×SUM: bul₅.

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

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

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

P. Steinkeller, RA 73 91-92.

P. Steinkeller, RA 72 76.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

bul [FISH]LAGAB×SUM.HA: bul₅^{ku6}.

1. a fish

bul [SHAKE]

LAGAB×U+U+U: bul.

1. to shake

bulbal [SOUND]

SEE bulbal za[make noise]

BAL.BAL: bul₃-bal.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

bulbal za [MAKE NOISE]BAL.BAL.ZA: bul₃-bal za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48-49.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

bulbul [REED]GILAGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: ^gbul₅-bul₅.

1. a reed

bulug [NEEDLE]

BULU.PIRIG×UD: bu-lu-ug.

BULUG: bulug.

URUDA.BULUG: urud^ubulug; uruda^abulug.

MULU.PIRIG×UD: mu-lu-ug.

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

Akk. *pulukku* “needle”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102.

bulug [SEW]

BULUG: bulug.

1. to sew

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

buluggur [SCYTHE?]URUDA.BULUG.KIN: urud^ubulug-gur₁₀; uruda^abulug-gur₁₀.

1. scythe?

bulugKINGur [LANCET]BULUG.KIN.LAGAB: bulug-KIN-gur₄; bulug-kiġ₂-gur₄.

1. lancet

Akk. *maršadu* “”**buluġ** [GROW]PAP.PAP: buluġ₃; bulug₃.BALAG: buluġ₅.

X(buluġ).BULUG: buluġ(BULUG).

BULU.PIRIG×UD: bu-lu-ug.

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

Akk. *rabû* “” *tarbûtu* “novice”**buluh** [FEAR]BULU.KUŠU₂: bu-lu-uh₃.

HAL: buluh.

BULU.UD.KUŠU₂: bu-lu-uh₂.

BULUH: bu-luh.

1. to fear, tremble, be afraid

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

HAL: buluh.

ŠIM.HAL: šem^bbuluh.

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

1. an aromatic tree or its resin

Akk. *balahhu* “”

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

buluh [VOMIT]BULU.KUŠU₂: bu-lu-uh₃.HAL: buluh; buru₈.BULU.UD.KUŠU₂: bu-lu-uh₂.

BULUH: bu-luh.

1. to vomit 2. to burp

Akk. *arû* “to vomit” *gešû* “to belch”**bun** [BELLOWS]GILAGAB×IM: ^gbun.GLKA×IM: ^gbun₂.

1. bellows

Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows”

bun [BLADDER]UZU.LAGAB×IM: ^{uzu}bun.UZU.KA×IM: ^{uzu}bun₂.

1. bladder

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

UŠ.GA: bunga; bingu.

1. child, suckling

Akk. *lagu* “child” *lakû* “weak, suckling” *šerru* “(young) child”**bunin** [TROUGH]LAGAB×A: bunin; buniĝ(SUG); kunin₂.LAGAB×GAR: bunin₂.

GIŠ.LAGAB×HAL: ĝešbuniĝ; ĝešbuniĝ.

LAGAB×KUL: kunin.

1. a trough, bowl or bucket

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

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

bur [BOWL]

BUR: bur.

NIUD.BUR: ^{na4}bur.

1. (food) offering, sacrifice 2. meal(-time) 3. (stone) bowl 4. a priest

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

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 73 n324.

bur [CLOTHING]TUG₂.BUR₂: ^{tug2}bur₂.

1. an item of clothing

bur [CONTAINER?]BUR₂: bur₂.

1. a container?

bur [CROTCH]HAL: bur₈.

1. crotch

bur [CUT]

TAB×4.KA×ŠU: bur([KA×ŠU]).

1. to cut

bur [GARMENT]TUG₂.BUR: ^{tug2}bur.TUG₂.BUR₂: ^{tug2}bur₂.

1. a garment

bur [GLOW]

SEE gurušbur[?]

BUR₂: bur₂.KU: bu₇.

1. light 2. to glow, shine

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” *nūru* “light”**bur** [GRASS]U₂.BUR₂: ^{u2}bur₂.

1. a grass

Akk. *umšatu* “a tough grass”**bur** [LOCUS]KLEN.KAK: bur₁₁; muru₆.

1. a cultic location

Akk. *manzâz êni* “a cultic location”**bur** [SPREAD]BUR₂: bur₂.

1. to release, free 2. to reveal 3. to spread out, cover

Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free” *šuparruru* “to spread out”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

bur [TEAR]BU: bur₁₂; bu.KU: bu₇.

1. to tear out

Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out”**bur** [TREE]

GIŠ.BUR: ĝešbur; ĝešbur.

1. a tree

Akk. *duhutu* “a tree”**bur** [UNIT]U: bur₃.

BUR: bur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *būru* “(a surface measure)”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 115.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 174-176.

burburabbar [NOISE]

SEE burburabbar za[make noise?]

BUR₂.BUR₂.UD: bur₂-bur₂-abbar.

1. a noise

burburabbar za [MAKE NOISE?]BUR₂.BUR₂.UD.ZA: bur₂-bur₂-abbar za.

1. to make noise?

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 52.

burgi [COMMODITY]

BUR.GI: bur-gi.
1. a commodity

burgia [OFFERING]

BUR.GI₄.A: bur-gi₄-a.
BUR.RA.GI₄.A: bur-ra-gi₄-a.
1. an offering
Akk. *burgû* “(a type of offering)”

burgul [STONE-CUTTER]

BUR.GUL: bur-gul.
1. stone-cutter
Akk. *purkullu* “seal-cutter, lapidary”
J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.

burrah [ARCHITECTURE]

BUR₂.RA.HI×NUN: bur₂-ra-ah.
1. an architectural term

bursaġ [BUILDING]

BUR.SAG: bur-saġ; bur-sag.
1. a building
Akk. ? “”

bursaġ [SERVANT]

BUR.SAG: bur-saġ; bur-sag.
1. a servant
Akk. *buršanu* “servant”

buršuma [DOWAGER]

BUR.ŠU.MA: bur-šu-ma.
BUR.ŠU: bur-šu.
BUR.ŠU.UM: bur-šu-um.
BUR.SUM.MA: bur-šum₂-ma.
1. dowager, matriarch, matron 2. an official
Akk. ? “” *puršumu* “old (man/woman)” *šibtu* “old woman”

buru [BIRD]

NU₁₁.IR.HU: buru₁₅^{mušen}.
LAGAB×SUM.HU: buru₁₆^{mušen}.
NU₁₁.BUR.HU: buru₄^{mušen}.
KID.HU: buru₆^{mušen}.
GU.UR₂.HU: gu-ur₂^{mušen}.
1. crow 2. a bird of prey or a vulture
Akk. *erēbu*[rook] “to enter”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 226-228.
M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

buru [DISEASE]

HAL: buru₈.
1. a disease
Akk. *ašû* “(a disease of the head)”

buru [FISH]

NAM@n.HA: buru₅^{ku6}.
1. a fish

buru [HARVEST]

EN×GAN₂@t: buru₁₄.
GUR₇: gur₇.
KUR: gur₁₆.
1. harvest, summer
Akk. *ebûru* “harvest”
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.
M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

buru [SPARROW]

NAM@n.HU: buru₅^{mušen}.
1. bird(s), small birds, sparrow 2. flock of birds
Akk. *iššûru* “bird”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 229-231.
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 44-50.
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 32.

bur’u [UNIT]

: bur’u(|U×KASKAL|).
HI×U: bur’u(|HI×U|).
1. a unit of area
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 71-72.
M. Powell, ZA 62 175-176.

buru’az [BIRD]

NAM@n.PIRIG×ZA.HU: buru₅-az^{mušen}.
NAM@n.ŠE.HU.HU: buru₅-uz^{mušen}.
1. a bird
Akk. ? “”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 231.

burud [PERFORATE]

U: burud(U); bur₃; buru₃.
1. breach, hole 2. depression, low-lying area, depth
3. to perforate 4. (to be) deep
Akk. *palāšu*; *šapālu* “to perforate” *pilšu*; *šupālu*
“breach” *šuplu* “depth”
M. Powell, ZA 62 208-211.

burudugud [FLOCK]

NU₁₁.BUR.DUGUD: buru₄-dugud.
1. flock of crows

buruhabrudak [BIRD]NAM@n.KI×U.DA.HU: buru₅-habrud-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 231-233.

burukarkid [BIRD]NAM@n.TE.A.KID.HU: buru₅-kar-kid^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

burzi [BOWL]

BUR.ZI: bur-zi.

1. a bowl

Akk. *pursû* “(offering) bowl”**BU’UDbar** [IMPURE MALE]

BU.UD.BAR: BU-UD-bar.

1. impure male

Akk. *amēlu haršu* “”**buzhili** [STONE]

BU.ŠE.HU.HILI: bu-uz-hi-li.

1. a stone

buzin [PLANT]BU.ZE₂.IN: bu-zi₂-in.

1. a plant

Akk. *bušinnu* “mullein, Verbascum”**da** [CVVE]

SEE ma da[sail]

DA: da.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

da [SIDE]

DA: da.

1. side 2. near

Akk. *idu* “arm; side”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 198.

da [SIDE BOARD]

GIŠ.DA: ġešda; gešda.

1. side board (of a chariot)

Akk. *marhašu* “rinse, lavage; drain(pipe)”**da** [STIR]UMUM×KASKAL: da₉.

1. to stir into a liquid

Akk. *marāsu* “to mix”**da** [WRITING BOARD]

GIŠ.DA: ġešda; gešda.

1. writing board

Akk. *lē’û* “to be able, powerful”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 7-8.

dab [SEIZE]

SEE a’ur dab[hide]; ġiri dab[take to the road]; ġiri kur dab[take an unfamiliar path]; hašdab[hold firmly]; šag dab[angry]; šag dab[think]; šu dab[capture]; šukin dab[prostrate]

DIB: dab; dib.

KU: dab₅.KU: dab₅-b.KUKU: dab₅-dab₅.KUKU: dab₅-dab₅-b.

NUN.LAGAB×GUD: dab([LAGAB×GUD]).

1. to seize, take, hold 2. to bind 3. to envelop, overwhelm 4. to choose (by extispicy) 5. to accept
Akk. *sahāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm” *tamāhu*; *kamû* “to grasp” *šabātu* “to seize, take; hold”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 171-172.

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 119-120.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185; 186.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 94; 103.

daban [HARNESS]KU₇: daban.

1. a part of a harness

Akk. *šardappu* “a part of a harness”**dabariri** [LIAR]

DA.BA.RI.RI: da-ba-ri-ri.

LU₂.DA.BA.RI.RI: ^{lu2}da-ba-ri-ri.

1. liar? 2. trickster?

dabašin [OBJECT]SU.KU₇: kušdabašin.

1. a leather object

Akk. *dabašinnu* “(a leather object)”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134.

dabatum [TEXTILE]

DA.BA.TUM: da-ba-tum.

1. a textile

Akk. *tapatu* “a textile or garment”**dabiltum** [POT]DUG.DA.NE@s.TUM: ^{duḡ}da-bil₂-tum.

1. a pot

Akk. *tabiltu* “”

dabin [SEMOLINA]EŠ₂.ŠE: dabin.

1. semolina, barley grits

Akk. *tappinnu* “a kind of flour”**dada** [HOSTILE]KAK.KAK.DA: da₃-da₃^{da}.

DA.DA: da-da.

1. (to be) hostile 2. to be difficult

Akk. *waštum* “”**dadag** [BRIGHT]

UD.UD: dadag.

UD: dag₂.

1. (to be) bright 2. to clean

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *ellu* “(ritually) pure”
namru “bright, shining”**dadara** [TIED]

DA.DA.RA: da-da-ra.

1. (to be) tied, cramped up

Akk. *ebētu* “to bind”**dag** [DEMOLISH]SEE *ġala* dag[cease]; *šu dag*[abandon]; *šu dag*[roam
around]

DAG: dag.

1. to demolish 2. to scratch 3. overthrow, military
repulseAkk. *naqāru* “to demolish” *sukuptu* “repulse (of
army)”**dag** [DWELLING]

DAG: dag.

1. dwelling

Akk. *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”**DAG.KISIMAB** [COWSHED]DAG.KISIM₅.AB₂: DAG.KISIM₅×AB₂.

1. cowshed

dagan [TOTALITY]

DA.GAN: da-gan.

1. totality 2. assembly 3. band

Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...” *puhru* “assembly” *riksu*
“binding, knot, bond”**dagdug** [POTSTANDS]

DAG.DUG: dag-dug.

1. potstands

Akk. ? “”

daggan [CHAMBER]

DA.GA: da-ga-n.

DAG.GA: dag-ga-n.

DA.GAN₂: da-gan₂.

1. (sleeping) chamber?

daggan [DOORWAY?]

KI.URU×MIN: daggan; dagan.

DA.GAN₂: da-gan₂.

1. doorway or door part

Akk. *dakkannu* “doorway”**daggi** [QUARTER]DAG.GI₄: dag-ġi₄.

1. city quarter

dagsi [HOOK]

DAG.SI: dag-si.

1. saddle hook

M. Civil, AOS 67 47.

dagum [?]

DA.GUM: da-gum.

1. ?

daġal [WIDE]SEE *daġal tag*[spread]; *šu daġal tag*[spread wide]GA₂×AN: daġal; dagal.

DAM.GAL: dam-gal.

DI.GUD×KUR.GA.AL: di-am-ga-al.

DA.MA.AL: da-ma-al.

1. (to be) wide 2. width, breadth

Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth”P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur
71.**daġal tag** [SPREAD]GA₂×AN.TAG: daġal tag; dagal tag.

1. to spread wide 2. to give lavishly

Akk. ? “”

dahaša [CASK]

GIŠ.DA.HA.ŠA: ġešda-ha-ša; ġešda-ha-ša.

1. wooden cask

dakirum [?]

DA.KI.RU.UM: da-ki-ru-um.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

dal [FLY]

RI: dal.

HU: dal(HU).

1. to fly

Akk. *naprušu* “to fly”

dal [LINE]

RI: dal.

1. dividing line, transverse line
Akk. *perku* “transverse line”**dal** [VESSEL]

DUG.RI: dugdal.

1. a measuring vessel?
Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel”**dala** [THORN]GIŠ.IGL.KAK: ġešdala₂; ġešdala₂.SU.IGL.KAK: kušdala₂.IGL.KAK: dalla₂.1. thorn, pin, needle 2. a lance
Akk. *dalû* “(a needle or pin)” *šillû*; *gubru* “thorn, needle, pin (gubru a kind of lance)”
N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.**dalbana** [SPACE]

RLBA.NA: dal-ba-na.

1. intermediate space 2. property held in common
Akk. *birîtu* “space between, distance”**dalhamun** [STORM]

RLHA.DIM×ŠE: dal-ha-mun.

IM.ŠITA: dalhamun.

IM%IM: dalhamun₆.NAGA@NAGA: dalhamun₇; hamun.AN+NAGA@AN+NAGA: dalhamun₅.1. dust storm 2. disaster
Akk. *ašamšûtu* “*hābu* “???”**dalla** [BRIGHT]MAŠ.GU₂.GAR₃: dalla.1. (to be) bright 2. (to be) impetuous, fierce
Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *mamlu* “impetuous; fierce?”**dalla** [RING]SEE *dalla e*[appear]MAŠ.GU₂.GAR₃: dalla.1. ring
Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring”**dalla e** [APPEAR]MAŠ.GU₂.GAR₃.E₂: dalla e₂.1. to appear, shine
Akk. *šūpû* “made apparent, resplendent, famous”**dalû** [BAG]

GIŠ.DA.LU: ġešda-lu; ġešda-lu.

1. bag, stomach
Akk. *tākaltu* “bag”**dalû** [OBJECT]

SU.DA.LU: kušda-lu.

SU.DA.LU.UŠ₂: kušda-lu-uš₂.1. a leather object
Akk. *anuššu* “(a leather object)”**dam** [SPOUSE]

DAM: dam.

1. spouse
Akk. *aššatu* “wife” *mutu* “husband”**dameġir** [WIFE]

DAM.EGIR: dam-eġir.

1. junior wife

damga [PLOW]

GIŠ.DAM.GA: ġešdam-ga; ġešdam-ga.

SU.DAM.GA: kušdam-ga.

GIŠ.DA.AN.GA: ġešda-an-ga; ġešda-an-ga.

GIŠ.DAM: ġešdam; ġešdam.

1. a part of a plow
Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow”
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 80-81; 102 n55.
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 75.**damgar** [MERCHANT]DAM.GAR₃: dam-gar₃.1. merchant, trader
Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman”
P. Steinkeller, SDU 175.**damhara** [BATTLE]

DAM.HA.RA: dam-ha-ra.

1. battle
Akk. *tamhāru* “battle, combat”**damšah** [ANIMAL]

DAM.ŠUBUR: dam-šah.

1. crocodile?, hippopotamus?
Akk. *dabû* “bear”**damšelum** [RESIN]

DAM.ŠE.LUM: dam-še-lum.

1. a resin
Akk. *tamšilu* “a resin”**dan** [PURE]GA₂×ME+EN: dan₂.GA₂×TAK₄: dan₃.GA₂×GAN₂@t: dan₄.UŠ×TAK₄: dan₆.1. (to be) pure, clear 2. to clean
Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear”

dana [UNIT]KASKAL: dana₂.

DA.NA: da-na.

KASKAL.BU: danna.

1. a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile

Akk. *bêru* “double hour, league”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 467.

DANAGAR [CONTAINER]

DA.NAGAR: DA.NAGAR.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

daparu [DEFEAT]LU₂.ME.EN: daparu.

1. defeat, annihilation 2. (to be) resistant, obstinate

Akk. *kamāru* “defeat” *karašû* “” *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”**dapu** [WELL]DA.LAGAB×U: da-pu₂.

1. well installation

dar [BIRD]DAR.HU: dar^{mušen}.

1. a bird, black francolin

Akk. *ittidû* “(a bird, phps.) francolin” *tarru* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 234-235.

dar [SPLIT]

SEE a dar[confiscate]; ki dar[split]; šag dar[heartbroken]

DAR: dar.

1. to break up, crush, grind 2. to split, split up 3. to cut open

Akk. *pênu* “to grind” *pêšu* “to break up, crush” *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split” *šalāqu* “to cut open” *šatāqu* “to split, crack (off)”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 32; 143.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 297.

D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

dara [?]GIŠ%GIŠ: dara₅.

1. ?

Akk. *parriku* “mng. uncl.”**dara** [BELT]TUG₂.IB: ^{tu}g₂dara₂.TUG₂.DARA₄: ^{tu}g₂dara₄.

1. belt, string, sash, girdle

Akk. *izhu* “belt” *nēbettu* “sash, girdle”**dara** [RED]DARA₄: dara₄.

1. (to be) red 2. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**daramaš** [RAM]DARA₃.MAŠ: dara₃-maš.

1. ram

Akk. *ālu* “ram”**dargizi** [BIRD]DAR.GI.ZI.HU: dar-gi-zi^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

dargul [POLE]MA₂.MUG: dirgul; durgul.MA₂.KAK.MA₂.KAK: dirgul(MA₂.KAK).

DAR.GU: dar-gu-l.

1. a wooden tool used in weaving 2. mooring pole

3. mooring rope

Akk. *tarkullu* “wooden post, pole”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

M. Powell, BSA 6 118.

dari [ETERNAL]

DA.RI: da-ri.

DA.URU: da-ri₂.

DU.RI: du-ri.

1. (to be)eternal

Akk. *dārû* “lasting, eternal”**dari** [SUPPORT]

DA.RI: da-ri.

1. to support

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 186-187.

darzizi [BIRD]DAR.ZI.ZI.HU: dar-zi-zi^{mušen}.DAR.IGI@g.IGI@g.HU: dar-si₁₂-si₁₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

de [BRING]

SEE šag de[decide]; šu de[carry]

UMUM×KASKAL: de₂.NE: de₃.DU: de₆.

GA: ga.

IR: ir.

1. to bring, carry

Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring”

G. Zolyomi, ZA 93 78.

de [POUR]

SEE a de[irrigate]; gu de[say]; ugu de[disappear]

UMUM×KASKAL: de₂.

1. to pour 2. to winnow

Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on” *šaḡu* “to give to drink, irrigate”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95-96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 142.

de [SHAPE]UMUM×KASKAL: de₂.

1. to shape, create

Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create”**deg** [COLLECT]

SEE ḡeštug deg[ponder]; ki deg[peck]; na deg[clear]

RLRI: deg(RI); ri.

RI: de₅-g; ri-g.

1. to take 2. to gather up, glean 3. to tear out 4. to collect, pick up

Akk. *ahāzu* “to take; marry; learn” *laqātu* “to gather up, glean” *leḡu* “to take, take over” *nasāhu* “to tear out”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 233 n6; 250 wn46.

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

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444 n6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVII n36.

dehi [SUPPORT]

DLHI: de-hi.

DUB: dehi.

1. support, stanchion 2. tax

Akk. *imdu* “support”**dešana** [IN-LAW]NE.ŠA.NA: de₃-ša-na.

1. mother-in-law

di [HAVE A BOWEL DISORDER]RI: di₅.

1. to have a bowel disorder

Akk. *nātu* “to have a bowel disorder”**di** [SHINE]RI: di₅.

1. to shine

Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**di** [SPEAK]

DI: di.

1. non-finite imperfect stem of dug[to speak] dug[to speak]

Akk. *atwū* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk” *qabū* “to say, speak, command”**di kud** [JUDGE]

DI.TAR: di kud.

1. to judge

Akk. *dīnu dānu* “to pass verdict”**dib** [BURN]

SEE zag dib[pass]

DIB: dib.

1. to burn 2. wrath

Akk. *kabābu* “to burn” *kimiltu* “wrath, anger”**dib** [PASS]

DI.IB: di-ib.

DIB: dib.

KU: dib₂.

1. to pass, go along 2. to go past 3. to go through 4. to cross over 5. to audit 6. to transfer

Akk. *bā’u* “to go along” *etēqu* “to go past”

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 119-120.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185; 186.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 285.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

dibdib [WATERCLOCK]

GIŠ.DIB.DIB: ḡešdib-dib; ḡešdib-dib.

1. waterclock, mathematical term 2. ?

Akk. *dibdibbu* “clepsydra” *maštaqtu* “a wooden object”**dibid** [CAMEL]DL.BLA₂: di-bi-id.

1. camel

dibida [DONKEY]

DL.BLDA: di-bi-da.

1. donkey

dibida [SWELL]

DLBL.DA: di-bi-da.

1. to swell, to have colic
Akk. *emēru* “to swell”

dibiri [SWINDLER]

DLBL.RI: di-bi-ri.

1. con artist

did [LAWSUIT]

SEE di kud[judge]

DI: di.

1. lawsuit, trial 2. legal decision
Akk. *dīnu* “legal decision”
C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 42 wn93.

dida [WORT]BL.U₂.SA: dida.U₂.SA.U₂.SA: dida(|U₂.SA|).

1. sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making 2. beer for transport
Akk. *billatu* “mixture; component of beer”
R. de Maaijer, AfO 46-47 253.
G. Farber, Studies Rollig 112.

dida'imġaġa [BEER]X(*didaimġaġa*): didaimġaġa; didaimġaġa.

1. sweet beer
Akk. *dišiptuhhu* “”

didaimġaġa [SWEET]BLBL.U₂.SA.AŠ₂.A.AN: kašdida-imġaġa.

1. sweet emmer beer

didal [ASHES]

NE.NE: didal(NE).

NE.RI: de₃-dal.

1. ashes
Akk. *didallu* “ash(es)” *ṭikmēnu* “ashes”

didila [SMALLER]TUR.TUR.LA: di₄-di₄-la.TUR.TUR.LAL: di₄-di₄-la₂.TUR.TUR: di₄-di₄.

1. (to be) small(er)
Akk. *daqqu* “minute, fine”

didli [SEVERAL]

AŠ.AŠ: didli.

1. several, various
Akk. *mādūtu* “numerousness”

dig [PARALYZED]

NI: dig.

1. (to be) paralyzed, to suffer paralysis
Akk. *rimātu* “kind of paralysis”

dig [SOFT]

NI: dig.

1. (to be) soft
Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft” *narbu* “soft”

digbir [?]KL.NE.AN.MUŠ₃: digbir.

1. ?
Akk. *amar usand* “???” *ašar usand* “place of a bird-catcher ???” *ašur pindi* “?”

diġir [DEITY]

AN: diġir; dingir.

DI.MI.IR: di-me₂-er.LUGAL@s.ME.IR: dim₃-me-er.LUGAL@s.PL.IR: dim₃-me₈-er.LUGAL@s.MI.IR: dim₃-mi-ir.

1. deity, god, goddess
Akk. *iltu* “” *ilu* “god, deity”

diġir'ama [MOTHER]AN.GA₂×AN: diġir-ama.

1. divine mother

diġirdumu [SON]

AN.TUR: diġir-dumu.

1. divine son

dih [CHAOS]NIM: dih₃.GIŠ.NIM: ġeš₃dih₃; ġeš₃dih₃.

1. chaos, turmoil
Akk. *sahmaštu* “”
N. Veldhuis, EEN 108-109.

dih [WEED]GIŠ.NIM: ġeš₃dih₃; ġeš₃dih₃.GIŠ.DUB: ġeš₃tehi; ġeš₃tehi.

1. a weed with thorns
Akk. *baltu* “(a spiny plant)”
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11.
N. Veldhuis, EEN 108-109.
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.
M. Civil, AOS 67 41-42.

dih [ILLNESS]

DUB: dih.

1. an illness
Akk. *la'ibu* “suffering from li'bu disease”

dikud [JUDGE]DLTAR: di-kud; di-ku₅.

1. judge

dili [SINGLE]

AŠ: dili.

DLEL: di-il₅.

1. (to be) single, unique, sole 2. (to be) alone

Akk. *dēlu* “unique, single” *ēdu* “single, sole; alone”**dilib** [HAIR]

ŠID: dilib.

KA×ŠID: dilib₂.SAG×NUN: dilib₄.SAG×UŠ: dilib₅.SAG×SAL: dilib₆.SAG×ŠID: dilib₃.

1. hair

Akk. *uruhhu* “hair (of head)”

M. Civil, AOS 67 50.

dilibad [SHINING]

AŠ.BAD: dili-bad.

1. shining

Akk. *nebû* “shining, brilliant”**dilibipila** [BIRD-CRY]

DLLL.BI.PLLA: di-li-bi-pi-la.

DLLIB.PI: di-li-ib-pi.

1. a bird call

dilim [OVEN]LAGAB×IM: dilim₃.

1. oven

Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour”**dilim** [SPOON]

LAGAB×IM: dilim.

LIŠ: dilim₂; dili₂.

1. spoon 2. balance pan

Akk. *itqūru* “spoon”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 95 n276.

dilius [COMPANION?]AŠ.UŠ: dili-us₂.

1. companion?

dilmun [IMPORTANT]

NL.TUK: dilmun.

1. (to be) made manifest 2. (to be) heavy 3. (to be)

important 4. ritually unclean, impure person

5. instruction

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” *musukku* “ritually un-clean” *tērtu* “instruction” *šûpû* “”**dilur** [POLE]MA₂.MUG: dilur.MA₂.KAK.MA₂.KAK: dilur(|MA₂.KAK|).

1. mast

Akk. *akû* “mooring pole?”

M. Powell, BSA 6 118.

dim [?]ŠID: dim₁₂.UMUM×KASKAL: dim₆.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

dim [CHECK]

SEE šu dim[prudent]

PAP.PAP: dim₄.

1. to check 2. to approach

Akk. *sanāqu* “to check”**dim** [CORPSE]LUGAL@s: dim₃.

1. corpse

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

dim [CREATE]DIM₂: dim₂.

1. to create, make, manufacture 2. to replace? 3. to bring forth?

Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 286.

dim [HELPLESS]LUGAL@s: dim₃.

1. to be helpless

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

dim [POST]

DIM: dim.

LUGAL@s: dim₃.

1. post, pillar, pole 2. binding, knot, bond

Akk. *mahrašu* “a fastening post” *makūtu* “staff, pole,post” *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” *timmu* “post, pillar”

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

dima [OBJECT]LUGAL@s: dim₃.LUGAL@s.MA: dim₃-ma.

1. small object, figurine

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 38-39.

Y. Sefati, RA 81 159-160.

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

dimdim [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.LUGAL@s.LUGAL@s: ġešdim₃-dim₃; ġešdim₃-dim₃.

1. a musical instrument

dimdim [TOWER]

DIM.DIM: dim-dim.

1. (fortified) tower

dimgal [POLE]

DIM.GAL: dim-gal.

DLIM.GU.U.GUD: di-im-gu-ul.

1. a pole

Akk. *mahrašu* “a fastening post” *markasu* “bond, tie” *ushamu* “”**dimgi** [PLANT]LUGAL@s.GI₄: dim₃-gi₄.

1. a plant

dimgi [VEGETABLE]DIM.GI.SAR: dim-gi^{sar}.DIM.GI.SAR: dim-gi^{sar}.

1. a vegetable

Akk. *akkulakku* “a vegetable” *šippatu* “a kind of reed; a kind of vegetable”**dimlumagurak** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.LUGAL@s.LU₂.MA₂.TE@g.RA: ġešdim₃-lu₂-ma₂-gur₈-ra; ġešdim₃-lu₂-ma₂-gur₈-ra.

1. type of instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 12.

dimma [THOUGHT]

KA.HI: dimma.

DIM₂.MA: dim₂-ma.

1. thought, planning 2. instruction

Akk. *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**dimna** [DAIRY]

U.GA: dimna.

1. a milk product

Akk. *itirtu* “a milk product”**dimsa** [?]DIM₂.SA: dim₂-sa.

1. ?

dimšah [BEAR?]LUGAL@s.ŠUBUR: dim₃-šah.

1. bear?

Akk. *margû* “”**dimšilum** [WOOD]

GIŠ.DIM.IGL.LUM: ġešdim-ši-lum; ġešdim-ši-lum.

GIŠ.LUGAL@s: ġešdim₃; ġešdim₃.

1. a type of wood

Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name”**dimuš** [SHELTER]U₂.GIŠ.MI: dimuš.

1. reed shelter, nest 2. reed stalk

Akk. *kumāšu* “bush offering refuge?” *kušāru* “reed stalk; shelter”**DIN** [?]

DIN: DIN.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

dinetum [OBJECT]

GIŠ.DI.NE.TUM: ġešdi-ne-tum; ġešdi-ne-tum.

1. a wooden object

dinig [KILN]

KILNE: dinig.

LU₂×LAGAB: dinig₃.

DI.NLIG: di-ni-ig.

1. smith, metalworker 2. kiln, furnace 3. air vent

Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace” *nappašu* “air hole, venthole of an oven” *nappāhu* “bellows”**dinig** [RESISTANT]LU₂×ME+EN: dinig₂.

1. (to be) resistant, obstinate

Akk. *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”**dinig** [SALT]

DI.NLIG: di-ni-ig.

1. salt 2. potash

Akk. *itrānu* “potash, salt” *ṭabtu* “salt”**dirga** [BOND]

DI.IR.GA: di-ir-ga.

1. bond

Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”

dirida [INSTRUCTION]

DLRLDA: di-ri-da.

TLRLDA: ti-ri-da.

TE.RI.TA: te-ri-ta.

1. (divine) instruction, order

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 33.

dirig [EXCEED]

RI: RI.

SLA: diri; dir; du₂₆.

1. (to be) very great, supreme, excellent 2. (to be) powerful, competent 3. (to be) big, huge 4. (to be) abundant 5. on, over, above 6. against 7. more than 8. radiance 9. to project, stick up, build high 10. (to be) surplus

Akk. *atru* “huge; excellent; surplus” *eli* “on, over, above” *rabû*; *kapāšu* “to be big” *zaqāru* “to project, stick up” *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” *šūturu*; *lē’û* “very great, supreme”

J. Krecher, UF 1 150-151.

dirig [FALL]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to become loose, fall out 2. to disintegrate 3. to disappear 4. to fall down, collapse

Akk. *qāpu* “to fall down, collapse” *šahāhu* “to become loose, fall out”**dirig** [FLOAT]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to drift (clouds) 2. to float, glide (along/down) 3. to go 4. to soak, steep, dissolve in liquid

Akk. *alāku* “to go” *mahāhu* “to soak, steep (in liquid)” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” *neqelpû* “to float, glide (along/down)”**dirig** [RAFT]GLSLA: ^{gi}diri.

1. reed raft

Akk. *amu* “raft” *hāmu* “raft”**dirig** [TEAR]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to tear out

Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out”**diš** [ONE]

DIŠ: diš.

DLA₂: di-id.

DI: di-t.

1. one

Akk. *ištēn* “one”**ditila** [CASE]

DI.TIL.LA: di-til-la.

1. completed court case

Akk. *dīnu gamru* “” *ditillû* “completed case”**du** [ALL]KAK: du₃.

1. all

Akk. *kalāma* “all”**du** [BUILD]

SEE al du[hoer]; ennuġ du[guard]; gabal du[hostile]; gu du[neglect]; ġešdu[copulate]; ġeštug du[listen]; kiri du[pay homage to]; saġ du[beget]; šu du[bind]

KAK: du₃; ru₂.

1. to build, make 2. to do, perform

Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” *epēšu* “to do; make; build”**du** [GO]

SEE kas du[run]

DU: du.

1. imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go] ġen[to go]

Akk. *alāku* “to go”**du** [HEAP]GABA: du₈.

1. to heap up, pile up

Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate”**du** [HOLD]

SEE gu du[neglect]; kiri du[pay homage to]; zu du[bite]

KAK: du₃.

1. to hold, keep in custody

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 48 wn124.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 247.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 52-56.

B. Kienast, ZA 72 29-41.

J. Krecher, ZA 63 190-191.

E. Sollberger, TCS 1 109.

du [PLANT]KAK: du₃.

1. to plant 2. to fix upright, erect 3. to impregnate 4. to drive in, fix 5. a designation of grain

Akk. *retû* “to drive in, fix” *zaqāpu* “to fix upright, plant, impale”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 134.

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

du [PLATFORM]LAGAR@g: du₆.

1. throne platform for a deity
Akk. *di'u* “a head disease”

du [PLAY]TUK: du₁₂.TUK.TUK: du₁₂-du₁₂.

1. to play (a musical instrument)
Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *zamāru* “”
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 14.
J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n80.

du [PUSH]

SEE a šu du[equip]; šu du[complete]

U.GUD: du₇.

1. to push, thrust, gore
Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust”

du [SPREAD]

SEE šu du[hold]

GABA: du₈.

1. to bake 2. to spread out mud to make bricks 3. to caulk
Akk. *epû* “to bake” *labānu* “to spread, stroke” *pehû* “to close up, seal”

du [SUITABLE]U.GUD: du₇.

1. (to be) fitting, suitable
Akk. *asāmu* “to be(come) fitting, suitable” *naṭû* “to hit, beat”
J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n80.

du [WHIRL]U.GUD.U.GUD: du₇-du₇.

1. to whirl
Akk. *sarû* “”

dub [GO AROUND]

DUB: dub.

URUDA: dab₆.

1. to go around, encircle, turn 2. to search 3. to tarry
Akk. *lawû* “to surround” *sahāru* “to go around, turn”

dub [HEAP]

SEE in dub[delimit]; KA dub[?]; mušdub[?]

DUB: dub.

1. to strew 2. to heap up, pile, pour 3. to whirl up (a duststorm)
Akk. *sarāqu* “to strew, sprinkle, pour” *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 140.

dub [KNEE]

SEE dub bad[go swiftly]; dub dub[rest]; dub gurun[sit down]; dub ḡal[fight]; dub ḡar[sit down]; dub nir[ejaculate]; dub zil[flee]

HI: dub₃.ZE₂.IB: ze₂-eb.

1. knee

DUB [POLE-PIN]

DUB: DUB.

1. pole-pin

dub [TABLET]

SEE dub bala[go over an account]

DUB: dub.

1. tablet

Akk. *ṭuppu* “(clay) tablet, document, letter”
N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 93-5.

dub [TREMBLE]

SEE dub dub[rest]; gu dub[shout]; igi dub[?]; in dub[insult]; ni dub[relax]; saḡ dub[smash]; šu dub[pull out]

DUB₂: dub₂.

1. to tremble, make tremble 2. to push away, down
3. to smash, abolish
Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down”

dub bad [GO SWIFTLY]HIBAD: dub₃ bad.

1. to spread the knees, to go swiftly

Akk. *pīt puridim* “(first) stride”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 134-135.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 79-80.

dub bala [GO OVER AN ACCOUNT]

DUB.BAL: dub bala.

1. to go over an account dub-be₂ bal

Akk. ? “”

dub dub [REST]HIDUB₂: dub₃ dub₂.

1. to rest

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

dub gurum [SIT DOWN]HL.GAM: dub₃ gurum.

1. to sit down, to take a rest

Akk. *nāhu* “to rest”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

dub ġal [FIGHT]HL.IG: dub₃ ġal₂; dub₃ gal₂.

1. to fight

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80.

dub ġar [SIT DOWN]HL.GAR: dub₃ ġar; dub₃ gar.

1. to sit down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

dub nir [EJACULATE]HL.NUN&NUN: dub₃ nir.

1. to ejaculate

Akk. *rakābu* “to ride; mount”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

dub zil [FLEE]HL.NUN: dub₃ zil.

1. to flee

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 81.

DUB.GAG [SPIKE?]

DUB.KAK: DUB.GAG.

1. spike?

dubad [LAND]

K1.KAL: dubad.

1. a type of fallow land

Akk. *apītu* “(a kind of fallow land)”**dubal** [CATERPILLAR]AL×KAD₃: dubal.AL×KI: dubal₂.LU₂×KAD₃: dubal₄.LU₂×KI: dubal₆.LU₂×TUG₂: dubal₇.

1. caterpillar

Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar”**dubban** [FENCE]

DUB.BA.AN: dub-ba-an.

GI.DUB.BA.AN: ġⁱdub-ba-an.

DUB.BA: dub-ba-n.

1. fence

dubban [STONE]NI.UD.DUB.BA.AN: na⁴dub-ba-an.

1. a type of stone

dubdab [NOISE]

SEE dubdab za[make noise]

DUB.DIB: dub-dab.

DUB.TAB: dub-dab₂.DUB.DUB: dub-dab₄.DUB.KU: dub-dab₅.

DUB.DA.AB: dub-da-ab.

1. noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 40-41.

dubdab za [MAKE NOISE]

DUB.DIB.ZA: dub-dab za.

DUB.TAB.ZA: dub-dab₂ za.DUB.DUB.ZA: dub-dab₄ za.DUB.KU.ZA: dub-dab₅ za.

DUB.DA.AB.ZA: dub-da-ab za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 40-41.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

dubdim [?]DUB.PAPPAP: dub-dim₄.

1. ?

DUBdu [VEHICLE]GIŠ.DUB: ġeš^šDUB; ġeš^šDUB.DUB.KAK: DUB-du₃.GIŠ.ŠID.KAK: ġeš^šŠID-du₃; ġeš^šŠID-du₃.GIŠ.ŠID.HI: ġeš^šŠID-du₁₀; ġeš^šŠID-du₁₀.

1. a part of a vehicle

N. Veldhuis, EEN 176.

P. Steinkeller, Iraq 52 23.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8.

dubdub [FLOUR]

DUB.DUB: dub-dub.

1. flour designation

dubdubu [BIRD]DUB₂.DUB₂.BU.HU: dub₂-dub₂-bu^{mušen}.

1. a bird 2. a bat

Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass” *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox”
šagašu “a bat-like bird or animal”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 237.

dubġal [RUNNER]HLIG: dub₃-ġal₂.

1. runner

dubla [BIRD]DUB.LAL.HU: dub-la₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 236.

dubla [TOWER]DUB.LAL: dub-la₂.

1. gate tower

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” *tublu* “foundation trench”**dubran** [JUNIPER]GIŠ.DUB.RA.AN: ġeš³dub-ra-an; ġeš³dub-ra-an.

1. juniper

Akk. *daprānu* “juniper”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

dubsadara [LAME]HLSA.DAR.A: dub₃-sa-dar-a.

1. lame person

dubsaġ [BEFORE]

DUB.SAG: dub-saġ; dub-sag.

1. first 2. before

Akk. *mahrû* “first; former, earlier” *qudmu* “front (side)”**dubsar** [SCRIBE]

DUB.SAR: dub-sar.

1. scribe

Akk. *tušarru* “scribe”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 100-101.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 99-102.

dubsarmah [OFFICIAL]

DUB.SAR.MAH: dub-sar-mah.

1. an official

P. Steinkeller, SDU 272.

dubsartur [SCRIBE]

DUB.SAR.TUR: dub-sar-tur.

1. junior scribe

dubšen [BOX]

DUB.ŠEN: dub-šen.

1. tablet container

Akk. *tupšinnu* “a tablet container”**dubšendilim** [CONTAINER]DUB.ŠEN.LIŠ: dub-šen-dilim₂.

1. a container

DUBTI [BIRD]DUB.TI.HU: DUB.TI^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 237.

dubtuku [RUNNER]HI.TUK: dub₃-tuku; dub₃-tuk.

1. runner

Akk. ? “”

dubul [?]

DU.BU.U.GUD: du-bu-ul.

1. ?

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

B. Alster, Proverbs 2 .

dubul [PARALYZE?]

DU.BU.U.GUD: du-bu-ul.

1. to paralyse?

Akk. *hamû* “???”

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

B. Alster, Proverbs 2 .

dubul [SPROUT]

ŠU.BU: dubul; dulu.

1. to sprout, grow

Akk. *elēpu* “to sprout, grow”**dubula** [SOUNDBOX]

DU.BU.LA: du-bu-la.

1. soundbox

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 8.

dubuldabal [SOUND]

SEE dubuldabal za[sound]

DU.BU.U.GUD.DA.BA.AL: du-bu-ul-da-ba-al.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

dubuldabal za [SOUND]

DU.BU.U.GUD.DA.BA.AL.ZA: du-bu-ul-da-ba-al za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47-48.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

dubur [FOUNDATION]

HI×ŠE: dubur.

HI×U: dubur₂.

1. base

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”

B. Alster, RA 85 9-10.

dubus [SECOND]DUB.UŠ: dub-us₂.

1. second, second-in-rank

dubusa [COMPANION]HI.UŠ.SA: dub₃-us₂-sa.HI.SA: dub₃-sa.

1. companion

dud [COMBAT]

SEE dud ġar[start a fight]; dud mu[start a quarrel]

LU₂×NE: du₁₄.NE: du₁₇.

1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel

Akk. *šāltu* “combat, strife, discord, quarrel”**dud** [MOUND]LAGAR@g: du₆.

1. (ruin) mound

Akk. *tīlu* “(ruin) mound”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68.

dud ġar [START A FIGHT]LU₂×NE.GAR: du₁₄ ġar.

1. to start a fight

Akk. *šaltu šakānu* “to begin combat, strife”**dud mu** [START A QUARREL]LU₂×NE.SAR: du₁₄ mu₂.

1. to start a quarrel

Akk. *šālu* “to fight, quarrel”**duda** [KETTLE]GIŠ.DU.DA: ġeš³du-da.

1. kettle

Akk. *dūdu* “”**dudu** [BEATING]PA.UZU.PA.UZU: dudu([PA.UZU]); tud₂.

1. thrashing, beating

Akk. *niṭṭu* “thrashing, beating”**dug** [BIRD]HI.HU: dug₃^{mušen}.DU.HU: du^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 237.

dug [GOOD]

SEE šag dug[cheerful]

HI: dug₃; du₁₀.

DU.PIRIG×UD: du-uq.

ZE₂: ze₂-b.ZE₂.IB: ze₂-eb.

1. (to be) good 2. (to be) sweet 3. goodness, good (thing)

Akk. *ṭābu* “good; sweet”**dug** [POT]

DUG: dug.

ŠEŠ.IB.BI: dug(BI).

1. (clay) pot

Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot”**dug** [SPEAK]

SEE a dug[irrigate]; al dug[desire]; ene dug[play];

guguru dug[trim]; gurušdug[?]; ġešdug[copulate];

hašdug[have sex]; kas dug[run]; mi dug[care for];

sa dug[arrive]; šu dug[touch]; šu dug[transform];

šu tahab dug[soak?]; u dug[admire]

KA: dug₄; du₁₁.

1. to speak, talk, say 2. to order 3. to do, perform 4. to negotiate

Akk. *atwû* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk” *epēšu* “to do; make; build” *qabû* “to say, speak, command”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 34.

duga [AFFLICTION]KA.GA: dug₄-ga.

1. type of affliction

duggan [BAG]HI.GAN: dug₃-gan; du₁₀-gan.SU.HI.GAN: kuš³dug₃-gan; kuš³du₁₀-gan.

1. leather bag

Akk. *tukkannu* “(leather) bag, pouch”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 89-95.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 95-96.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 136.

duggantug [BAG]SU.HI.GAN.TUG₂: kuš³dug₃-gan-tug₂.

1. a leather bag

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 136.

dugġal [WELL-DISPOSED?]HLIG: dug₃-ġal₂.

1. well-disposed?

dugud [HEAVY]

DUGUD: dugud.

1. (to be) heavy 2. (to be) important

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”**duh** [BRAN]

GABA: duh.

MU&MU.HU: dah-hu.

1. bran

Akk. *tuhhu* “residue, waste product”**duh** [LOOSEN]

SEE igi duh[see]; ka du[open the mouth]

GABA: duh; du_g.GABA: du_g-r.ZE₂.IB: ze₂-eb.

1. to loosen, release 2. to open

Akk. *paṭāru* “to loosen, release”**duksium** [OBJECT]SU.HI.PIRIG×UD.SI.LUM: kuš_{du}₁₀-uk-si-um.SU.DU.PIRIG×UD.SI.LUM: kuš_{du}-ug-si-um.

1. a leather object

dukug [LOCUS]LAGAR@g.KU₃: du₆-kug; du₆-ku₃.

1. a cultic and cosmic place

Akk. ? “”

M. Sigrist, Drexhem 145-146.

dul [COVER]U.TUG₂: dul.UR@s: dul₉.UR×A.DUN₃: dul(DUN₃).

1. to cover

Akk. *katāmu* “to cover”**dul** [GATHER]LAGAR@g.U.GUD: du₆-ul.

1. to gather

Akk. *pahāru* “to gather”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 92.

dul [LOWER]LAGAB×U: dul₂.UR×A.DUN₃: dul(DUN₃); du₅-l.

1. to lower 2. (to be) deep

dul [TEXTILE]DUN₃@g@g@s: dul₄.

1. a textile

dula [DEPTH]DUN₃.LAL: du₅-la₂; dul(DUN₃)-la₂.

1. depth 2. part of a door (lower pivot?)

Akk. *šuplu* “depth” *mušpalu* “depth; depression”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

dulum [TOIL]

DULUM: du-lum.

TULUM: du₂-lum.

1. misery 2. toil

dumdam [CLAMOR]

SEE dumdam ak[make noise]; dumdam za[make noise]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam.

1. clamor

Akk. *nazāmu* “to moan, complain” *ramāmu* “to roar, growl”**dumdam** [SOUND]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

dumdam ak [MAKE NOISE]

TUM.DAM.AK: dum-dam ak.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

dumdam za [MAKE NOISE]

TUM.DAM.ZA: dum-dam za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

dumu [CHILD]

TUR: dumu.

DUN₃.MU: du₅-mu.

1. child, son, daughter

Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”**dumudaba** [LABORER]

TUR.DA.BA: dumu-da-ba.

1. an agricultural worker

dumudaba [WORKER]TUR.KU.BA: dumu-dab₅-ba.

1. a type of worker

dumugugur [WORKER]TUR.GUD.GUR: dumu-gu₄-gur.

1. a type of worker

dumuġir [CITIZEN]TUR.EŠ₂: dumu-ġir₁₅; dumu-gi₇.

1. citizen

Akk. ? “”

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 44-45.

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 51 wn135.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112-3 n9.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 87.

dumuKA [RELATION]

TUR.KA: dumu-KA.

1. a kinship term

Akk. ? “”

dumumunus [DAUGHTER]

TUR.SAL: dumu-munus.

1. daughter

Akk. *mārtu* “”**dumunita** [SON]

TUR.UŠ: dumu-nita.

1. son

Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”**dumusaġ** [FIRST-BORN]

TUR.SAG: dumu-saġ; dumu-sag.

1. first-born

dumutab [TWIN]

TUR.TAB: dumu-tab.

1. twin

dun [DIG]

DUN: dun.

1. to dig

Akk. *herû* “to dig”**dun** [PROFIT]

DUN: dun.

1. profit

dun [ROAM]BUR₂: dun₅; du₉.

1. to roam around 2. to rock, churn

Akk. *dâlu* “to move, roam around” *mâšu* “to churn, make butter?”**dun** [WARP]

DUN: dun.

DUB₂: DUB₂.

1. to lay (the warp)

Akk. *dēpu* “loom warp” *kamādu* “to beat cloth?” *šatû* “to knot together, weave”**dun** [WEAPON]DUN₃@g@g@s: dun₄.

1. a thrusting weapon

Akk. *dēpu* “(a thrusting weapon)”**DUNGIŠA** [BIRD]DUN₃.GI.ŠA₆.HU: DUN₃.GI.ŠA₆^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

dungu [CLOUD]

IM.SLA: dungu.

1. cloud

Akk. *erpetu* “cloud” *upû* “cloud”**DUNGUNU** [OBJECT]UD.KA.BAR.DUN₃@g: zabar|DUN₃@g|.

1. a bronze item

dupsik [BASKET]IL₂: dupsik; dusu.GIŠ.II₂: ġešdupsik; gešdupsik; ġešdusu; gešdusu.GI.II₂: ġⁱdupsik; ġⁱdusu.KAM₄.PA: zub-sig₃.

1. a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)

Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket”**dur** [AX]ŠEN: dur₁₀; ŠEN.

1. ax

Akk. *pāštu* “axe, adze”**dur** [BALK]GU₂×KAK: dur.

1. balk?

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 174-175.

dur [BIRD]GU₂×KAK.HU: dur^{mušen}.DUR₂.HU: dur₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

dur [BOARD]GIŠ.DUR₂: ġešdur₂; gešdur₂.

1. wooden ledger board 2. board

Akk. *kiskirru* “a wooden ledger board”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 100.

dur [BOND]GU₂×KAK: dur.GI.GU₂×KAK: ^{gi}dur.

1. binding, knot, bond, tie 2. rope 3. umbilical cord
 Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)” *markasu* “bond, tie” *ṭurru* “binding, knot”

dur [BUTTOCKS]

SEE dur ḡar[sit]

DUR₂: dur₂.

1. defile, cleft 2. buttocks, rump

Akk. *pūqu* “defile, cleft; of sheep, human ‘cleavage’ at rear” *šuburru* “rump, bottom”

dur [DONKEY]ANŠE.ARAD.GA₂×NUN&NUN: dur₃^{ur3}.ANŠE.ARAD: dur₃.DUN: dur₉.

1. young male donkey

Akk. *mūru* “young animal; foal (of donkey or horse)”
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 30-31.

dur [SIT]DUR₂: dur₂.1. imperfect singular stem of *tusz*[to sit (down)] *tuš*[to sit (down)]Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”**dur** [TOTALITY]GU₂×KAK: dur.

1. totality

Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...”**dur ḡar** [SIT]DUR₂.GAR: dur₂ ḡar; dur₂ gar.

1. to sit

Akk. (*w*)*ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 81-83.**durah** [GOAT]DARA₃: durah; dara₃.DARA₄.DARA₄: durah(DARA₄); dara₄.

1. wild goat, mountain goat

Akk. *turāhu* “wild goat, mountain goat”**durallu** [AX]ŠEN.ALLUL: dur₁₀-al-lu₅.

1. an ax

M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 150.**durdar** [BIRD]GU₂×KAK.DAR.HU: dur-dar^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 238.**durgag** [AX]ŠEN.KAK: dur₁₀-gag.

1. an ax

durḡar [CHAIR]GIŠ.DUR₂.GAR: ḡeš^šdur₂-ḡar; ḡeš^šdur₂-gar.

1. chair

Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”**duri** [FOREVER]DU.URU: du-ri₂.

1. forever

Akk. *dūru* “permanence, eternity”**duri** [MALE]NU₁₁: duri.

1. male 2. (to be) virile

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**durme** [CHAIN]

SAG.EZEN: durme.

1. chain

Akk. *šeršerru* “link (in chain)”**durmina** [BRECCIA]NIUD.GU₂×KAK.MI.NA: ^{na4}dur-mi-na.NIUD.DUR₂.MI.NA: ^{na4}dur₂-mi-na.

1. breccia, mottled stone

Akk. *turminû* “breccia, mottled stone”**duršul** [BIRD]GU₂×KAK.DUN.HU: dur-šul^{mušen}.DUR₂.DUN.HU: dur₂-šul^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 238-239.**durtaba** [AX]ŠEN.TAB.BA: dur₁₀-tab-ba.

1. an ax

duru [WET]A: duru₅.A.RU: duru₅^{ru}.

1. (to be) soft 2. (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh

Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft” *raṭbu* “damp, fresh”**durul** [STONE]NIUD.GU₂×KAK.GIŠ%GIŠ: ^{na4}dur-ul₃.

1. stone

durum [BIRD]GU₂×KAK.RU.UM.HU: dur-ru-um^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

durun [SIT]DUR₂.RU.UN: dur₂-ru-un.TU.RU: du₂-ru-n.DUR₂: durun.ŠU.GAN₂@t.KU.KU: durun(|KU.KU|).

1. plural stem of tusz[to sit (down)] tuš[to sit (down)]

Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”

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

Kudurrus 55.

P. Steinkeller, OrNS 48 55-56 n6.

duruna [OVEN]IM.LAGAB×IM: im₂duruna₂; im₂tinur.IM.TI.NU.UR: im₂ti-nu-ur.

KU.KU: duruna(|KU.KU|).

1. oven, tannour

Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour”

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

Kudurrus 55.

duš [BATHROOM]HL.UŠ: du₁₀-us₂.

1. bathroom

Akk. *narmaku* “(cultic) washing; washbowl, bathtub”**duš** [PATH]HL.UŠ: du₁₀-us₂.DU.UŠ: du-us₂.

1. path

Akk. *kibsu* “track, footprint”**dusa** [FRIEND]DU.UŠ.SA: du-us₂-sa.TU.UŠ.SA: du₂-us₂-sa.HL.SA: du₁₀-sa.HL.UŠ.SA: du₁₀-us₂-sa.

1. friend, companion

Akk. *ru’u* “colleague, friend”**dusu** [EQUID]ANŠE.IGLEŠ₂: dusu₂.

: dusu(|ANŠE.IGI.DIB|).

1. donkey

Akk. *agālu* “donkey”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

dušia [STONE]NI.UD.GABA.IGLA: na₄du₈-ši-a.

1. a stone, turquoise?, quartz? 2. turquoise green

Akk. *dušū* “quartz, rock-crystal”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 31; 145.

e [BARLEY?]

E: e.

1. barley?

e [CHAFF]UD.DU: e₃.

1. chaff

Akk. *hāmū* “chaff, rubbish”**e** [HOUSE]

SEE dalla e[appear]

E₂: e₂.A: e₄; a.GA₂: ġa₂.

1. house 2. station (of the moon)? 3. room 4. house-lot

5. estate

Akk. *bītu* “house”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 40-41 wn168.

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

Kudurrus 223; 240.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 122.

e [INTERJECTION]

E: e.

1. a vocative interjection

e [LEATHER]

E: e.

SU&SU: e₆.

1. strip or piece of leather 2. leather bearing

Akk. *ya’u* “a door strap”

M. Civil, JCS 55 51.

e [LEAVE]

SEE a e[rear]; dalla e[appear]; gu e[covered with]; gu e[roar]; guruše[?]; me-teše[praise]; numun i[?]; numun i'i[multiply]; pa e[appear]; saĝ e[take precedence]; šu e[bless]

UD.DU: e₃.

UD.DU.UD.DU: e₃-e₃.

E: e.

I: i.

LI: i-i.

1. to leave, to go out 2. to remove, take away 3. to bring out 4. to enter 5. to bring in 6. to raise, rear (a child) 7. to sow 8. to rave 9. to thread, hang on a string 10. to winnow 11. to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick)

Akk. *ašû* “to go out” *erēbu* “to enter” *mahû* “to rave” *rubbû* “brought to full growth” *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” *šakāku* “to harrow”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 55; 240.

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 32.

e [PRINCELY?]

SAL.TUG₂: e₅.

E: e.

1. princely?

e [SPEAK]

E: e.

KA: e₇.

1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak] dug[to speak]

Akk. *atwû* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk” *qabû* “to say, speak, command”

e [TRUST]

KA: e₇.

1. trust

Akk. *tukultu* “trust”

e [TUBE]

GIŠ.LAGAR@g.DU: ġeš_e₁₁; ġeš_e₁₁.

1. tube, socket

Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.”

e'addak [PATRIMONY]

E₂.AD.DA: e₂-ad-da.

1. patrimony

Akk. *bīt abīšu* “paternal house”

e'ankar [ARMORY]

E₂.EN.GAN₂@t: e₂-en-kar₂.

1. armory, weapon-room

e'ara [MILL]

E₂.A.RA: e₂-a-ra.

E₂.HI×AŠ₂: e₂-ara₃.

E₂.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: e₂-ara₅.

1. mill

Akk. ? “”

L. Milano, *RIA* 8 395-399.

eb [OVAL]

IB: eb.

1. oval

eban [PAIR]

E₂.BA.AN: e₂-ba-an.

E₂.BA: e₂-ba.

E.PA.NA: e-pa-na.

E₂.PA.NA: e₂-pa-na.

1. pair

Akk. *tāpalu* “pair (of objects)”

M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 137.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *OA* 19 87-88 n15.

ebara [OUTHOUSE]

E₂.BAR.RA: e₂-bar-ra.

1. outhouse

ebgal [OVAL]

IB.GAL: eb-gal; ib-gal.

1. temple oval

Akk. ? “”

ebih [ROPE]

EŠ₂.MAH: ebih₂.

1. heavy rope

Akk. *ebīhu* “a rope or girdle”

ebir [VESSEL-STAND]

DUG: ebir; epir.

GIŠ.A: ġeš_eebir₃; ġeš_eebir₃.

GIŠ.GA: ġeš_eebir₄; ġeš_eebir₄.

GIŠ.BI: ġeš_eepir₂; ġeš_eepir₂.

1. (vessel-)stand 2. a large vessel

Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand”

N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 187-188.

eblak [BEER]

BIA.TARA.AN: kaš_eeb_{la}.

1. a beer

Akk. *iblakku* “a thin beer”

ed [ASCEND]LAGAR@g.DU: ed₃.

1. to go up or down 2. to demolish 3. to scratch 4. to rage, be rabid

Akk. *arādu* “to go down” *elû* “to go up, arise” *naqāru* “to demolish” *šegû* “to be wild, rave”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96; 98; 92-93.

edadi [FLOUR]EŠ₂@t.E₂.DA.DI: zid₂e₂-da-di.

1. a type of flour

Akk. *edadû* “a flour offering”**edakua** [SOUP]GA₂×A+DA+HA: edakua.LAGAB×A+DA+HA: edakua₂.

1. fish bone 2. fish soup

Akk. *sihil nunu* “fish soup”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

edam [TAVERN?]E₂.DAM: e₂-dam.

1. tavern?

eden [BACK]

EDIN: eden; edim(EDIN); edin.

1. back, upperside 2. steppe, open country

Akk. *edinu* “desert, steppe” *šēru* “back, upperside”**eden** [BIRD]EDIN.HU: eden^{mušen}.DA.HU: da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 240.

edenlil [DESERT]EDIN.KID: eden-lil₂.

1. haunted desert

eDI [NEST?]E₂.DI: e₂-DI.

1. nest?

eduba [STOREHOUSE]E₂.DUB: e₂-dub.E₂.DUB.BA: e₂-dub-ba.

1. storehouse, magazine

edubba’a [SCRIBAL SCHOOL]E₂.DUB.BA.A: e₂-dub-ba-a.E₂.DUB.BA: e₂-dub-ba.

1. scribal school

Akk. *būt ṭuppi* “”**edul** [?]E₂.DUN₃@g@g@s: e₂-dul₄.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

edula [ESTATE]E₂.LAGAR@g.LA: e₂-du₆-la.

1. foreclosed estate

Akk. *edullû* “”

W. Heimpel, ASJ 19 .

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/5.

eduru [HEIR]

A×A: eduru.

1. heir

Akk. *aplû* “heir, son”**eduru** [VILLAGE]E.DUR₂: e-dur₂.E₂.A: e₂-duru₅.

1. village

Akk. *kapru* “village”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 114-115; 146-147; 371.

eg [LEVEE]E: eg₂; e.GA₂×AŠ: iku₂.

1. levee

Akk. *iku* “dyke, ditch”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68; 109-121.

M. Powell, ZA 62 204-206.

egal [PALACE]E₂.GAL: e₂-gal.

1. palace

Akk. *ekallû* “”**egar** [FORM]E₂.SIG₄: e₂-gar₈.

1. form, shape

Akk. *lānu* “form, stature”**egar** [WALL]E₂.SIG₄: e₂-gar₈.

BA.IGLRI: ba-ar.

BAD.UB: ba₉-ar₂.

1. wall

Akk. *igāru* “wall”

egara [STORE]GA₂×GAR: egara.

1. a building for storing dates

Akk. *bīt kumurrê* “storehouse”**egia** [BRIDE]E₂.GI₄.A: e₂-gi₄-a.

1. bride

Akk. *kallatu* “daughter-in-law, bride”**egir** [BAKERY]E₂.U.AD: e₂-gir₄.

1. bakery

egir [PRINCESS]EŠ₂: egir₂; gi₇.SAL.EŠ₂: egir₃; egi₂.KLSAG: egi₃.

1. princess

Akk. *rubātu* “princess”

P. Steinkeller, Studies Klein 305-307.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112-3 n9.

egizaga [STONE]NLUDE.GI.ZAG.GA: ^{na}e-gi-zag-ga.

1. type of stone

egizid [PRIESTESS]EŠ₂.ZI: egi-zid.SAL.EŠ₂.ZI: egi₂-zid.

IGI.ZI: igi-zid.

1. a priestess

Akk. *igišītu* “a priestess”

P. Steinkeller, Studies Klein 301-305.

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 122.

egudgaz [ABATTOIR]E₂.GUD.GUM×ŠE: e₂-gud-gaz.

1. abattoir, slaughter-house

egun [STOREROOM]E₂.GU₂: e₂-gun₂; e₂-gu₂.

1. storeroom

eġeškiġti [WORKSHOP]E₂.GIŠ.KIN.TI: e₂-ġeš-kiġ₂-ti; e₂-geš-kiġ₂-ti.

1. craft workshop ġeškinti[workshop]

Akk. *bīt kiškatt* “workshop”**eġešpu** [WRESTLING HOUSE]E₂.ŠU.PAP.PAP: e₂-ġešpu₂; e₂-gešpu₂.

1. wrestling house

eġir [BACK]

EGIR: eġir; egir; eġer.

X(eġir₅).LUM: eġir₅(LUM); egir₅.X(eġir₆).MURGU₂: eġir₆(MURGU₂); egir₆.

1. back, rear 2. after 3. estate, inheritance

Akk. *arkatu* “rear”

M. Civil, Studies Landsberger 6.

eh [INSECT]

HI×NUN: eh; ah; uh.

1. insect(s), bug(s) 2. moth 3. head-louse 4. to have lice

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)” *sāsu* “moth” *uplu* “head-louse” *uppulu* “to delouse”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 43.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 110.

ehehhe [CRIPPLE]

KU.KU.KU: ehehhe.

X(ehhe): ehhe.

KU.KU: eh₃.

1. cripple, dwarf

Akk. *pessû* “lame, limping”**e’igara** [DAIRY]E₂.NI.GA@g: e₂-i₃-gara₂.

1. dairy

e’irda [PIGSTY]E₂.IR.DA: e₂-ir-da.

1. pigsty

ekas [ROAD-HOUSE]E₂.DU@s: e₂-kas₄.E₂.KASKAL: e₂-kas.

1. road-house

ekaskalak [WAYSTATION]E₂.KASKAL: e₂-kaskal.

1. waystation

ekema [MALLET]GIŠ.E.KID.MA: ġeš^ee-kid-ma; geš^ee-kid-ma.GIŠ.E.AK.MA: ġeš^ee-kid₃-ma; geš^ee-kid₃-ma.

1. mallet

Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”

A.R. George, Babylonian Gilgamesh 2 898-900.

EKIDma [OBJECT]GIŠ.E.KID.MA: ġeš^eE.KID-ma; geš^eE.KID-ma.

1. a wooden object used in a game

ekinkin [MILL]E₂.HI×AŠ₂: e₂-kinkin.E₂.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: e₂-kinkin₂.

1. mill

L. Milano, RIA 8 395-399.

ekišibak [STOREROOM]E₂.MES.BA: e₂-kišib-ba.E₂.DUB.BA: e₂-kišib₃-ba.

1. storeroom for sealed commodities

EKU [FOOD]

E.KU: E.KU.

1. type of food

ekurun [LIQUOR-ROOM]E₂.DIN: e₂-kurun₂.

1. liquor-room, wine cellar

ela [CANOPY]E₂.LAL: e₂-la₂.

1. canopy

elammakum [STONE]NI.UD.E.LAM.MA.GUM: ^{na4}e-lam-ma-kum.

1. a stone

elammakum [TREE]GIŠ.E.LAM.MA.GUM: ḡeš^ee-lam-ma-kum; ḡeš^ee-lam-ma-kum.

1. a tree

Akk. *ellammakku* “a tree”**elēl** [SONG]

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

1. a work song

eleli [STONE]NI.UD.E.LI.LI: ^{na4}e-le-li.

1. a stone

Akk. *alallum* “a stone”**eli** [BIRD]E.LI.HU: e-li^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kuzbānu* “a bird”**eli** [SHEEP]UD.DU.LI: e₃-li.

1. a description of ewes or lambs

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35.

elil [SONG]E.KID: e-lil₂.

1. a song

Akk. *elilu* “a song”**elilla** [SONG]E.KID.LAL: e-lil₂-la₂.

1. a work song

Akk. *mekû* “a song”**elilum** [SONG]

E.LI.LUM: e-li-lum.

1. a song

Akk. *zamāru* “song”**ellag** [BALL]GIŠ.LAGAB: ḡeš^eellag; ḡeš^eellag; ḡešⁱillag; ḡešⁱillag.

1. ball

Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”

A.R. George, Babylonian Gilgamesh 2 898-900.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 179-180.

ellaḡ [?]U₂.HI×ŠE: ^{u2}ellaḡ₂.

1. (meaning unknown)

ellaḡ [BEAD]ZA.HI×ŠE: ^{za}ellaḡ₂; ^{za}ellag₂.HI×ŠE: ellaḡ₂; ellag₂.NI.UD.HI×ŠE: ^{na4}ellaḡ₂; ^{na4}ellag₂.

1. bead

Akk. ? “”

ellaḡ [KIDNEY]

LAGAB: ellaḡ.

HI×U: ellaḡ((HI×U)).

1. kidney

Akk. *kalītu* “kidney”**ellamkuš** [BLADDER]

LAGAB×IM: ellamkuš.

LAGAB×LU: ellamkuš₂.LAGAB×HA: ellamkuš₃.LAGAB×A: ellamkuš₄.

1. animal bladder

Akk. *ellabbuhhu* “bladder”**ellulillum** [SONG]E.EL.LU.KID.LUM: e-el-lu-lil₂-lum.

1. type of song

Akk. *alālima* “a song”**ellum** [SONG]

E.EL.LUM: e-el-lum.

E.EL.LU: e-el-lu.

1. a work song

Akk. *alālu* “work song”

elulam [SONG]

E₂.LULAM: e-lu-lam.
1. a song

elungak [BREWERY]

E₂.ŠIM: e₂-lunga.
E₂.ŠIM×GAR: e₂-lunga₃.
1. brewery

emarru [QUIVER]

E₂.MAR.TE@g: e₂-mar-ru₁₀; e₂-mar-uru₅.
A.MA.RU: a-ma-ru.
A.MA₂.RU: a-ma₂-ru.
MAR.TE@g: mar-ru₁₀.
1. quiver
Akk. *išpatu* “quiver”

eme [DONKEY]

SAL.ANŠE: eme₃.
SAL.HUB₂: eme₅.
ANŠE.SAL: eme₆.
SAL.AL: eme₇.
SAL.EN.SALEN: eme(|SAL.EN|).
1. female donkey
Akk. *atānu* “she-ass”
A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 261 n55.
M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

eme [NURSE]

UM.ME: eme₂.
1. wet nurse emegala[wet nurse], emegagu[wet nurse]
Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”
P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

eme [TONGUE]

SEE eme bala[translate]; eme sig gu[lie]
KA×ME: eme.
1. tongue 2. language
Akk. *lišānu* “tongue, language”

eme [PLOW]

GIŠ.KA×ME: ḡeš₂eme; geš₂eme.
1. a part of a plow 2. point (of a battering ram)
Akk. *emû* “tongue of a plow”
P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

eme bala [TRANSLATE]

KA×ME.BAL: eme bala.
1. to translate
Akk. ? “”

eme sig gu [LIE]

KA×ME.SIG.KA×GAR: eme sig gu₇.
1. to speak falsely
Akk. *karšī akālu* “to slander”

eme’apinak [PLOWSHARE]

KA×ME.APIN.NA: eme-apin-na.
1. plowshare

emeda [NURSEMAID]

UM.ME: emeda; ummeda.
UM.ME.DA: emeda^{da}; ummeda^{da}.
UM×ME+DA: emeda₃.
URU×GA.ME.DA: |URU×GA|.ME.DA.
1. nursemaid
Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 183.
P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

emedu [SLAVE]

GA₂×AN.TU: emedu.
GA₂×AN.A.TU: emedu₂; ama-a-tu.
1. house-born slave
Akk. *dušmû* “slave born in the house”

emedub [UNIT]

GA₂×DUB: emedub.
GA₂×ŠID: emedub₂.
1. a measurement of capacity 2. a vessel
Akk. *sûtu* “a capacity measure” *širmu* “vessel with the capacity of 1 s=utu”

emeEŠUŠ [LEAF]

GIŠ.KA×ME.EŠ₂.UŠ: ḡeš₂eme-EŠ₂.UŠ; geš₂eme-EŠ₂.UŠ.
GIŠ.KA×ME.EŠ₂.UŠ.KA×ME.EŠ₂.UŠ: ḡeš₂eme-EŠ₂.UŠ-eme-EŠ₂.UŠ; geš₂eme-EŠ₂.UŠ-eme-EŠ₂.UŠ.
1. scaly leaf

emegagu [NURSE]

UM.ME.GA.KA×GAR: eme₂-ga-gu₇.
1. wet nurse eme[wet nurse], emegala[wet nurse]
Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”
P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

emegala [NURSE]

UM.ME.GA.LAL: eme₂-ga-la₂; emeda-ga-la₂.
URU×GA.ME.GA.LAL: |URU×GA|.ME-ga-la₂.
1. wet nurse eme[wet nurse], emegagu[wet nurse]
Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 183.
P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

emeġir [SUMERIAN]KA×ME.EŠ₂: eme-ġir₁₅; eme-gi₇.

KA×ME.GI: eme-gi.

1. the Sumerian language

Akk. *šumeritum* “Sumerian” *šumerû* “a Sumerian; (scribe in) Sumerian”

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112 n9.

emengi [THIRST]

KA×ME+GI: emengi.

1. burning thirst

Akk. *šurpîtu* “burning thirst?”**emerah** [JUG]UD.SAL.HUB₂.UD.SAL.HUB₂: emerah(UD.SAL.HUB₂).SAL.HUB₂: emerah.

1. jug, can

Akk. *kātu* “jug, can”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 173.

emesig [PLANK]GIŠ.KA×ME.SIG: ġeš₂eme-sig; ġeš₂eme-sig.

1. plank

emeš [SUMMER]E₂.ME.U.U.U: e₂-me-eš.NE×UD: emeš₂; eš₁₂.

1. summer

Akk. *ummu* “(summer) heat”**emešID** [LIZARD]

KA×ME.ŠID: eme-šID.

1. lizard

Akk. *šurārû* “lizard”

M. Geller, ZA 91 235.

emešurug [FROND]GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug; ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug; ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug-ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug; ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug-ġeš₂eme-šu-ru-ug.

1. dried palm-frond

eme’urgirak [PLANT]U₂.KA×ME.UR.EŠ₂.RA: ^u2eme-ur-gir₁₅-ra.

1. a plant

emi [HOUSEHOLD]E₂.SAL: e₂-mi₂.

1. queen’s household

emittum [?]E.MI.A₂.TUM: e-mi-it-tum.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

emuhaldim [KITCHEN]E₂.MU: e₂-muhaldim.

1. kitchen

en [CVNE]

SEE en tar[ask]

LI: en₃.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

en [INCANTATION]ŠU₂.AN: en₂.

1. incantation, spell

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**en** [LORD]

EN: en.

IGI.DIB.MU.UN: u₃-mu-un.

U: umun.

1. lord 2. master 3. ruler

Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”**en** [PRIEST]

EN: en.

1. a priest

Akk. *entu* “high priestess” *enu* “lord; high priest(ess)”**en tar** [ASK]LI.TAR: en₃ tar.

AŠ.TAR: aštar.

1. to ask

Akk. *šālu* “to ask”**enameše** [HOW LONG?]EN.NA.ME.EŠ₂: en-na-me-še₃.

1. how long?

Akk. *adi mati* “until when?”**enaqa** [?]

NI.UD.IM: enaqa.

1. ?

Akk. *ennakku* “?”**ENASA** [STRONGHOLD?]E₂.NA.SA: E₂.NA.SA.

1. stronghold?

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

enbar [REED]G.L.L.BAR: ^gi_{en3}-bar.L.L.BAR: en₃-bar.

1. a reed

Akk. *tubû* “a reed”

M. Civil, AOS 67 44.

enbiše [UP TILL NOW]L.I.BLEŠ₂: en₃-bi-še₃.

1. up till now

endib [COOK]

E.N.ME.MU: endib.

1. cook

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook”**endu** [SONG]

E.N.DU: en-du.

L.L.DU: en₃-du.

1. a song

endur [NAVEL?]G.Š.L.L.GU₂×KAK: ^geš_{en3}-dur; ^geš_{en3}-dur.G.L.L.GU₂×KAK: ^gi_{en3}-dur.U₂.L.L.GU₂×KAK: ^u2_{en3}-dur.

1. navel, belly button?

Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)”**ene** [CVNE]

SEE ene dug[play]

E.NE: e-ne.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ene [PLEASURE?]

SEE ene dug[play]

E.NE: e-ne.

A.NE: a-ne.

1. pleasure?

ene dug [PLAY]E.NE.KA: e-ne dug₄.

1. to play

enedi [GAME]

E.NE.DI: e-ne-di.

1. game, play

Akk. *mēlultu* “game, play”**engar** [FARMER]

A.PIN: engar.

M.U.N.GA.I.G.L.R.I: mu-un-ga-ar.

M.U.N.GAR₃: mu-un-gar₃.

1. farmer 2. an official

Akk. *ikkaru* “farmer, plowman”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 237; 40.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 100-101.**engen** [STONE]N.I.U.D.E.N.G.I.E.N: ^{na}4_{en-ge-en}.

1. type of stone

enginkal [BIRD]E.N.DIM₂.KAL.HU: en-gin₇-kal^{mu}šen.E.N.TE.A.HU: en-kar^{mu}šen.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 240.**engiz** [COOK]

E.N.ME.GI: engiz.

1. temple cook

Akk. *engišu* “temple cook” *engû* “temple cook” *nuhatimmu* “cook”**engur** [WATERS]

L.A.G.A.B×H.A.L: engur.

I.M.G.U.R.A: im-gu-ra.

1. (cosmic) underground waters

Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water” *engurru* “subterranean waters”**eniĝguĝaĝa** [PROPERTY]E₂.GAR.GU₂.GA₂.GA₂: e₂-niĝ₂-gu₂-ĝa₂-ĝa₂.

1. property

eniĝkisig [CHAPEL]E₂.GAR.KI.SUM: e₂-niĝ₂-ki-sig₁₀.

1. funerary chapel

enindakisig [CHAPEL]E₂.GAR.KI.SUM: e₂-ninda-ki-sig₁₀.

1. funerary chapel

enkud [TAX-COLLECTOR]

Z.A.G.H.A: enkud; enku.

E.N.KU₃: en-ku₃.

M.U.N.TAR: mu-un-kud.

1. tax-collector

Akk. *mākisu* “tax-collector”**enkum** [TREASURER]

E.N.PA.P.I.G.I@g.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL: enkum.

1. temple treasurer

Akk. *enkummu* “temple treasurer”

enmur [RESIN]EN.HI×AŠ₂: en-mur.1. a resin
Akk. ? “”**enna** [UNTIL]

EN: en.

EN.NA: en-na.

ZAG: en₇.

AN.MA: an-ma.

1. until, up to
Akk. *adi* “until, as far as”**ennak** [?]

NI.UD.EN: enna.

1. ?

Akk. *ennakku* “?”**ennam** [OFFICIAL]

EN.NAM: en-nam.

1. an official

Akk. *bēl pihāti* “commissioner, governor”**ennamešeam** [AS FAR AS]EN.NA.ME.EŠ₂.A.AN: en-na-me-še₃-am₃.

1. as far as

ennigi [PRIEST]EN.NUNUZ.DIM₂: ennigi₂.

1. a priest

Akk. *ennigû* “a priest”**ennuĝ** [IMPRISONMENT]

SEE ennuĝ ak[guard]; ennuĝ du[guard]

EN.NU.UN: en-nu-uĝ₃.EN.NU.GA₂: en-nu-ga₂; en-nu-ĝa₂.

EN.NUN: en-nun.

EN.UN.GA₂: en-uĝ₃-ĝa₂.

1. imprisonment 2. watch

Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard”**ennuĝ ak** [GUARD]EN.NU.UN.AK: en-nu-uĝ₃ ak.

1. to guard, to watch

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ennuĝ du** [GUARD]EN.NU.UN.KAK: en-nu-uĝ₃ du₃.

1. to guard, to watch

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ennun** [PRIEST]

EN.NUN: en-nun.

1. a type of priest

ensi [INTERPRETER]

EN.ME.LI: ensi.

EN×ME: ensi₃.

LI: |MAŠ+EN|,LI.

1. dream interpreter

Akk. *ensû* “dream interpreter” *šā’ilu* “asker, one who asks; dream interpreter; augur”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 84.

ensik [RULER]PA.TE.SI: ensi₂.IGI.DIB.MU.UN.SI: u₃-mu-un-si.

1. a ruler, governor

Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi”**enše** [UP TILL NOW]LLEŠ₂: en₃-še₃.

1. up till now

Akk. *adi matīma* “until now”**enše’am** [UP TILL NOW]LLEŠ₂.A.AN: en₃-še₃-am₃.

1. up till now

Akk. *adi matīma* “until now”**enten** [WINTER]

NE×A: enten.

EN.TE.EN: en-te-en.

EN.TE.NA: en-te-na.

1. winter

Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

ENTI [BIRD]EN.TI.HU: EN.TI^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

entukumše [AS LONG AS]LI.ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL.EŠ₂: en₃-tukum-še₃.

1. as long as

Akk. *adi surri* “forthwith, soon”**enTUM** [?]

EN.TUM: en-TUM.

1. ?

enun [ROOM]E₂.NUN: e₂-nun.

1. innermost room

Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

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

enzid [ANIMAL]

EN.ZI: en-zi.

1. lead animal

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

enzid [PRIEST]

EN.ZI: en-zid.

1. a priest

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

epapah [CELLA]E₂.PA.LUL: e₂-pa-pah.

1. cella, shrine

Akk. *papāhu* “cella, shrine”**epig** [VESSEL]

SIG: epig.

1. a drinking vessel

Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can”**er** [TEARS]

SEE er gul[restrain crying]; er pad[weep]; er šeš[weep]

A.IGI: er₂; ir₂.

I.RA: i-ra.

1. weeping, mourning 2. tears 3. to weep

Akk. *bikûtu*; *dimtu* “weeping, mourning”**er gul** [RESTRAIN CRYING]A.IGI.GUL: er₂ gul.1. to restrain crying er₂ gul, er₂-še₃ gul

Akk. ? “”

er pad [WEEP]A.IGI.IGI.RU: er₂ pad₃.

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**er šeš** [WEEP]A.IGL.EREN: er₂ šeš₄.

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**era** [?]ARAD.RA: er₃-ra.

1. ?

era [LEADER]GA₂×ME+EN: era₃.

1. leader (of the assembly)

Akk. *mu'erru* “leader (of an assembly)”**eranum** [TREE]E.RA.LUM: e-ra-num₂.

1. a tree

ere [GO]

IR.RI: er-re.

I.RI: i-ri.

IR: er.

DU: re₆.DU&DU: re₇.

RI: re.

1. perfect plural stem of ġen[to go] ġen[to go]

Akk. *alāku* “to go”**ere** [THROTTLE]LU₂×EŠ₂@t: er₁₃; ir₁₃.

1. to press, throttle

Akk. *hanāqum* “to press, throttle”**erebum** [REFUGEE]

E.RI.BU.UM: e-re-bu-um.

1. refugee

eren [?]UR₂×HA: ereng.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

eren [CEDAR]

EREN: eren.

GIŠ.EREN: ġeš₃eren; ġeš₃eren.ŠIM.EREN: šim₃eren.ŠIM.GIŠ.EREN: šimġeš₃eren; šimġeš₃eren.GIŠ.E.RI.NE: ġeš₃e-re-ne; ġeš₃e-re-ne.GIŠ.HU.URU.IN: ġeš₃hu-ri₂-in; ġeš₃hu-ri₂-in.HU.URU.IN.HU: hu-ri₂-in^{mušen}.

1. cedar

Akk. *erēnu* “cedar”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

M. Civil, OA 22 2-4.

erengursi [BIRD]EREN.X.ŠE.ŠE.KIN.SI.HU: eren?-gur(|ŠE.ŠE.KIN|)-si^{mušen}.AN.GIR₂.HU: AN-gir₂^{mušen}.NA.KA.SI.HU: X-na-kir₄-si^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

ereš [CULTIVATOR]APIN: ereš₄.

1. cultivator

Akk. *errēšum* “cultivator”

ereš [LADY]SAL.TUG₂: ereš.

1. lady, queen

Akk. *bēltu* “lady” *šarratum* “queen”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 186-189.

erešdiġir [PRIESTESS]SAL.TUG₂.AN: ereš-diġir; nin-dingir.

1. a priestess

Akk. *ēntu* “”

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 120-121.

eria [WASTELAND]E₂.RIA: e₂-ri-a.E₂.RI: e₂-ri.

1. wasteland

Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land”**erib** [IN-LAW]

E.RLIB: e-ri-ib.

E.KAL: e-rib.

AŠGAB: erib.

1. father-in-law 2. sister-in-law

Akk. *emum* “father-in-law” *mārti emi* “sister-in-law”**erib** [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: erib.

1. leatherworker

Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”**eribura** [DROPPINGS]

NUN%NUN: eribura.

1. bird droppings

erida [SWEEPER]PA.ŠA₆: erida₂.

1. courtyard sweeper

Akk. *kisalluhhu* “courtyard sweeper”**eridu** [GUIDANCE]

NUN: eridu.

1. guidance

Akk. *irītu* “guidance?”**erim** [STOREROOM]URU×GAR: erim₃.GA₂×UD: erim₄.AB@g: erim₅.URU×UD: erim₆.

1. storeroom, treasury

Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury”**erimhuš** [BATTLE]ERIN₂.HLGIR₃: erim-huš; erin₂-huš.

1. battle

Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife”**erin** [PEOPLE]ERIN₂: erin₂; erem; eren₂; erim.UR₂×HA: erin₉; erim₇.

URU.NA: eri-na.

1. people 2. troops

Akk. *šābu* “people; troops”

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 44-45.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 367-370.

erīn [YOKE]ERIN₂: erin₂.GIŠ.ERIN₂: ġeš^šerin₂; ġeš^šerin₂.

1. to yoke 2. yoke 3. plow team

Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”
šimittu “”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 9-10.

ERINPIRIG [ANIMAL]ERIN₂.PIRIG: ERIN₂.PIRIG.

1. type of animal

erīnsaġ [YOKE]ERIN₂.SAG: erin₂-saġ.

1. front part of a yoke

erīšti [WISE]

GAL.ZU: erīšti((GAL.ZU)).

1. wise

Akk. *eršu* “wise”**ersua** [LAMENT]A.IGLSUDA: er₂-su₃-a.

1. a lament

M. Sigrist, Drehem 173-176.

eršaneša [SONG]A.IGLSA₃.NE.DU: er₂-ša₃-ne-ša₄.

1. a type of song

eršemak [SONG]A.IGLAB₂×ŠA₃: er₂-šem₃.A.IGLAB₂×ŠA₃.MA: er₂-šem₃-ma.

1. a type of song

Akk. *eršemmakku* “an Emesal cult song”

erubatun [FESTIVAL]

E.RU.BA.TUM: e-ru-ba-tum.

UD.DU.RU.BA.TUM: e₃-ru-ba-tum.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 243.**esad** [TRAP]GIŠ.U.U.U.AD: ġeš^{es}₂-ad; ġeš^{es}₂-ad.

1. trap

Akk. *nahbalu* “trap”**esaġ** [HEIR]

X(esaġ).A.SAG: esaġ(A×SAG); esag.

A.SAG: a-sag; a-saġ.

KU₃.AN: asag.

1. heir

Akk. *aplu* “heir, son”**esaġ** [STORE]GA₂×ŠE: esaġ₂; esag₂.E₂.SAG: e₂-saġ; e₂-sag.

1. grain-store

Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store”**esaġtur** [GRANARY]GA₂×ŠE+TUR: esaġtur; esagtur.

1. a granary

Akk. *esru* “a small granary”**esi** [DIORITE]NLUD.KAL: ^{na4}esi.

1. diorite, dolerite

Akk. *ušû* “”**esi** [TREE]GIŠ.KAL: ġeš^{esi}; ġeš^{esi}.

1. a tree

Akk. *ušû* “”N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 109-110.M. van de Mieroop, *BSA* 6 158.**esig** [BIRD]E.GI.HU: e-sig₁₇^{mušen}.E.SIG.HU: e-sig^{mušen}.SIG.HU: sig^{mušen}.U₂.SIG.HU: u₂-sig^{mušen}.IGI@g.HU: sig₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 239.D. Owen, *ZA* 71 37.**esir** [BITUMEN]

A.LAGAB×KUL: esir.

LAGAB×KUL: esir₂.

1. bitumen, pitch

Akk. *ittû* “bitumen” *kupru* “bitumen, pitch”R. de Maaier and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45 280.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 392.**esir** [FISH]KAD₅.KAD₅.HA: esir₃^{ku6}.

: LAK173.

1. a fish

Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)”P. Steinkeller, *AfO* 28 140-141.**esir** [SHOE]SU.KAD₅.KAD₅: kuš^{esir}₃.SU.GI%GI: kuš^{esir}₄.SU.GI₄%GI₄: kuš^{esir}₅.SUE.BU: kuš^e-sir₂.E.BU: e-sir₂.

: LAK173.

1. sandal(s), shoe(s)

Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)”P. Steinkeller, *AfO* 28 140-141.**esir** [STREET]

E.SUD: e-sir.

E.BU: e-sir₂.

1. street

Akk. *sūqu* “street”**esirhia** [BITUMEN]

LAGAB×KUL+HI+A: esirhia.

1. bitumen, pitch

Akk. *kupru* “bitumen, pitch”**essadu** [FIN]

AB.HA.ZAG.GABA.HU: essadu; ešsadu.

ZAG.HA: essad.

1. fin or flipper

Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin”**esuhur** [TEMPLE]E₂.SUHUR: e₂-suhur.

1. a part of a temple

Akk. *šahurru* “”

esulumak [BOX]GIŠ.E₂.SULUM: ġeš_e2-su-lum; geš_e2-su-lum.GIŠ.E₂.SULUM.MA: ġeš_e2-su-lum-ma; geš_e2-su-lum-ma.

1. a box

Akk. *laharuhšu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8-9.

esumur [ROOM]E₂.SAG@g: e₂-sumur.

1. lying-in-state room?

eš [COLD]NE×A: eš₁₃.

1. (to be) cold

Akk. *kuššû* “winter(s)”**eš [FLOUR]**Eš₂: eš₂.

1. a flour

Akk. *qēmu* “flour” *upuntu* “(a type of) flour”**eš [ROPE]**

SEE ešrah[measure]

Eš₂: eš₂; eše₂.

1. rope, thong, string

Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string”

M. Powell, ZA 62 207-208.

eš [SHRINE]AB: eš₃.

1. shrine 2. an establishment

Akk. *bītu* “house” *eššû* “shrine”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.

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

Kudurrus 40.

eš [TENT]SU.AB: kuš_eš₃.

1. tent, pavilion

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

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134.

eš [THREE]A: eš₁₀.DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ: eš₅.A.AN.MU.UŠ: am₃-mu-uš.

1. three 2. triplets

Akk. *takšû* “triplets” *šalāš* “three”**eš [TREE]**GIŠ.LAM×KUR: ġeš_eš₂₂; geš_eš₂₂.GIŠ.LAM.LAM: ġeš_eš(LAM); geš_eš(LAM).

1. a tree 2. a terebinth 3. almond (tree)

Akk. *lammu* “a tree” *lupānu* “a terebinth” *šiqdu* “almond (tree)” *šiqittu* “almond tree”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 168.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

eš [WATER]A: eš₁₀.

1. water

Akk. *mû* “water”**ešrah [MEASURE]**Eš₂.RA: eš₂ rah₂.

1. to measure

Akk. ? “”

eša [FLOUR]

A.ŠE.NUN&NUN: eša.

1. a fine flour

Akk. *saskû* “a fine flour”**ešabdu [PROFESSION]**AB.A.AB.DU: eš₃-a-ab-du.AB.DLAB.DU: eš₃-sa₂-ab-du.

1. a profession

ešbar [DECISION]

SEE ešbar kiġ[decide]

U.U.U.BAR: eš-bar.

DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.BAR: eš₅-bar.

1. decision

Akk. *purussûm* “”**ešbar kiġ [DECIDE]**U.U.U.BAR.KIN: eš-bar kiġ₂.

1. to make a decision

ešda [ONE]AB.DA: eš₃-da.

1. one

Akk. *ištēn* “one”**ešda [VESSEL]**Eš₂.DA: eš₂-da.DUG.U.U.U.DA: duġeš_e-da.

1. a metal cultic vessel

ešdam [DISCUSSION]Eš₂.DAM: eš₂-dam.

1. discussion

Akk. *šitûltu* “discussion, consultation”

ešdam [TAVERN]E₂.EŠ₂.DAM: e₂-eš₂-dam.EŠ₂.DAM: eš₂-dam.E₂.X(ešdam): *ešdam.

1. tavern

Akk. *aštammu* “”**ešdea** [LOAN]U.U.U.UMUM×KASKAL.A: eš-de₂-a.

1. a loan

Akk. *hubutt(at)u* “interest-free loan”**eše** [AREA UNIT]IDIM: eše₃.EŠ₂: eše₂.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string”

M. Powell, ZA 62 185-187; 207-208.

eše [LENGTH UNIT]EŠ₂: eše₂.IDIM: eše₃.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *aslu* “(a special cubit measure)”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490; 464.

M. Powell, ZA 62 185-187; 207-208.

ešedak [LAVATORY]E₂.KU: e₂-šed₆.

1. lavatory

Akk. *bīt šitti* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

ešela [BIND]LU₂×EŠ₂.LAL: ešela.

1. to bind

Akk. *kamû* “to bind”**ešemen** [ROPE]

KLE.NE.DI: ešemen.

KLE.NE.DIAN.MUŠ₃: ešemen₂.EŠ₂.HUL₂: ešemen₃.BI: ešemen₅.

E.ŠEN: e-šen.

1. game, play 2. skipping rope

Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope” *mēlultu* “game, play”**ešeš** [FESTIVAL]AB.AB: eš₃-eš₃.

1. festival

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 41; 79.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 150-158.

ešgal [UNDERWORLD]

AB×GAL: ešgal.

1. earth, land 2. underworld

Akk. *eršetu* “underworld”**ešgana** [LINE]EŠ₂.GAN₂: eš₂-gana₂.

1. measuring line

ešgar [ASSIGNMENT]U.U.U.GAR₃: eš-gar₃.EŠ₂.GAR₃: eš₂-gar₃.DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.GAR₃: eš₅-gar₃.

1. work assignment

Akk. *iškaru* “work assignment”**ešgiNI** [LOCUS]AB.MLNI: eš₃-gi₆-NI.

1. a cultic place

ešgiri [STAFF]EN×GAN₂@t: ešgiri₂.GIŠ.EN×GAN₂@t: ^gešešgiri₂; ^gešešgiri₂.

1. staff

eškiĝ [?]U.U.U.KIN: eš-kiĝ₂.

1. ?

eškiri [ROPE]U.EN×GAN₂@t: eškiri.GIŠ.EN×GAN₂: ^gešeškiri₂; ^gešeškiri₂; ^gešeškiri₂;
^gešeškiri₂.EŠ₂.KA: eš₂-kiri₃; eš₂-giri₁₇.

1. nose rope, tether

Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

eškurum [WAX]

U.U.U.KU.RU.UM: eš-ku-ru-um.

1. wax

Akk. *iškuru* “”**ešla** [BAND]EŠ₂.LAL: eš₂-la₂.

1. bond 2. band, belt

Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie” *nēbehu* “band”**ešla** [BUCKET]GIŠ.EŠ₂.LAL: ^gešeš₂-la₂; ^gešeš₂-la₂.

1. a bucket

Akk. *makdû* “a wooden bucket?”

ešla [TOOL]GIŠ.EŠ₂.LAL: ġeš₂eš₂-la₂; ġeš₂eš₂-la₂.

1. a stick? 2. a tool

Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”**ešla** [TRAP]GIŠ.EŠ₂.LAL: ġeš₂eš₂-la₂; ġeš₂eš₂-la₂.

1. a trap

Akk. *kamaru* “hunting trap”**ešlug** [OFFSPRING]LU₂×LAGAB: ešlug.

1. offspring

Akk. *atmu* “hatchling”**ešsadu** [TRAP]

U.U.SA.DU: eš-sa-du.

1. trap

Akk. *nahbalum* “trap”**eššeb** [LANDSCAPE]

KLIB: eššeb.

1. a deeply incised landscape

Akk. *huddudu* “deeply incised”**eššuak** [ROPE]EŠ₂.ŠU.AK: eš₂-šu-ak.

1. a type of rope

eštaba [GARMENT]DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.TAB.BA: eš₅-tab-ba.

1. a garment

eštalū [SINGER]AB.TA.LU₂: eš₃-ta-lu₂.AŠ.TA.LU₂: aš-ta-lu₂.

1. a type of singer

Akk. *aštalû* “(a type of singer)”**eštub** [CARP]GUD.HA: eštub^{ku6}.

1. carp

Akk. *arsuppu* “carp”**eštum** [CHAFF?]AB.TUM: eš₃-tum.

1. chaff?

Akk. *iltu?* “”**ETUM** [ADMINISTRATION]E₂.TUM: E₂.TUM.

1. an administrative term

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 104-105.

etutum [DARKNESS]GA₂×BAD: etutum((GA₂×BAD)).

1. darkness

Akk. *ešûtu* “darkness”**e’uburak** [ANIMAL PEN]E₂.DAG.KISIM₅×GA.RA: e₂-ubur-ra.E₂.BU.RA: e₂-bu-ra.

1. animal pen

e’ud [WEEK]E₂.UD: e₂-ud.

1. week, ides?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 148-154.

e’udsakar [NEW MOON HOUSE]E₂.UD.SAR: e₂-ud-sakar.

1. new moon house

e’udu [SHEEPHOUSE]E₂.LU: e₂-udu.

1. sheephouse

e’urre [GRAVE]E₂.KLSUM.GA: eurre.

1. grave

Akk. *qubûru* “grave, burial place”**e’urruKU** [SONG]E.APIN.RU.KU: e-ur₁₁-ru-KU.

1. a song

Akk. *zamāru* “song”**e’uzga** [BUILDING]E₂.ŠE.HU.GA: e₂-uz-ga.

1. a building

Y. Wu, JAC 11 72-107.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 158-162.

ezem [FESTIVAL]

EZEN: ezem; ezen.

I.ZI.NINDA₂×NE: i-ze-eġ₃; i-zi-iġ₃.

1. festival

Akk. *isinnu* “festival”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 162-167.

ezi [BIRD]E.ZI.HU: e-zi^{mušen}.I.ZI.HU: i-zi^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 239-240.

ezi [PRIEST]

SALLAGAR: ezi(|SAL.LAGAR|).

1. en-priest of Ea

Akk. *ēnu ša Ea* “”**ezim** [STONE]NI.UD.ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: na⁴ezim₂.

1. type of stone

ezina [GRAIN]ŠE.ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: š^eezina₂.

1. grain, cereals

Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 40.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 187.

J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

ezizu [VEGETABLE]E.ZI.ZU.SAR: e-zi-zu^{sar}.

1. a vegetable

Akk. *ezizzu* “(an alliaceous vegetable)”**ezurah** [ROOM]E₂.KA.RA.HI×NUN: e₂-zu₂-ra-ah.

1. lying-in-state room?

ga [MILK]

GA: ga.

1. milk 2. suckling

Akk. *šizbu* “milk”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 120-122.

ga’ar [CHEESE]GA.HI×AŠ₂: ga-ar₃.

1. cheese

Akk. *eqīdu* “cheese”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

M. Stol, BSA 7 105-108.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392-393.

gab [LEFT]KAB: gab₂.KAB.BU: gab₂-bu.

1. left (hand)

Akk. *šumēlu* “the left”**gaba** [CHEST]

SEE gaba ri[confront]; gaba rugu[oppose]; gaba zig[depart]

GABA: gaba.

1. breast, chest 2. frontier

Akk. *irtu* “breast, chest”**gaba** [PLOW]

GIŠ.GABA: ḡešgaba; ḡešgaba.

1. a plow

gaba [SHEEP]

GABA: gaba.

1. a designation of sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 54.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 122-123.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

gaba ri [CONFRONT]

GABA.RI: gaba ri.

1. to confront

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 83.

gaba rugu [OPPOSE]GABA.RU.GU₂: gaba ru-gu₂.

1. to oppose

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”**gaba zig** [DEPART]GABA.ZI: gaba zig₃.

1. to depart

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 83-84.

gaba’aš [COURIER]

GABA.AŠ: gaba-aš.

1. a type of courier

gababum [SHIELD]

GA.BA.BU.UM: ga-ba-bu-um.

1. shield

Akk. *kabābu* “shield”**gabaḡal** [FORCEFUL]GABA.IG: gaba-ḡal₂.

1. forceful

gabaḡal [GUARD]GABA.IG: gaba-ḡal₂.

1. front guard of a chariot

Akk. *gabagallu* “(part of chariot, phps.) box”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

gabahum [MURDER]

GABA.LUM: gaba-hum.

1. murder

gabal [FIGHT]

SEE gabal du[hostile]

GA.BA.AL: ga-ba-al.

1. a fight

Akk. *qablu?* “”**gabal du** [HOSTILE]GA.BA.AL.KAK: ga-ba-al du₃.

1. to be hostile, to challenge

Akk. *gerû* “to be hostile to, attack”**gabar** [HERDER]PA.DAG.KISIM₅×KAK: gabar; kapar.KAB.BAR: gab₂-bar.KAB.RA: gab₂-ra.

1. herder, shepherd-boy

Akk. *kaparru* “shepherd-boy”**gabarahum** [DESPAIR]

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

1. despair

gabari [COPY]

GABA.RI: gaba-ri.

1. copy 2. equal

M. Sigrist, Drehem 97.

gabaria [OFFERING]

GABA.RIA: gaba-ri-a.

1. an offering

M. Sigrist, Drehem 167.

gabašûgar [RIVAL]

GABA.ŠU.GAR: gaba-šu-ġar.

1. rival

Akk. *māhiru* “opponent, antagonist, enemy”**gabatab** [PLOW]

GIŠ.GABA.TAB: ġešgaba-tab; gešgaba-tab.

1. a plow

gabdan [CLEANER]KAB.UŠ×TAK₄: gab₂-dan₆.

1. cleaner

gabdudu [OFFICIAL]GA.AB.KA.KA: ga-ab-du₁₁-du₁₁.

1. an official 2. informant?

Akk. *qabbā u* “reporter? informer?”**gabgaz** [MURDERER]KAB.GUM×ŠE: gab₂-gaz.

1. murderer

gabgin [GUARANTOR]KAB.GI: gab₂-gin₆; gab₂-gi.

GA.AB.GLNA: ga-ab-gi-na.

1. guarantor

Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 81-82.

gabil [BASKET]KAB.IL₂: gab₂-il₂.

1. a basket

Akk. *zabbīlu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

gabil [BEAM]KAB.IL₂: gab₂-il₂.

1. main beam of a chariot

Akk. *kabillu* “a wooden chariot part”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

gabiri [MOUNTAIN]

GA.BI.RI: ga-bi-ri.

1. mountain

Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”**gabkar** [THIEF]

GA.AB.TEA: ga-ab-kar.

1. thief

Akk. *ekkēmu* “rapacious, thieving”**gabkas** [DRIVER]KAB.DU@s: gab₂-kas₄.

1. driver

gabsa [BUYER]GA.AB.NINDA₂×ŠE: ga-ab-sa₁₀.

1. buyer

Akk. *kapsû* “buyer”**gabsar** [ENGRAVER]KAB.SAR: gab₂-sar.

1. engraver

Akk. *kabšarru* “stone-carver”**gabsig** [HERDER]GA.AB.PA: ga-ab-sig₃.

1. a herder

Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth”**gabšum** [SELLER]GA.AB.SUM: ga-ab-šum₂.

1. seller

Akk. *nādinānu* “”

gabšum [TABLET]IM.GA.AB.SUM: im^{im}ga-ab-šum₂.

1. tablet of sale

Akk. *luddin* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 96.

gabus [SHEPHERD]GA.AB.UŠ: ga-ab-us₂.

1. a shepherd

Akk. *rē ū* “”**gabzi** [REMOVER]

GA.AB.ZI: ga-ab-zi.

1. remover

Akk. *nāsihu* “one who removes”**gabzuzu** [EXPERT]KAB.ZU.ZU: gab₂-zu-zu.

1. expert

Akk. *kabzuzû* “educated person?”**gada** [FLAX]

GAD: gada.

1. flax 2. linen

Akk. *kitû* “flax”**gadala** [FABRIC]TUG₂.GAD.LAL: tu^{tu}g₂gada-la₂.

1. a fabric

Akk. *gadalalû* “linen fabric”**gadala** [PRIEST]GAD.LAL: gada-la₂.

1. a priest

Akk. *labiškîê* “one entitled to wear linen”**gadam** [SLUICE]

GA.DAM: ga-dam.

1. sluice, waterfall

Akk. *natbaktu* “pouring; (mountain) gully”**GADIMŠEGADIMŠE** [BIRD]GA₂×DIM×ŠE.GA₂×DIM×ŠE.HU: |GA₂×DIM×ŠE|. |GA₂×DIM×ŠE|

1. a bird

GADTAGDA [STAKE?]

GAD.TAG.DA: GADA.TAG.DA.

1. stake?

gadu [JAMB?]

GA.DU: ga-du.

1. door jamb?

ga'eš [TRADER]GA.KASKAL: ga-eš₈.

GA.UUU: ga-eš.

1. a long distance trader

Akk. *ga'iššu* “travelling merchant”**gag** [NAIL]

KAK: gag; kak.

GIŠ.KAK: ġeš^{ġeš}gag; ġeš^{ġeš}kak.URUDA.KAK: urud^{urud}gag; uruda^{uruda}kak.

1. arrowhead 2. peg, nail

Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail” *ūs.u* “arrow(head)”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10-13.

gagara [TOTAL]

GAR.GAR.RA: gar-gar-ra.

GA.GA.RA: ga-ga-ra.

1. total 2. capital

Akk. *kumurrû* “”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 97-99.

gagartum [BREAD]

GA.GA.IGLRI.TUM: ga-ga-ar-tum.

1. a type of bread

gagatum [REEDS]

GA.GA.TUM: ga-ga-tum.

1. a description of reeds

gagdag [CVNE]KAK.UD: gag-dag₂.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

gagig [CRY]GA₂×MI: gagig.

1. to cry (out), wail

Akk. *nâqu* “to cry (out), wail”**gagkula** [FISH-HOOK]GIŠ.KAK.HA.LAL: ġeš^{ġeš}gag-ku₆-la₂; ġeš^{ġeš}gag-ku₆-la₂.

1. fish-hook

gagsila [HARNESS]GIŠ.KAK.SILA₃: ġeš^{ġeš}gag-sila₃; ġeš^{ġeš}gag-sila₃.

1. harness

gagti [ARROW]GIŠ.KAK.TI: ġeš^{ġeš}gag-ti; ġeš^{ġeš}gag-ti.

1. type of arrow

gagutagga [ARROW]GIŠ.KAK.U₂.TAG.GA: ġeš^{ġeš}gag-u₂-tag-ga; ġeš^{ġeš}gag-u₂-tag-ga.

1. type of arrow

ga'il [MILK-CARRIER]GA.IL₂: ga-il₂.

1. milk-carrier

GAKI [BIRD]GA₂.KIHU: GA₂.KI^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

gakid [BIRD]GA.KID.HU: ga-kid^{mušen}.GA.KAD₄.HU: ga-kad₄^{mušen}.

1. a bird,

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241-242.

gakisima [MILK]

GA.KISLIM.MA: ga-ki-si-im-ma.

1. soured milk

gakitir [?]

GA.KIŠE.NUN&NUN: ga-ki-tir.

1. ?

gakkul [HEART]

U.DIM×ŠE: gakkul.

U.DIM: gakkul₃.U.DIM.SAR: gakkul₃^{sar}.

1. heart (of a plant)

gakkul [MASH-TUB]DIM×ŠE: gakkul₂.U.DIM: gakkul₃.GI.U.DIM×ŠE: ^{gi}gakkul.

1. mash-tub

Akk. *kakkullu* “mash-tubg” *namzītu* “mash tub”**gal** [BIG]

SEE hašgal hur[scratch the groin]; ni gal gur[awesome]

GAL: gal.

GAL.GAL: gal-gal.

GULA: gu-la.

GU.U.GUD: gu-ul.

KU.U.GUD: ku-ul.

1. (to be) big, great 2. retired, former

Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...”

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 83 n29.

gala [SINGER]

UŠ.KU: gala.

LU₂.DIŠ: gala₁₀.

1. lamentation singer

Akk. *kalû* “lamentation-priest”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 213-214.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

gala [VULVA]SAL: gal₄.SALLA: gal₄-la.

1. female genitals, vulva

Akk. *biššûru* “female genitals, vulva”**galam** [SKILFUL]

GALAM: galam.

1. (to be) skilful, elaborate, clever 2. to make artfully

Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever”**galam** [STAIRCASE]GIŠ.GALAM: ^{geš}galam; ^{geš}galam.

1. staircase, ladder

Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)”**galamah** [SINGER]

UŠ.KU.MAH: gala-mah.

1. chief lament singersinger

Akk. *galamahhu* “chief lamentation-priest”**galanzu** [WISE]

GAL.AN.ZU: gal-an-zu.

GAL.ZU: gal-zu.

1. wise, knowing

Akk. *eršu* “wise” *mūdû* “knowing, wise”**galatura** [PERFORMER]

UŠ.KU.TUR: gala-tur.

UŠ.KU.TUR.RA: gala-tur-ra.

1. a cultic performer

galdi [EXALTED]

GAL.DI: gal-di.

1. exalted

Akk. *tizqāru* “exalted, prominent”**galla** [POLICEMAN]TE.LAL: gal₅-la₂.

1. policeman 2. a demon

Akk. *gallû* “demon; constable”**gallagal** [OFFICIAL]TE.LAL.GAL: gal₅-la₂-gal.

1. an official

gallagal [OFFICIAL]

TELAL.GAL: galla-gal.

TE.GAL: galla(TE)-gal.

1. an official

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 74.**galniġir** [HERALD]GAL.DUN₃@g@g: gal-niġir.

1. chief herald

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 237.**galsimug** [SMITH]

GAL.UMUM: gal-simug.

1. chief smith

galtabum [SHEEP]

GAL.TAB.BU.UM: gal-tab-bu-um.

1. a sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

galzu'unkenak [OFFICIAL]

GAL.ZU.URU×BAR.NA: gal-zu-unken-na.

1. an official title

F. Huber, ZA 91 202-205; 178-179.

gam [CROOK]GIŠ.KAM₄: ġeš₃gam₃; ġeš₃gam₃.GIŠ.KIN: ġeš₃KIN; ġeš₃KIN.GIŠ.KAB: ġeš₃kab; ġeš₃kab.

1. shepherd's crook, bent stick 2. haft, hilt

Akk. *gamlu* "bent stick" *šikru* "haft, hilt"

N. Veldhuis, EEN 189.

GAM [VULVA]

GAM: GAM.

1. vulva

Akk. *hurdatu* "female pudenda"**gamar** [FISH]GA.MAR.HA: ga-mar^{ku6}.NLHA: gamar^{ku6}.KA.MAR.HA: ka-mar^{ku6}.

1. a fish

Akk. *kamaru* "a fish"**gambi** [CRANE]SAL.UŠ.DI.HU: gambi^{mušen}.HU.SAL.UŠ.DI: mušen^{gambi}.GAL.HU: ga-i^{mušen}.

1. crane

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 242-243.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35.

gamgam [BIRD]HI×BAD.HI×BAD.HU: gam₂-gam₂^{mušen}; kam-kam^{mušen}.KA.GUD×KUR.KA.GUD×KUR.HU: ka-am-ka-am^{mušen}.KAM₄.KAM₄.HU: gam₃-gam₃^{mušen}.GAN.GAM.HU: gam₄-gam^{mušen}; gan-gam^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 243-244.

D. Owen, ZA 71 36.

gamkur [INTRUDER]GA.A.AN.KU₄: ga-am₃-kur₉.

1. intruder 2. new arrival

Akk. *errēbu* "intruder, new arrival"**gamun** [CUMIN]

GA.DIM×ŠE: ga-mun.

DIN.ŠE.NUN&NUN: gamun.

ŠE.NUN&NUN: gamun₂.

1. cumin

Akk. *kamūnu* ""

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 77.

gan [BEAR]

GAN: gan.

1. to bear young 2. child-bearing

Akk. (*w*)*alādu* ""**GAN.AH.ME.U** [WIND]GAN₂.HI×NUN.ME.U: GAN₂.AH.ME.U.

1. violent south wind

gana [COME ON!]

GAN: gana.

GA.NA: ga-na.

1. come on!

Akk. *gana* ""

gana [FIELD]GAN₂: gana₂; gan₂.GAN₂.NI: gan₂-ne₂.

1. field 2. area (of a geometric figure)

Akk. *eqlu* “field”E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 38.R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45
283-284.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 85-87.**gana** [SHACKLES]GIŠ.GAN₂: ġešgana₂; gešgana₂.

1. shackles

ganam [EWE]LAGAB×GUD: ganam₅.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): ganam₄.

1. ewe

Akk. *immertu* “ewe” *lahru* “sheep, ewe”**ganam** [MOREOVER]

GA.NAM: ga-nam.

1. moreover

Akk. *appūna* “moreover”**gana’ur** [HARROW]GIŠ.GAN₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ġešgana₂-ur₃; gešgana₂-ur₃.

1. harrow

Akk. *maškakātu* “harrow”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 77-78.**ganba** [PRICE]

KILAM: ganba.

1. market price

Akk. *mahīru* “exchange rate, market price”**ganbar** [SOLDIER]

GA.AN.BAR: ga-an-bar.

1. a soldier

Akk. *šabbiṭu* “(desig. of soldiers)”**ganda** [LOCUS]GAN₂.DA: gan₂-da.

1. a cultic place

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 167-168.**gandu** [RESPONSIBILITY]

GA.AN.GABA: ga-an-duḡ.

1. a position of responsibility

Akk. *naptaru* “(type of) acquaintance, guest-friend”**GANKU** [WORKER]

GAN.KU: GAN.KU; gan-tuš.

GA.AN.KU: ga-an-tuš.

1. a worker

gansis [DARKNESS]

TA@g: gansis.

1. darkness

Akk. *ekletu* “darkness” *eṭūtu* “darkness”**ganTIR** [LIAR?]

GA.AN.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ga-an-TIR.

1. a liar?

Akk. *sarāru* “to be false”**ganu** [BIRD]GA.NU₁₁.HU: ga-nu₁₁^{mušen}.

1. a bird, ostrich

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 242.**ganum** [STAND]

GAN: gan; kan.

GA.AN.NU: ga-an-nu.

GIŠ.GAN.NU.UM: ġešgan-nu-um; gešgan-nu-um.

1. (vessel-)stand 2. a large vessel

Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand”N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 187-188.**ganzer** [EARTH]

IGL.KUR.ZA: ganzer.

IGL.KUR: ganzer₃.

1. earth, land 2. underworld, door to the underworld

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *kanisurru* “earth”**ganzer** [FLAME]NE.SIA: ganzer₂.

GA.AN.ZLIR: ga-an-ze-er.

GA.AN.ZE₂.IR: ga-an-ze₂-er.

1. flame

Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame”**GAR** [FORMER]

GAR: GAR.

1. former, retired

P. Steinkeller, *ASJ* 3 83 n29.**gar** [HEAP]

SEE gu gar[pile up]

GAR: gar.

1. to heap up

Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on”

gar [KNOB]GAR₃: gar₃.

1. knob 2. a unit of measurement

Akk. *karru* “knob”**gara** [CREAM]GA@g: gara₂.GA.HI×AŠ₂: ga-ar₃.GA.HI×AŠ₂.RA: ga-ar₃-ra.GA.NI: gar₁₀.GA.A: gar₁₁.GA.DIŠ: gar₁₂.GA: gar₉.

NUN@t.GA.GA: gar(|GA.GA).

1. cream

Akk. *garû* “cream” *lišdu* “”**gara** [DESERTED]GUD: gar₄.

1. (to be) deserted

Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land”**garadin** [BUNDLE]

(ŠE.NUN&NUN)&(ŠE.NUN&NUN).GAD&GAD.GAR&GAR: garadin.

(ŠE.NUN&NUN)&(ŠE.NUN&NUN).LAGAB.LAGAB: garadin₄.

1. bundle (of reeds), stack of sheaves

Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle” *kurullu* “sheaf, stook”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

garan [BUNCH]

GA.RA.AN: ga-ra-an.

1. bunch (of fruit)

garaš [CATASTROPHE]KIKAL×BAD: garaš₂.

1. catastrophe

garaš [LEEK]KIKAL×BAD.SAR: garaš₂^{sar}.KASKAL.GA.SAR: garaš₄^{sar}.KIKAL.SAR: garaš₅^{sar}; karaš₂^{sar}.GA₂×HUB₂.SAR: garaš^{sar}.GA.KASKAL.SAR: ga-raš^{sar}.

1. leek

Akk. *karašu* “leek”**garaš** [MILITARY]KIKAL×BAD: garaš₂.

1. military camp

GARbanda [CONTAINER]GAR.TUR.DA: GAR-ban₃-da.

1. type of container

gardu [SOLDIER]GAR₃.DU: gar₃-du.

1. soldier

Akk. *qardu* “”**GARensik** [OFFICIAL]GAR.PA.TE.SI: GAR-ensi₂.

1. an official, a retired official?

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

Kudurrus 102-103.

garig [COMB]GIŠ.GA.ZUM: ġešga-rig₂; ġešga-rig₂.

1. comb

Akk. *muštu* “comb”**garigak** [COMB]GIŠ.GA.ZUM.AK: ġešga-rig₂-ak; ġešga-rig₂-ak.GA.ZUM.AK: ga-rig₂-ak.

1. carding comb

GARNE [COW]

GAR.NE: GAR.NE.

1. designation of cow

garradum [WARRIOR]GAR₃.RA.DU.UM: gar₃-ra-du-um.KA.RA.DU.UM: ga₁₄-ra-du-um.

1. warrior

GARsaġġa [OFFICIAL]

GAR.ŠID: GAR-saġġa.

1. an official, a retired official?

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

Kudurrus 102-103.

GARUD [BREAD]

GAR.UD: GAR.UD.

1. a bread

M. Civil, OA 21 8-9.

gasura [STONE]NI.UD.GA.SUR.RA: na₄ga-sur-ra.

1. a type of stone

gašam [REED]

NUN.ME.TAG: gašam.

1. a reed

gašam [WISE]

NUN.ME.TAG: gašam.

1. (to be) knowing, wise 2. sending, mission 3. work

4. craftsman, specialist

Akk. *mūdū* “” *ummiānu* “craftsman, specialist” *šipru* “sending, mission”

gatil [VOW]

GA.TI: ga-ti₃.
1. vow 2. an offering

ga'ur [INHABITANT]

GA.HI×AŠ₂: ga-ur₅.
1. inhabitant
Akk. *aššābu* “”

gaz [KILL]

SEE zu gaz[chew]
GUM×ŠE: gaz.
GUM: gaz(KUM).
1. to kill, slaughter 2. to beat 3. to thresh (grain)
Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat” *habātu* “” *šagāšu* “to kill, slaughter”
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

gazaPI [FODDER]

GA.ZA.PI: ga-za-PI.
1. a type of fodder

gazi [CONDIMENT]

GA₂×PA: gazi.
GA₂×SUM: gazi₂.
1. mustard seed or licorice
Akk. *kasû* “(a spice plant, phps.) mustard”
P. Steinkeller, AOS 68 92-.

gazimusud [STONE]

NIUD.GA₂×PA.MU.SUD.UD: ^{na4}gazi-mu-su₃-ud.
1. type of stone

gazinbu [POLE]

GA.ZI.IN.BU: ga-zi-in-bu.
BU: gazinbu.
GUD.ZI.IN.BU: gu₄-zi-in-bu.
GA.ŠIM.BU: ga-šim-bu.
1. a pole, post 2. stick, club
Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole” *gašīšu* “” *nappašu* “” *timmu* “post, pillar”
N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

gaZUM [VESSEL]

GA.ZUM: ga-ZUM.
1. a vessel
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

ge [BLOW]

U: ge₁₄.
AŠ: ge₁₅.
DIŠ: ge₃.
AŠ@k: ge₂₂.
AŠ@z: ge₂₃.
1. blow 2. wound 3. stroke of the stylus 4. (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written
Akk. *mihīštu* “” *mihīštu*; *šaṭāru* “”

ge [SHAPE]

GI%GI: ge₁₆.
1. a geometric shape 2. an architectural term?
Akk. *qaštu* “bow”
M. Civil, JCS 55 50 n6.

geme [WORKER]

SAL.KUR: geme₂.
GI₄.IN: gi₄-in.
1. female worker
Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave”
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 216.
P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

genna [CHILD]

TUR.DIŠ: genna.
1. (to be) small 2. (young) child
Akk. *šehru* “small; young; younger” *šerru* “(young) child”

geštu [60]

GIU.U.U.TU: ge-eš-tu.
1. 60

GEŠTUGNISABA [WISDOM]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.ŠE.NAGA: GEŠTUG₂.NISABA.
1. wisdom

gi [ESSENCE]

GI: gi.
ŠIM.GI: šim_{gi}.
1. an essence

gi [JUDGMENT]

GI: gi.
GI%GI: gi₁₆.
1. judgment
Akk. *šipṭu* “”

gi [REED]

GI: gi.

1. reed, cane 2. a unit of length

Akk. *qanû* “reed, cane”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 394.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 125.M.A. Powell, *RIA* 7 463.**gi** [TURN]

SEE a gi[deflower]; ad gi[advise]; inim gi[answer]; sa gi[prepare]; saĝ gi[block]; šeg gi[make noise]; šu gi[repay]; šu gi[repeat]; šu gi[return]

GI: gi.

GI₄: gi₄.1. to turn, return 2. to go around 3. to change status
4. to return (with claims in a legal case) 5. to go back
(on an agreement)Akk. *lamû* “to surround” *târu* “to turn, return”

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

Kudurrus 244-246.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 45-47.**gibarbara** [ARROW]

GLBAR.BAR.RA: gi-bar-bar-ra.

GLBAR.BAR.RI: gi-bar-bar-re.

1. a type of arrow

Akk. *qan selli* “a kind of arrow?”**gibil** [FIREWOOD]GLNE@s: ĝⁱgibil.GLŠU₂.AŠ₂: ĝⁱgibil₂.GLKLE: ĝⁱgibil₃.GIŠ.ŠU₂.AŠ₂: ĝ^{eš}gibil₂; ĝ^{eš}gibil₂.

1. firewood tinder, taper, kindling

Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder” *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand” *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?” *qilûtu* “burning; incineration; firewood”**gibil** [NEW]

NE@s: gibil.

1. (to be) new

Akk. *edēšu* “to be(come) new”**gibulbul** [REED]GILGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: gi-bul₅-bul₅.

1. a type of reed

gid [DRAG]SEE gu gid[lean]; gu gid[rob]; hašgid[pull the reins];
ma gid[haul]; šu gid[accept]; šu gid[examine]; šu
gid[play]BU: gid₂.1. to drag, tow (a boat upstream) 2. to pass along,
transfer 3. to flay?Akk. *šadādu* “to drag”P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 46.**gid** [LONG]SEE igi gid[look with disfavor]; igi tur gid[despise]; ni
gid[stretch]; saĝ gid[angry]; saĝki gid[angry]BU: gid₂.

1. (to be) long 2. to survey, measure out a field

Akk. *arāku* “to be long”**gida** [SPEAR]GIŠ.BU.DA: ĝ^{eš}gid₂-da; ĝ^{eš}gid₂-da.URUDA.BU.DA: urudgid₂-da; urudgid₂-da.BU.DA: gid₂-da.

1. lance, spear

Akk. *arīktu* “*mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft”E. Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma* 172-173.**gidešta** [LOAF]GAR.ŠUŠANA.SILA₃: gidešta.

1. a type of loaf 2. a sweetened cake

Akk. *kamānu* “a loaf or cake”**gidida** [INSTRUMENT]

GLDLDA: gi-di-da.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 15-16.**gidim** [ANIMAL]

GIDIM: gidim.

1. an animal

gidim [FORK]KID.DIM: gi₂-dim.

1. hay fork

Akk. *titennu* “hay fork”**gidim** [GHOST]

GIDIM: gidim.

MAŠ.U: gidim₂.

1. ghost

Akk. *eṭemmu* “ghost”

gidim [IRRIGATOR]GIŠ.BU: ḡešgidim₃; ḡešgidim₃.GLTUR: gi-di₄.

1. an irrigation device

Akk. *alallû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

gidirig [BASKET]

GLSLA: gi-dirig.

1. a basket

gidua [FENCE]GLKAKA: gi-du₃-a.GLKAK: gi-du₃.

1. reed fence

Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall”**gidub** [STYLUS]

GLDUB: gi-dub.

1. stylus

Akk. *qan tuppi* “writing reed, stylus”**giduga** [FOODSTUFF]GLHLGA: gi-dug₃-ga.

1. a foodstuff

gig [SICK]

SEE hulu gig[hate]

GIG: gig.

1. (to be) sick 2. (to be) troublesome

Akk. *marāšu* “to be(come) ill” *maršu* “sick”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 194-195.

M. Powell, BSA 1 57.

gig [TREE]

GIŠ.GIG: ḡešgig; ḡešgig.

1. a tree 2. a resin

Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree”**gigag** [REED]

GLKAK: gi-gag.

1. pointed reed

gigam [CONFLICT]LU₂@LU₂: gigam.

1. conflict, war

Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war”**gigan** [TWIG]

GIGAN: gi-gan.

1. twig

Akk. *hušabu* “”**giggi** [BLACK]MI: giggi; ḡe₆.MLMI: gi₆-gi₆.

1. (to be) black

Akk. *šalmu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

M. Powell, BSA 1 57.

gigid [REED]GLBU: gi-gid₂.

1. a reed or tree 2. an instrument 3. a composition

M. Powell, BSA 6 111-112.

gigilum [JEWELRY]GI₄.GI₄.LUM: gi₄-gi₄-lum.

1. a piece of jewelry

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

Kudurrus 296.

gigir [BIRD]GLKEŠ₂.HU: gi-gir₁₁^{mušen}.GLU.EN×GAN₂@t.MUŠ×KUR: gi-gir(|MUŠ×KUR|).

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

gigir [CHARIOT]

GIŠ.LAGAB×BAD: ḡešgigir; ḡešgigir.

GIŠ.LAGAB×U: ḡešgigir₂; ḡešgigir₂.

: |LAGAB×TIL.

1. chariot

Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 93-94.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26.

M. Powell, ZA 62 210-211 n128.

GIGIŠGIR [?]GI.GIŠ.GIR₃: GI.GIŠ.GIR₃.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

giguna [TERRACE]GLKA.NA: gi-gu₃-na.GLAB@g: gi-gun₄.GLAB@g.NA: gi-gun₄-na.

1. high sacred terrace

Akk. *gigunû* “raised temple”

gigur [CONTAINER]

GI.GUR: gi-gur.

1. a measuring container

Akk. *gigurru* “a basket” *pānu* “a basket; a measure of capacity”**gigurda** [BASKET]

GI.GUR.DA: gi-gur-da.

1. a basket

Akk. *gigurdû* “” *maššû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 110.

giguru [EDGE]KA×ŠID: giguru₃.

U: giguru.

1. edge, rim

Akk. *pātu* “edge, rim”**giguru** [SWALLOW]KA×ŠID: giguru₃.

1. to swallow

Akk. *alātu* “to swallow (up)”**gigzid** [CROP]GIG.EŠ₂@t: gig-zid₂.

1. a crop

giġ [AX]DUN₃@g: giġ₄; gin₂.URUDA.DUN₃@g: urudgiġ₄; urudagiġ₄.

1. ax, adze

Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 73.

giġ [UNIT]DUN₃@g: giġ₄; gin₂.

1. a unit of weight, shekel 2. a unit of area 3. a unit of volume

Akk. *šiqḷu* “shekel”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 490; 510.

giġar [FENCE]

GI.GAR: gi-ġar.

1. a fence

giġtur [UNIT]DUN₃@g.TUR: gin₂-tur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume 3. a unit of weight

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 510; 479; 489.

gihan [BASKET]

GI.HA.AN: gi-ha-an.

1. a basket for wool

Akk. *gihannu* “basket for wool”**gi’izi’ešta** [BREAD]

GI.NE.U.U.U.TA: gi-izi-eš-ta.

GI.ZI.U.U.U.TA: gi-ze-eš-ta.

1. a designation of bread

gi’izila [TORCH]GI.NE.LAL: gi-izi-la₂.

1. torch

Akk. *dipāru* “torch” *gizillû* “torch”**giKAŠE** [CONTAINER]

GI.KA×ŠE: gi-|KA×ŠE|.

GI.KA×ŠE.RA: gi-|KA×ŠE|-ra.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 72.

gil [HARNESS?]

GI.LIL: gi-il.

1. to harness?

gil [TREASURE]

GI%GI: gil.

1. treasure

GILak [ARROW?]

GI%GI.AK: GIL-ak.

1. arrow?

gilgil [HARNESS?]

GI.LIL.GI.LIL: gi-il-gi-il.

1. to harness?

gilim [BARRIER]

GIŠ.GI%GI: ġešgilim; ġešgilim.

1. barrier, bolt

Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar”**gilim** [CLASP]

GI.GI%GI: ġigilim.

1. type of clasp

Akk. *hannāqu* “strangler; a kind of clasp”

gilim [CROSS]

GI%GI: gilim.

GI%GLIB: gilib(|GI%GI|)^{ib}.GI%GLIL: gi₁₆-il.GI%GLGI%GLIL: gil-gil^{il}.1. to lie across 2. to be entwined 3. to entwine, twist
4. to block 5. (to be) difficult to understandAkk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across” *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct”

P. Attinger, Elements 519 wn1441.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 133.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 3.

gilim [FOLIAGE]GLGI%GI: ^{gi}gilim.GIŠ.GI%GI: ^{gēš}gilim; ^{gēš}gilim.

1. foliage 2. forest

Akk. *gūru* “foliage” *halbu* “forest”**gilim** [RODENT]PEŠ₂: gilim₂; kilim.IN: gir₁₂.

1. (wild) animals, moving things

Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals”**gilim** [ROPE]

GI%GI: gilim.

LAGAB: kilib.

1. rope of twined reeds

Akk. *kilimbu* “”

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 132-134.

gilsa [TREASURE]

GI%GLSA: gil-sa.

GI%GLGI%GLSA: gi₁₆-gi₁₆-sa.

1. treasure

Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter”**gimea’aš** [COLLEAGUE]

GLME.A.AŠ: gi-me-a-aš.

1. colleague

gimuš [POLE]

GLMUŠ: gi-muš.

GIŠ.GLMUŠ: ^{gēš}gi-muš; ^{gēš}gi-muš.

1. a boat pole

Akk. *parīsu* “rudder, boat-pole”

M. Powell, BSA 6 117-118.

gin [ESTABLISH]

SEE inim gen[confirm]

DU: gin.

GI: gin₆; gi; gen₆.

GLIN: gi-in.

GIEN: ge-en.

GINA: gi-na.

1. medium quality 2. (to be) permanent 3. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify 4. (to be) true

Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true” *kīnu* “permanent, true”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 99.

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

Kudurrus 248.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 84.

gin [GRASS]ZI&ZILLAGAB: gin₄.U₂.ZI&ZI: ^{u2}|ZI&ZI|.U₂.A.ZI&ZI: ^{u2}|A.ZI&ZI|.U₂.ZI&ZIA: ^{u2}|ZI&ZI.A|.U₂: ^{u2}|ZI&ZIEŠ₂.ŠE|.

1. a grass

Akk. *kuštu* “a grass”

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

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

gin [MOUNTAIN]KUR: gin₃.

1. mountain(s)

Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”**ginatum** [GUARANTEE]

GLNA.TUM: gi-na-tum.

1. guarantee

Akk. *tūnātu* “???”**GINE** [REED]

GLNE: GINE.

1. a type of reed

Akk. ? “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 77 n338.

ginindan [ROD]

GLDIŠ.GAR: gi-1(diš)-nindan.

GLGAR: gi-nindan.

1. measuring rod

gir [?]HA: gir₁₄.

1. ?

gir [ANGER]

NE: gir₁₀.
1. anger, rage
Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage”

gir [FISH]

HA@g: gir.
1. a fish
Akk. *šahû* “a fish”

gir [GIFT]

GIHA@g: ^{gi}gir.
1. dowry 2. gift
Akk. *šerku* “gift, (part of) dowry”

gir [JAR]

AB₂×ŠA₃: gir₉.
DUG.GIR₃×GAN₂@t: duggir₁₆.
1. a large jar
Akk. *kirru* “a big jar”

gir [OVEN]

U.AD: gir₄.
1. oven, kiln
Akk. *kīru* “oven, kiln”

gir [RUNNER]

DU@s: gir₅.
DU: gir₇.
1. runner, trotter
Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter”

gir [SLIP]

DU@s: gir₅.
1. to slip (in or through), glide

gir [STRANGER]

DU@s: gir₅.
1. stranger
Akk. *ubāru* [foreigner] “(resident) alien”

GIR [TREE]

GIŠ.GIR₃: ^{geš}GIR₃; ^{geš}GIR₃.
1. a type of tree

GIR [WEED]

GIŠ.GIR₃: ^{geš}GIR₃; ^{geš}GIR₃.
GIŠ.ANŠE: ^{geš}ANŠE; ^{geš}ANŠE.
1. a weed?
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 12-13.

gir [YOKE]

KEŠ₂: gir₁₁.
1. to yoke, harness
Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.
M. Geller, Studies Sjoberg 200.

gira [CONCEALMENT]

U.MAŠ.KAB: gira.
1. concealment 2. sky, heaven
Akk. *puzru* “concealment” *šamû* “sky, heaven”

giraba [FISH]

AB.HA@g.AB.HA@g: giraba(|AB.HA@g|).
1. a fish

girah [STUFF]

ŠU.DIM₂: girah.
1. a raw material

girah [TOOL]

GIŠ.ŠU.DIM₂: ^{geš}girah; ^{geš}girah.
1. a building tool, hammer?
Akk. *suppīn itinni* “”
N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

giranum [WAILING]

GI.RA.LUM: gi-ra-num₂.
1. wailing, wailing ceremony
Akk. *gerrānu* “wailing, lamentation”

girbil [PROFESSION]

U.AD.NE: gir₄-bil.
1. a profession
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.

girgid [BIRD]

HA@g.BU: gir-gid₂.
1. a bird
Akk. ? “”

girgid [FISH]

HA@g.BU.HA: gir-gid₂^{ku6}.
1. a fish
Akk. *tappinnu* “a fish”

girgilum [BIRD]HA@g.GILLUM.HU: gir-gi-lum^{mušen}.HA@g.GI₄.LU.HU: gir-gi₄-lu^{mušen}.GIR₃×GAN₂@t.LLU.HU: giri₁₆-i-lu^{mušen}.GIR₃.GILLU.HU: ġir₃-gi-lu^{mušen}.TE@g.GAL.HU: gur₈-gal^{mušen?}.KA.GI₄.LUM.HU: kir₄-gi₄-lum^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *girgilu* “a bird” *šāku* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 244-246.

GIRgunu [BIRD]GIR₂@g.HU: |GIR₂@g|^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 249.

giri []LU₂.LU₂: giri(LU₂).

1.

giri [CRY]GIR₃×GAN₂@t: giri₁₆.

1. a cry

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

giri [SEAT]LU₂.GIŠ.LU₂: giri(|GIŠ.LU₂|).LU₂.GIŠ.ŠU.LU₂: giri(|GIŠ.ŠU.LU₂|).

1. a seat

Akk. *nēmedu* “that on which one leans; chair”**girid** [?]GIR₃×GAN₂@t: girid₂.

1. ?

girid [WAIL?]GIR₃×GAN₂@t: girid₂.

1. to wail?

Akk. ? “”

giri’ilu [BIRD-CRY]GIR₃×GAN₂@t.LLU: giri₁₆-i-lu.

1. the cry of the girigilu bird

giri’ilu [LAMENT]GIR₃×GAN₂@t.LLU: giri₁₆-i-lu.GIR₃×GAN₂@t.LLIGI: giri₁₆-i-lim.GIR₃×GAN₂@t.LLU: giri₁₆-lu.

1. a lament

giriLUM [PLANT]

GIŠ.GIR.LUM: ġešgi-ri-LUM; gešgi-ri-LUM.

1. a plant

girim [FLOWER]

LAGAB: girim; girin.

GILLAGAB: gi-rin.

GI₄.LAGAB: gi₄-rin.

GIŠ.GILLAGAB: ġešgi-rim; gešgi-rim.

1. (to be) pure 2. (to be) clear 3. a fruit 4. a tree 5. a flower 6. olive

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *girimmu* “a kind of fruit” *hulamisu* “a tree” *illūru* “a flower” *serdu* “olive tree”**girin** [CARNELIAN]GIURU.IN: gi-ri₂-in.

GILLAGAB: gi-rin.

1. carnelian

Akk. *samtu* “”**girinhibila** [STONE]NIUD.GILLAGAB.HILLBA: na₄gi-rin-hi-li-ba.

1. type of stone

giriš [BUTTERFLY]

HI×ŠE: giriš.

1. butterfly

Akk. *kuršiptu* “butterfly”**giriššitana** [BIRD]HI×ŠE.SUD₂.NA: giriš-šita₃-na.HI×ŠE.SUD₂.NA.HU: giriš-šita₃-na^{mušen}.

GIRLIŠ.RA.AN: gi-ri-iš-RA.AN.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 246.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

girmah [KILN]U.AD.MAH: gir₄-mah.

1. kiln

Akk. *kirmahhu* “large oven, kiln”**giršesa** [OVEN]U.AD.ŠE.SA: gir₄-še-sa.

1. an oven for roasting barley

giru [DEAR]

GLRU: gi-ru.

1. an affectionate epithet

GIRU [FISH]GIR₂.U₂: GIR₂.U₂.

1. type of fish

GIRum [OBJECT]

HA@g.UM: GIR-um.

1. a metal item

Akk. ? “”

giruš [REED]

GLRU.UŠ: gi-ru-uš.
1. a reed

gisal [SCREEN]

GLSAL: gi-sal.
1. reed screen
Akk. *gisallû* “eaves”

gisig [FENCE]

GLSIG: gi-sig.
GLIGI@g: gi-sig7.
1. a reed fence
Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall”

gisu [INSTRUMENT]

GLBU: gi-su₁₃.
GLSUD: gi-su₃.
1. a musical instrument
Akk. *matīlu* “a wind instrument, phps. pipe”
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 15-16; 24 n92.

GIŠBIL [FRUIT]

GIŠ.NE@s: GIŠ.BIL₂.
1. fresh fruit

GIŠEMA [WEAPON]

GIŠ.E₂.MA₂: GIŠ.E₂.MA₂.
GIŠ.MA₂: GIŠ.MA₂.
1. siege weapon
Akk. *mekû* “”
P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

GIŠERIN [?]

GIŠ.ERIN₂: GIŠ.ERIN₂.
1. ?
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 105.

GIŠGABA [BREASTBONE]

GIŠ.GABA: GIŠ.GABA.
1. breastbone

GIŠNIMBARTUR [DATE-PALM]

X(gišnimbar).TUR: GIŠNIMBAR.TUR.
1. date-palm sapling

GIŠŠEŠ [FISH]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ.HA: GIŠ.ŠEŠ^{ku6}.
1. a type of fish

gišuak [MAT]

GIŠU.AK: gi-šu-ak.
1. a mat

gišukur [ENCLOSURE]

GLIGL.KAK: gi-šukur.
1. an enclosure

gišulhi [REED]

GLDUN.HI: gi-šul-hi.
1. a reed
Akk. *qan šalālu* “a reed”

giX [BIRD]

GI₄: gi₄-X.
1. type of bird

gizi [REED]

GLZI: gi-zi.
1. a reed
Akk. *kīsu* “a reed”
M. Civil, AOS 67 44-45.

gizulumma [NETTLE?]

GI.KA.LUM.MA: gi-zu₂-lum-ma.
1. nettle?

gu [BEAN]

GU₂: gu₂.
1. bean
M. Powell, BSA 1 61.

gu [CORD]

GU: gu.
1. cord, net 2. unretted flax stalks
Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string”

gu [EAT]

SEE eme sig gu[lie]; sug gu[devastated]; sugzag
gu[destroy]
KA×GAR: gu₇; ku₂.
1. to eat, consume
Akk. *akālu* “to eat”
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 70.

gu [ENTIRETY]

GU₂: gu₂.
1. entirety, sum, total
Akk. *nagbu* “(the) whole, entirety” *napharu* “total,
sum; (the) whole, entirety”

gu [FORCE]

SEE gu bar[dislike]; gu šub[neglect]; gu du[neglect];
gu e[covered with]; gu gid[lean]; gu gur[pile up];
gu ġal[submit]; gu ġar[gather]; gu ġešġal[submit];
gu ġešġar[submit]; gu la[embrace]; gu peš[grow];
gu si[assemble]; gu us[raise the neck]; gu zig[lift
the head]

GU₂: gu₂.

1. force

Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force”

gu [NECK]

SEE gu bar[dislike]; gu du[neglect]; gu e[covered with];
gu gar[pile up]; gu gid[lean]; gu gid[rob]; gu
gur[pile up]; gu ġal[submit]; gu ġar[gather]; gu
ġar[submit]; gu ġešġal[submit]; gu
ġešġar[submit]; gu il[raise]; gu la[embrace]; gu
la[lean over]; gu mer[thrive]; gu peš[grow]; gu
si[assemble]; gu šub[neglect]; gu us[raise the
neck]; gu zig[lift the head]

GU₂: gu₂.

1. bank, side 2. neck

Akk. *ahu* “arm, side, bank” *kišādu* “neck; bank” *tikku*
“neck”

gu [VOICE]

SEE gu de[say]; gu dub[shout]; gu e[roar]; gu
mur[bray]; gu rah[shout]; gu sig[bellow]; gu
šum[echo]; gu zig[call]; si gu rah[blow the horn]

KA: gu₃.

1. voice, cry, noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”

gu bar [DISLIKE]

GU₂.BAR: gu₂ bar.

1. to dislike

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”

gu de [SAY]

KA.UMUM×KASKAL: gu₃ de₂.

1. to say (addressing someone), 2. to call 3. to read out

Akk. ? “” *nabû* “to name” *šasû* “to shout, call (out)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 104-109.

gu du [NEGLECT]

GU₂.KAK: gu₂ du₃.

1. to neglect

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 95.

gu dub [SHOUT]

KA.DUB₂: gu₃ dub₂.

1. to shout

Akk. *nagāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 109.

gu e [COVERED WITH]

GU₂.UD.DU: gu₂ e₃.

1. to be covered with

Akk. *halāpu* “to slip into, through”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 95-96.

gu e [ROAR]

KA.UD.DU: gu₃ e₃.

1. to roar

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 110.

gu gar [PILE UP]

GU₂.GAR: gu₂ gar.

GU₂.GAR.GAR: gu₂ gar-gar.

1. to pile up

Akk. *gurrunu* “heap, pile”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 99.

gu gid [LEAN]

GU₂.BU: gu₂ gid₂.

1. to lean, to bend 2. to lodge 3. to peer into

Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 98.

gu gid [ROB]

GU₂.BU: gu₂ gid₂.

1. to rob

Akk. *mašā'u* “to take away by force, rob”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 98.

gu gur [PILE UP]

GU₂.GUR: gu₂ gur.

1. to pile up

Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 99.

gu ġal [SUBMIT]

GU₂.IG: gu₂ ġal₂; gu₂ gal₂.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”

gu ġar [GATHER]GU₂.GAR: gu₂ ġar.GU₂.GA₂.GA₂: gu₂ ġa₂-ġa₂.

1. to gather

Akk. *puhhuru* “assembled”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 96.

gu ġar [SUBMIT]GU₂.GAR: gu₂ ġar; gu₂ gar.GU₂.GA₂.GA₂: gu₂ ġa₂-ġa₂; gu₂ ga₂-ga₂.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 97-98.

gu ġešġal [SUBMIT]GU₂.GIŠ.IG: gu₂ ġešġal₂; gu₂ gešġal₂; gu₂ gišġal₂.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”**gu ġešġar** [SUBMIT]GU₂.GIŠ.GAR: gu₂ ġešġar; gu₂ gešġar; gu₂ gišġar.GU₂.GIŠ.GA₂.GA₂: gu₂ gišġa₂-ga₂; gu₂ ġešġa₂-ġa₂;
gu₂ gešġa₂-ġa₂.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”**gu il** [RAISE]GU₂.IL₂: gu₂ il₂.

1. to raise the head

Akk. *šaġû ša rēši* “to raise the head”**gu la** [EMBRACE]GU₂.LAL: gu₂ la₂.1. to embrace gu₂-da la₂Akk. *edēru* “to embrace, wrap s.o. around”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 100-101.

gu la [LEAN OVER]GU₂.LAL: gu₂ la₂.

1. to lean over

Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 100.

gu mer [THRIVE]GU₂.MAR.MAR: gu₂ mar-mar.GU₂.ME.IR.ME.IR: gu₂ me-er-me-er.

1. to grow abundantly, thrive

Akk. *hanābu* “to sprout, flourish”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 200-201.

gu mur [BRAY]KA.HI×AŠ₂: gu₃ mur.

1. to bray 2. to cry out

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

M. Civil, JNES 43 294-295.

gu peš [GROW]GU₂.HA@g: gu₂ peš.

1. to grow

Akk. ? “”

gu rah [SHOUT]KA.RA.HI×NUN: gu₃ ra-ah.KA.RA: gu₃ ra.

1. to shout

Akk. *šasû* “to shout, call (out)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 110-111.

gu si [ASSEMBLE]GU₂.SI: gu₂ si.

1. to assemble

Akk. *pahāru* “to gather”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 102.

gu sig [BELLOW]KA.SUM: gu₃ sig₁₀.KA.KA×ŠID: gu₃ šeg₁₀.KA.KA×BALAG: gu₃ šeg₁₁.KA.URU×TU: gu₃ šeg₅.

1. to bellow

Akk. ? “”

gu šub [NEGLECT]GU₂.RU: gu₂ šub.

1. to neglect

Akk. *aham nadû* “to be idle”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 102-103.

gu šum [ECHO]KA.SUM: gu₃ šum₂.

1. to echo

Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 111-112.

gu us [RAISE THE NECK]GU₂.UŠ: gu₂ us₂.

1. 'to raise the neck'

Akk. *našû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

gu zig [CALL]KA.ZI: gu₃ zig₃.

1. to call
Akk. ? “”

gu zig [LIFT THE HEAD]GU₂.ZI: gu₂ zig₃.

1. 'to lift the head'
Akk. *šaḡû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

gu'ana [BATTLE]UZ₃.KASKAL: guana.

1. battle
Akk. *qablu* “”

gu'anesi [THUNDER]KA.AN.NISI: gu₃-an-ne₂-si.

1. thunder

gub [BATHE]LI: gub₂.

1. to bathe, wash oneself 2. (to be) pure
Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os,”

gub [STAND]

SEE *ḡeštug gub*[plan]; *ḡiri gub*[step]; *ḡiri gub*[wait for];
hub gub[run]; *igi gub*[see]; *uma gub*[attain
victory]

DU: gub.

DU: gub-b.

1. to stand 2. (to be) assigned (to a task)
Akk. *izuzzu* “to stand”
P. Steinkeller, SDU 56 n156.

gub [SHEEP]

DU: gub.

1. a designation of sheep or goats
P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 54.
W. Heimpel, BSA 7 125-127.
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 163-164; 164-165.

gubar [ENEMY]GU₂.BAR: gu₂-bar.

1. enemy

gubar [INGOT]GU₂.BAR: gu₂-bar.

1. metal ingot 2. a container 3. a unit of measurement
Akk. *gubāru* “(metal) bar, ingot” *miriqtu* “a container”

gubar [NAPE]GU₂.BAR: gu₂-bar.

1. nape of the neck

gubi [BIRD]GU₂.NE.HU: gu₂-bi₂^{mušen}.GU₂.BI.HU: gu₂-bi^{mušen}.GU.NE.TUM.HU: gu-bi₂-tum^{mušen}.

1. a bird
Akk. *kupītu* “”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 247.

gubi [EEL?]GU₂.NE.HA: gu₂-bi₂^{ku6}.

1. eel?
Akk. *kuppû* “eel?”

gubiguzaga [BIRD]GU₂.BL.GU₂.ZAG.GA: gu₂-bi-gu₂-zag-ga.

1. a bird

gud [JUMP]GUD.UD: gu₄-ud.SAG×UR: gud₂.

1. to jump (on) 2. to attack 3. to escape 4. to dance
5. hero, warrior
Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior” *šahātu* “to jump
(on)”

gud [NEST]SEE *gud us*[nest]U₂.KLSUM.GA: gud₃.GI.U₂.KLSUM.GA: ^{gi}gud₃.

1. coil of bird's nest 2. reed nest, shelter 3. nest
Akk. *hīšu* “band, strap; (reed) coil for bird's nest”
kumāšu “bush offering refuge?” *qinmu* “nest”

gud [OX]GUD: gud; gu₄.KA.RA: gu₃-ra.

1. bull, ox 2. cattle 3. lion
Akk. *alpu* “bull, ox” *lī'um* “bull”
M. Sigrist, Drehem 24.

gud us [NEST]U₂.KLSUM.GA.UŠ: gud₃ us₂.

1. to build a nest
Akk. *qinna qanānu* “to build a nest”

guda'abzu [PRIEST]HI×NUN.ME.ZU.AB: guda₂-abzu.

1. a priest
Akk. *gudapsû* “a priest”

gudabak [BULL]GUD.AB₂: gud-ab₂.GUD.AB₂.BA: gud-ab₂-ba.

1. bull

Akk. *mīru* “breeding bull”**gudalim** [BOVID]GUD.GIR₃×A+IGI: gud-alim.

1. a bovid

Akk. *alimbû* “(a (mythical?) bovid)”**gudam** [BULL]

GUD.GUD×KUR: gud-am.

1. wild bull

Akk. *rīmu* “wild bull”**gudapin** [OX]GUD.APIN: gud-apin; gu₄-apin.

1. plow ox

guddu [BIRD]GUD.U.GUD.HU: gud-du₇^{mušen}.GUD.TE.HU: gud-te^{mušen}.GUD.DA.HU: gud-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

gude’usa [DROVER]GUD.E.UŠ.SA: gud-e-us₂-sa; gu₄-e-us₂-sa.

1. drover, ox-driver

gud’i [FAT BULL]GUD.NI: gud-i₃.

1. fat bull

gudimbagada [LINEN]GU.PAP.PAP.BA.GAD: gu-dim₄-ba-gada.

1. a type of linen

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 139.

gudirig [TOTAL]GU₂.SLA: gu₂-dirig.

1. total

gudnumun [OX]

GUD.KUL: gud-numun.

1. an ox

gudrah [DROVER]GUD.RA: gud-rah₂; gud-ra.

1. drover, ox-driver

gudsumun [COW]GUD.GUL: gud-sumun₂.

1. wild cow

gudu [BUTTOCKS]

GUD.DU: gu-du.

1. buttocks

gudu [CORD]

GUD.DU: gu-du.

1. a type of cord

gudug [PRIEST]HI×NUN.ME: gudug; gudug₄.

1. a priest

Akk. *pašišu* “a priest”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 214.

gudus [COWHERD]GUD.UŠ: gud-us₂.

1. cowherd

gu’e [TEXTILE]TUG₂.GU₂.UD.DU: ^{tu}g₂gu₂-e₃.

1. a textile

gu’e [THIS SIDE]GU₂.E: gu₂-e.

1. this side

Akk. *annânum* “here; from here”**gu’en** [ENTIRETY]GU₂.EN: gu₂-en.

1. entirety

gu’en [THRONE ROOM]GU₂.EN: gu₂-en.

1. assembly room, throne room

gu’ena [ASSEMBLY]GU₂.EN.NA: gu₂-en-na.

1. assembly of the lords

Akk. *naphur ili* “”**gu’ena** [SILT]GU₂.EN.NA: gu₂-en-na.

1. river sediment, silt

Akk. *qadûtu* “silt”**gu’enak** [OFFICIAL]GU₂.EN.NA: gu₂-en-na.

1. an official

Akk. *guennakku* “governor of Nippur”**gu’erim** [HOSTILE]GU₂.NE.RU: gu₂-erim₂.

1. hostile, enemy

Akk. *ayyabu* “”

gu'erimġal [HOSTILE]GU₂.NE.RU.IG: gu₂-erim₂-ġal₂; gu₂-erim₂-gal₂.

1. hostile, enemy

Akk. ? “”

gug [CAKE]LU₃: gug₂.

1. offering 2. cake

Akk. *kukku* “a cake” *niqû* “offering, sacrifice”**gug** [CARNELIAN]NI.UD.ZA.GUL: ^{na4}gug.

1. carnelian

Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 89.

gug [ENMITY]LUGAL@LUGAL: gug₅.

1. enmity, hostility

Akk. *nukurtu* “enmity, hostility”**gug** [GRASS]ZI&ZILLAGAB: gug₄.U₂.ZI&ZILLAGAB: ^{u2}gug₄.U₂.ZI&ZI: ^{u2}|ZI&ZI|.U₂.A.ZI&ZI: ^{u2}|A.ZI&ZI|.U₂.ZI&ZIA: ^{u2}|ZI&ZI.A|.U₂: ^{u2}|ZI&ZI.EŠ₂.ŠE|.

ZA.GUL: gug.

1. a grass 2. rush, sedge

Akk. *šišnu* “a grass” *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”

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

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

gug [MOLE]

ZA.GUL: gug.

1. mole, black spot 2. birthmark

Akk. *halû* “(black) mole on skin” *pendu* “”**gug** [SEAL]KA.KAK: gug₆.

1. to seal

Akk. *kanāku* “to seal”**gug** [STICK]KA.KAK: gug₆.

1. stick 2. weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”**gug** [TOOTH]

ZA.GUL: gug.

KA.KAK: gug₆.

1. tooth, blade 2. dogbite

Akk. *nišik kalbi* “dog’s bite” *šinnu* “tooth”**gugal** [FOREMOST]GU₂.GAL: gu₂-gal.GU₂.KAL: gu₂-kal.

1. foremost

gugal [INSPECTOR]GU₂.GAL: gu₂-gal.KU₃.IG: ku₃-gal₂; ku₃-ġal₂.HA.IG: ku₆-gal₂; ku₆-ġal₂.

1. canal inspector

Akk. *gugallu* “irrigation controller”**gugalgal** [BEAN]

GU.GAL.GAL: gu-gal-gal.

1. a bean

gugalla [CHICKPEA?]GU₂.GAL.LA: gu₂-gal-la.

1. chickpea?

guggazi [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.GUL.GA₂×PA: ^{na4}gug-gazi.

1. type of stone

gugġešdili [BEADS]NI.UD.ZA.GUL.GIŠ.AŠ: ^{na4}gug-ġeš-dili; ^{na4}gug-geš-dili.

1. string of carnelian beads

gugir [BEAN]

GU.HA@g: gu-gir.

1. a bean

gugkal [FAMINE]

ZA.GUL.KAL: gug-kal.

1. famine

gugurgur []GU₂.GUR.GUR: gu₂-gur-gur.

1.

guguru [TRIM]

SEE guguru dug[trim]

GU₂.URU×GU.GU₂: gu₂-guru₅-gu₂.URU×GU.GU₂: |URU×GU|^{gu2}.GU₂.URU×GU: gu₂ guru₅.GU₂.URU×GU.RU: gu₂-gur₅-ru.URU×GU.URU×GU: guru₅-guru₅.GU₂.URU×GU.GU₂: ^{gu2}|URU×GU|^{gu2}.

1. to trim down

Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

guguru dug [TRIM]

GU₂.URU×GU.RU.KA: gu₂-gur₅-ru dug₄.
 GU₂.URU×GU.KA: gu₂-gur₅ dug₄.
 GU₂.URU×GU.RU.UŠ.KA: gu₂-gur₅-ru-ušdu₄.
 1. to trim down
 Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

gugutum [PLANT]

GU.GU.TUM: gu-gu-tum.
 1. a plant
 Akk. *gugutum* “a fodder plant”

guġiri [BREACH]

GU₂.GIR₃: gu₂-ġiri₃; gu₂-giri₃.
 GU₂.GIR₃×GAN₂@t: gu₂-ġiri₁₆.
 1. breach
 Akk. *pišū* “breach”

guhšu [ALTAR]

SIG₄&SIG₄.ŠU₂: guhšu.
 LUM&LUM.ŠU₂: guhšu₂.
 1. a reed altar 2. (a part of) a container
 Akk. *guhšū* “a reed altar” *šubat diqāri* “leg of a bowl”

gu'ira [PLANT]

KA.NI.RA: gu₃-i₃-ra.
 1. a plant

gukešed [BIRD]

KA.KEŠ₂.HU: gu₃-keš₂^{mušen}.
 GI.KEŠ₂.HU: gi-keš₂^{mušen}.
 1. a bird
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

gukin [TOTALITY]

LAGAB×KIN: gukin.
 HI×KIN: gukin₂.
 GU₂.KIN: gu₂-kiġ₂.
 1. villages, settlements 2. the inhabited world
 3. totality, world
 Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world” *kiššatu* “totality, world”

gukiri [CRY]

KA.SAR: gu₃-kiri₆.
 KA.GIŠ.SAR: gu₃-ġeš₆kiri₆.
 1. battle cry
 Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

gukkal [SHEEP]

HUL₂: gukkal.
 1. fat-tailed sheep
 Akk. *gukkallu* “fat-tailed sheep”
 P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

gukkalibla [SHEEP]

LU.HUL₂.TUM.LAL: ^{udu}gukkal-ib₂-la₂.
 1. long-and-fat-tailed sheep

gul [DESTROY]

SEE er gul[restrain crying]
 GUL: gul.
 GU.U.GUD: gu-ul.
 1. to destroy 2. to break 3. to flatten 4. to carve, cut
 5. to engrave
 Akk. *abātu* “to destroy” *hepū* “to break” *naqāru* “to demolish” *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”
 J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.
 M. Stol, On Trees 90-91 wn362.

gul [REMOVE]

KUL: gul₂.
 1. to remove, to take away, collect
 Akk. *laqa=tu* “”

gula [SHEAF]

GUL.LAL: gu-la₂.
 1. sheaf of reeds

gulgul [STONE]

NI.UD.GUL.GUL: ^{na4}gul-gul.
 1. a stone
 M. Stol, On Trees 89-91.

guli [FRIEND]

KULI: gu₅-li.
 GULI: gu-li.
 KA×GAR.LI: gu₇-li.
 1. friend, comrade
 Akk. *ibru* “friend, colleague”

gullum [CAT]

GUL.LUM: gul-lum.
 1. cat
 Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha”

gum [CRUSH]

GUM: gum.
 LUM: gum₂; guz.
 1. to crush

gum [LAME]LUM: gum₂; guz.

1. (to be) lame

Akk. *hunzû* “lame” *hutenzû* “to be(come) lame?”*huzzû* “lame”**gum** [MANGE]LUM: gum₂; gud₆; guz.

GAN: gan.

1. mange, scab, leprosy

Akk. *garābu* “mange, scab” *epqēnu* “a skin complaint”**gum** [NEGLECT]LUM.LUM: gum₂-gum₂.

1. neglect

gumeze [BEER]GU₂.ME.ZE₂: gu₂-me-ze₂.

1. a type of beer

Akk. *haninu* “”**gumgam** [SOUND]

SEE gumgam za[sound]

LUM.GA.A.AN: gum₂-ga-am₃.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

gumgam za [SOUND]LUM.GA.A.AN.ZA: gum₂-ga-am₃ za.LUM.GA.ZA: gum₂-ga za.GU₂.UN.GU₂.UN.GA₂.ZA: gu₂-uĝ₃-gu₂-uĝ₃-ĝa₂ za.GU₂.UN.GU₂.UN.ZA: gu₂-uĝ₃-gu₂-uĝ₃ za.LUM.LUM.ZA: gum₂-gum₂ za.LUM.LUM.A.AN.ZA: gum₂-gum₂-am₃ za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 45-46; 48.J. Klein, *Shulgi3Hymns* 221.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**gun** [LOAD]GU₂: gun₂; gu₂.GU₂.UN: gu₂-un.

1. load 2. yield 3. rent, tax, tribute 4. a unit of weight

Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 100-101.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 126.M.A. Powell, *RIA* 7 510.**guNE** [PLACE]GU₂.NE: gu₂-NE.

1. a place 2. cult centre?

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 117-118 n532.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 196-197.**gunesaĝa** [CUPBOARD]GU₂.NE.SAG.GA₂: gu₂-ne-saĝ-ĝa₂; gu₂-ne-sag-ga₂.

1. cupboard

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, *JAOS* 103 79.**gungugu** [NOISE]GU₂.UN.GU₂.GU₂: gu₂-un-gu₂-gu₂.GU₂.UN.GU₂.UN: gu₂-un-gu₂-un.

1. an animal noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 45-46.J. Klein, *Studies E.Y. Kutscher* XXIV n59.**gunida** [GRAIN]GU₂.GU₂.NUNUZ: gu₂-nida.

1. hulled grain

Akk. ? “”

M. Powell, *BSA* 1 53-56.**guniĝin** [BALE]GULAGAB: gu-niĝin₂.

1. bale

W. Heimpel, *CDLN* 003.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 126.**gunni** [BRAZIER]

KINE: gunni.

1. brazier

Akk. *kinûnu* “”**gunu** [DWELLING]

SI@g.SI@g: gunu(|SI@g|).

1. dwelling

Akk. *šbtu* “seat, dwelling”**gunu** [FLAX]

GU.NU: gu-nu.

1. flax

Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string”M. Powell, *BSA* 1 67.

gunu [SPECKLED]

SEE kas gun[run]

GU₂.NU: gu₂-nu.GU₂.UN.GU₂: gu₂-un-gu₂.DAR: gun₃.LUM: gun₅.

1. (to be) speckled, multicolored 2. (to be) hatched (in sign names) 3. to anoint, smear on, apply makeup
 Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” *eqû* “to anoint, smear on”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

J. Klein, Studies Artzi 98-99 wn203.

gur [?]TE@g: gur₈.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

gur [CIRCLE]GAM: gur₂.

1. loop, hoop, circle

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” *šumutu* “hoop ???”

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

gur [LIFT]

SEE ni gal gur[awesome]; ni gur[awesome]; ni hušgur[awesome]

GUR: gur.

GIŠ@t: gur₁₇.IL₂.RU: gur₃-ru.IL₂: guru₃; gur₃.GAN₂@t: guru₆.

1. bearer 2. to lift, carry

Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry” *nāšû* “”**gur** [REAP]KIN: gur₁₀.

X.ŠE.KIN: gur(|ŠE.KIN|).

X.ŠE.KIN.KIN: gur(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|).

1. to reap

Akk. *ešedu* “to harvest”

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

gur [RIM]GIŠ.GAM: ġešgur₂; gešgur₂.

1. (circular) rim

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring”**gur** [SHIELD]E.TUM: gur₂₁.SU.NU₁₁.BUR.HU: kušburu₄mušen.E.UR₂: ʿur₂.

1. shield

M. Civil, JCS 55 52.

B. Eichler, AOS 65 100 wn38.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

gur [THICK]

SEE ni gur[proud]; šag gur[feel wonderful]

NI: gur₁₃.HI×AŠ₂: gur₁₄.LAGAB: gur₄; kur₄.

1. (to be) thick 2. (to be) big, to feel big

Akk. *ebû* “to be thick” *rabû* “” *kabru* “thick, solid”

M. Civil, OA 21 10.

gur [TOOL]GIŠ.TE@g: ġešgur₈; gešgur₈.

1. a tool

gur [TURN]

SEE a gur[turn]; gu gur[pile up]; šu gur[pick]; šu gur[roll up]; šu gur[wipe]

GUR: gur.

1. to reject (legal evidence), to turn away 2. to turn, return

Akk. *sahāru* “to go around, turn” *tāru* “to turn, return”**gur** [UNIT]

GUR: gur.

NINDA₂: gur₉.

1. unit of capacity 2. a measuring vessel

Akk. *kurru* “a measure of dry capacity” *namandu* “measuring vessel”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 72.

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

gurdub [BASKET]GI.GUR.DUB: ġⁱgur-dub.

GUR.DUB: gur-dub.

GA₂×GI: gurdub.GA₂×GI₄: gurdub₂.

1. a basket

Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)”

gure [THAT SIDE]GU₂.RI: gu₂-re.

1. that side

gurgal [BIRD]TE@g.GAL.HU: gur₈-gal^{mušen}.

1. a bird

gurgur [BIRD]GUR.GUR.HU: gur-gur^{mušen}.LAGAB.LAGAB.HU: gur₄-gur₄^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kurkurru* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

gurgur [FISH]LAGAB.LAGAB.HA: gur₄-gur₄^{ku6}.

1. a fish

gurgur [VESSEL]DUG.TE@g.TE@g: duggur₈-gur₈.TE@g.TE@g: gur₈-gur₈.DUG.LAGAB.LAGAB: duggur₄-gur₄.LAGAB.LAGAB: gur₄-gur₄.

1. a vessel

Akk. *gugguru* “” *kurkurratu* “”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 51-52; 56.

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 506.

gurgur [ANIMAL]TE@g.TE@g: gur₈-gur₈.

1. a designation of animals

gurina [FISH]GU₂.LU₂@s.NA.HA: gu₂-rin((LU₂@s))-na^{ku6}.

1. a fish product

P. Steinkeller, SDU 325.

gurinnuda [BIRD]GUR.IN.NU.DA.HU: gur-in-nu-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kur tibni* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

gurlugal [UNIT]

GUR.LUGAL: gur-lugal.

1. a unit of measurement

guru [BAR]IL₂: guru₃.

1. to bar

guru [GRIND]URU×GU: gur₅.

1. to grind, grate 2. to cut up, chop 3. (to be) trimmed, pruned

Akk. *kasāmu* “to cut up, chop” *kašāšu* “to grind, grate” *urrû* “trimmed, pruned”**guru** [HEAP]GUR₇: guru₇.GA: gur₁₁.

1. to heap up

Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate” *karû* “grain-heap”**guru** [OBJECT]GIŠ.TE@g.IGLE₂: ġešgur₈-u₆; ġešgur₈-u₆.

1. wooden object

guru [STORE]GUR₇: guru₇.

1. grain heap, grain store 2. unit of capacity

Akk. *karû* “grain-heap”

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

gurud [THROW]

GU.RU: gu-ru-d.

NUN@t.KI: gurud.

LU₂×KI: gurud₂.

1. to throw, place

Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)”**gurudud** [HEAP]GUR₇.LAGAR@g: gur₇-du₆.

1. a type of grain heap

Akk. *karê tili* “a grain-heap”**gurugu** [?]URU×GU.GU₂: guru₅-gu₂.

1. ?

gurum [BEND]

SEE dub gurum[sit down]

GAM: gurum; gur₂.

IGL.GAR.GURUN: gurum(GURUN).

GUR: gur.

GUR.RU: gur-ru-m.

TE@g: gur₈.

1. to bend, curve, wrap around 2. to bow 3. to roll up

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” *kanānu* “to roll up”*kapāpu* “to curve, bow” *qadādu* “to bow down”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, AuOr 9 39.

gurum [DWELLING]

GAM: gurum.

1. dwelling

Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”**gurum** [INSPECTION]IGL.ERIN₂: gurum₂.

IGI.GAR.IGI.GAR: gurum(IGI.GAR).

1. inspection, provisions

Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check”

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

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

Kudurrus 68.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

gurum [PILE]

GU.RU.UM: gu-ru-um.

GU.RU.MA: gu-ru-ma.

GU₂.RU.MA: gu₂-ru-ma.

1. pile

gurumak [ALLOCATION]IGL.ERIN₂.AK: gurum₂-ak; kurum₇-ak.

1. allocation 2. check

Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check”**gurumaš** [HEAP]GUR₇.MAŠ: guru₇-maš.

1. a type of grain heap

Akk. *karê māši* “a type of grain heap”**gurum** [FRUIT]GURUN: gurum; buru₇.

1. fruit, flower 2. sexual appeal

Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”**guruš** [CUT]TAG: guruš₄.URU×GU: guruš₃.

1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off 2. a cutting 3. stubble

Akk. *kismu* “cutting” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off”**guruš** [CVNE]

SEE gurušbur[?]; gurušdug[?]; guruše[?]

URU×GU.UŠ: guruš₅-uš.URU×GU.RU.UŠ: gur₅-ru-uš.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

gurušbur [?]URU×GU.UŠ.BUR₂: guruš₅-ušbur₂.URU×GU.RU.UŠ.BUR₂: gur₅-ru-ušbur₂.URU×GUBUR₂: guruš₅ bur₂.

1. ?

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”**gurušdug** [?]URU×GU.RU.UŠ.KA: gur₅-ru-ušdug₄.

1. ?

guruše [?]URU×GU.UŠ.UD.DU: guruš₅-uše₃.

1. ?

gusa [MUSCLES]GU₂.SA: gu₂-sa.

1. neck muscles

gusaĝ [?]GU₂.SAG: gu₂-saĝ; gu₂-sag.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

gusiAš [RAM]GUD.SLAŠ: gu₄-si-Aš.

: |SI.GUD.AŠ|.

: |SI.GUD×AŠ|.

: |SI.GUD|.

1. battering ram

Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram”

M. Civil, JCS 55 51-52.

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

gusur [PROFESSION]

GU.SUR: gu-šur.

SUR.GU.NUN: SUR.GU.NUN.

NUN.SUR.GU: NUN.SUR.GU.

NUN.GU.SUR: NUN.GU.SUR.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 98 n50.

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

Kudurrus 72.

W. Farber, ArOr 45 148-156.

gusura [BIRD]GU₂.SUR.RA.HU: gu₂-sur-ra^{mušen}.GU₂.SUR.HU: gu₂-sur^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 247.

gusura [FISH]GU₂.SUR.RA.HA: gu₂-sur-ra^{ku6}.

1. a fish

guš [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.GU₂.UŠ: ḡešgu₂-uš; ḡešgu₂-uš.

1. a musical instrument? 2. a part of a musical instrument?

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

gušum [WEDGE]GU.SUM: gu-šum₂.

1. (cuneiform) wedge

Akk. *mihistu* “”

M. Schretter, ZA 92 156.

guTAG [?]GU₂.TAG: gu₂-TAG.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

gutar [NAPE]GU₂.TAR: gu₂-tar.

1. nape of the neck

gutuku [PERFECT]GU₂.TUK: gu₂-tuku; gu₂-tuk.

1. perfect 2. rich

Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect” *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”**gutur** [BEAN]

GU.TUR: gu-tur.

1. a bean

guz [TUFTED]

LUM: guz.

1. to be tufted

guza [CHAIR]

GIŠ.KU.GAR: ḡešguza; ḡešguza.

GIŠ.GU.ZA: ḡešgu-za; ḡešgu-za.

GU.ZA: gu-za.

GIŠ.AŠ.TE: ḡešaš-te.

1. chair, stool, throne

Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 171-172.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 169-170.

guzal [SCOUNDREL]GU₂.NI: gu₂-zal.KA.NI: gu₃-zal.

1. scoundrel, rogue 2. (to be) coarse, rude

Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel” *ishappu* “ruffian, scoundrel” *ahurrû* “ruffian, scoundrel” *nû’u* “ruffian, scoundrel”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

guzala [OFFICIAL]GU.ZA.LAL: gu-za-la₂.

1. an official

Akk. *guzalû* “chair-carrier, throne-bearer”**guzibira** [STEPLADDER]GU₂.ZIBLIR.RA: gu₂-zi-bi-ir-ra.

1. stepladder

Akk. *merdētu* “a stepladder”**ġa** [HOUSE]GA₂: ġa₂.

MA: ma.

1. house

Akk. *bītu* “house”**ġae** [I]GA₂.E: ġa₂-e.GA₂: ġe₂₆.

1. I

ġagia [CLOISTER]GA₂.GIA: ġa₂-gi-a.

1. cloister

Akk. *gagû* “cloister”**ġaġ** [CARRY]IL₂: ġaġ(IL₂); ga₆.

1. to carry

Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”

G. Farber and W. Farber, ZA 91 221-222.

M. Yoshikawa, ASJ 15 300-302.

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1992/16.

ġaġa [PLACE]GA₂.GA₂: ġa₂-ġa₂; ga₂-ga₂.

1. imperfective stem of ġar[to place] ġar[to place]

ġal [BE]

SEE a ġal[help]; a ġal[strong]; dub ġal[fight]; gu ġal[submit]; gu ġešġal[submit]; igi ġal[look at]; inim ġal[sue]; kiri šu ġal[pay homage to]; mete ġal[fitting]; nir ġal[trust]; saġ ġal[advance]; saġ ġal[measured]; šu ġal[?]

IG: ġal₂; gal₂.IG: ġal₂-l; gal₂-l.

MA.AL: ma-al.

1. to be (there, at hand, available) 2. to exist 3. to put, place, lay down 4. to have

Akk. *bašû* “to be (at hand, available); exist” *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 99.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 56-60.

ġal [CVNE]SEE *ġal tak*[open]IG: *ġal*₂.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ġal [GUARD]SEE *a ġal*[help]; *šu ġal*[?]; *dub ġal*[fight]; *gu ġal*[submit]; *gu ġešġal*[submit]; *igi ġal*[look at]; *nir ġal*[trust]IG: *ġal*₂.

1. to guard, protect

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ġal** [OPEN]IG: *ġal*₂.

1. to open

Akk. *petû* “to open”**ġal tak** [OPEN]IG.TAK₄: *ġal*₂ tak₄; gal₂ tak₄.

1. to open

Akk. *petû* “to open”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 128 n108.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

ġala [CVNE]SEE *ġala dag*[cease]GA₂.LA: *ġa*₂-la; ga₂-la.X(*ġa*₃).LA: *ġa*₃-la; ga₃-la.IG.LA: *ġal*₂-la; gal₂-la.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ġala dag [CEASE]GA₂.LA.DAG: *ġa*₂-la dag; ga₂-la dag.

1. to cease

Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 248.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 66-67.

ġalga [FORETHOUGHT]GA₂×GAR: *ġalga*.

MA.AL.GA: ma-al-ga.

1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding

3. instruction, advice

Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel” *īemu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**ġanun** [STOREHOUSE]GA₂×NUN: *ġanun*; ganun.E₂.GA₂.NUN: ^e2*ġa*₂-nun; e₂-ga₂-nun.GA₂.NUN: *ġa*₂-nun; ga₂-nun.

1. storehouse

ġar [PLACE]SEE *a ġar*[defeat]; *a ġar*[irrigate]; *ad ġar*[resound?]; *dub ġar*[sit down]; *dud ġar*[start a fight]; *dur ġar*[sit]; *gu ġar*[gather]; *gu ġar*[submit]; *gu ġešġar*[submit]; *ġeštug ġar*[listen]; *ġiri ġar*[trample]; *hašġar*[rejoice]; *igi ġar*[appear]; *igi ġar*[look at]; *inim ġar*[sue]; *isišġar*[wail]; *ki ġar*[found]; *me ġar*[make silent]; *sulum mar*[slander]; *šu ġar*[carry out]; *šu zid ġar*[bestow]; *ugul ġar*[pray]GA₂.IGLRI: *ġa*₂-ar.GAR: *ġar*; gar.GA₂.GAR: ^{ġa}2*ġar*; ^{ga}2gar.GA₂: *ġa*₂; ga₂.GA₂.GA₂: *ġa*₂-*ġa*₂; ga₂-ga₂.

MAR: mar.

1. to put, place, lay down 2. to give in place of something, replace

Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 92.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6; 22 n33.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 210.

ġarig [PEN]GA₂.PA.HUB₂.DU: *ġa*₂-rig₇; ga₂-rig₇.

1. animal pen

Akk. ? “”

ġarim [?]DAG.KISIM₅×AMAR: *ġarim*₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ġarim [MEADOW]LAGAB×KU₃: *ġarim*; dagrim.

1. a meadow

Akk. *tamirtu* “(a type of) meadow”**ġarza** [RITES]PA.AN: *ġarza*.PA.LUGAL: *ġarza*₂.

MAR.ZA: mar-za.

1. rites 2. cultic or cosmic ordinance

Akk. *paršu* “”**ġeli** [THROAT]KA×LI: *ġeli*₃.

1. throat 2. windpipe

Akk. *ma’lātum* “” *nimlû* “”

ĝen [GO]

DU: ĝen; gen.
 DU: ĝen-n; gen-n.
 MA: ma.
 1. to go
 Akk. *alāku* “to go”

ĝesgana [PESTLE]

GIŠ.GAN: ĝeš-gana; geš-gana.
 GIŠ.GAN.NA: ĝeš-gan-na; geš-gan-na.
 1. pestle
 Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle”

ĝeš [PENIS]

SEE ĝešdu[copulate]; ĝešdug[copulate]; ĝešzig[have an erection]
 UŠ: ĝeš₃; geš₃.
 MU: mu.
 1. penis 2. male
 Akk. *išaru* “penis” *zikaru* “male, virile”

ĝeš [SIXTY]

DIŠ: ĝeš₂-d; geš₂-d.
 MU.UŠ: mu-uš.
 1. sixty
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 69 176-87.

ĝeš [TREE]

SEE gu ĝešĝal[submit]; gu ĝešĝar[submit];
 ĝešbala[sell]; ĝešhur[draw]; ĝešla[listen];
 ĝešla[silent]; ĝešrah[beat]; ĝeštag[make offerings]; ĝeštuku[listen]; ĝešur[harrow];
 ĝešur[abandon]; saĝ ĝešra[kill]
 GIŠ: ĝeš; geš; ĝiš.
 MU: mu.
 HUSI: u₅.
 1. tree 2. wood 3. a description of animals
 Akk. *išu* “tree”
 W. Heimpel, BSA 8 87.
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 395-396.

ĝešbala [SELL]

GIŠ.BAL: ĝešbala.
 1. to pass someone or something over the wooden stick’, to conclude a sale
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 38-39.

ĝešdu [COPULATE]

UŠ.KAK: ĝeš₃ du₃; geš₃ du₃; giš₃ du₃.
 1. to copulate
 Akk. *rakābu?* “”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94-95.

ĝešdug [COPULATE]

UŠ.KA: ĝeš₃ dug₄; geš₃ dug₄; giš₃ dug₄.
 1. to copulate
 Akk. *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with”
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

ĝešhur [DRAW]

GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: ĝešhur; gešhur; gišhur.
 1. to draw
 Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”

ĝešla [LISTEN]

GIŠ.LAL: ĝešla₂; gešla₂; gišla₂.
 1. to listen
 Akk. ? “”

ĝešla [SILENT]

GIŠ.LAL: ĝešla₂; gešla₂; gišla₂.
 1. (to be) silent
 Akk. ? “”

ĝešrah [BEAT]

GIŠ.RA: ĝešrah₂; gešrah₂; gišra.
 1. to beat
 Akk. *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh”

ĝeštag [MAKE OFFERINGS]

GIŠ.TAG: ĝeštag; geštag; gištag.
 1. to make offerings
 Akk. ? “”

ĝeštuku [LISTEN]

GIŠ.TUK: ĝeštuku; geštuku; gištuku.
 1. to listen, to hear
 Akk. *šemû* “to hear”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86-87.
 T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 14.

ĝešur [ABANDON]

GIŠ.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ĝešur₃.
 GIŠ.UR₄: ĝešur₄.
 1. to abandon (a claim)
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 76 n217.

ĝešur [HARROW]

GIŠ.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ĝešur₃; gešur₃; gišur₃.
 1. to harrow
 Akk. *šakāku* “to harrow”

ĝešzig [HAVE AN ERECTION]UŠ.ZI: ĝeš₃ zig₃; geš₃ zig₃; giš₃ zig₃.

1. to have an erection

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94-95.

ĝešamaru [FLOOD-WEAPON]

GIŠ.A.MA.RU: ĝeš-a-ma-ru; geš-a-ma-ru.

1. flood-weapon

ĝešanaĝ [LOCUS]

GIŠ.A.KA×A: ĝeš-a-naĝ; geš-a-nag.

GIŠ.GIŠ.A.KA×A: ĝešĝeš-a-naĝ; gešĝeš-a-nag.

1. a place of libation to the dead

ĝešandul [SHADE]GIŠ.AN.SAG@g: ĝeš-an-dul₃; geš-an-dul₃.

1. tree shade

ĝešba [FIST]GIŠ.RU.ŠU.PAP.PAP: ĝešpa(|ŠU.PAP.PAP); gešpu₂.GIŠ.RU.ŠU.PAP.PAP.BA: ĝešpa(|ŠU.PAP.PAP)^{ba}.

1. fist 2. boxer

Akk. *umāšu* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838; 257 n1210.

ĝešbadra [SLED]GIŠ.BAD.DU: ĝeš-bad-ra₂; geš-bad-ra₂.

1. threshing sled

Akk. *gisappu* “a basket”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

ĝešbar [FIRE?]

GIŠ.BAR: ĝeš-bar; geš-bar.

1. fire?

ĝešbir [?]GIŠ.UD: ĝeš-bir₂; geš-bir₂; giš-bir₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ĝešbir [FISH]UŠ.UD.HA: ĝeš₃-bir₂^{ku6}; geš₃-bir₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

ĝešbu [WEAPON]

GIŠ.RU: ĝešĝešbu; gešĝešbu.

1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin?

Akk. *tilpānu* “bow”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114.

B. Alster, RA 85 6-8.

C. Wilcke, Nabu 1991/17.

B. Groneberg, RA 82 71-73.

B. Groneberg, RA 81 115-124.

B. Eichler, AOS 65 101-102.

J. Durand, ARMT 21 336-340.

B. Eichler, JAOS 103 101-102.

J.S. Cooper, Angim 127-128.

ĝešbun [MEAL]

KLB.GAR: ĝešbun; gešbun.

KLB.I: ĝešbun₂; gešbun₂.

1. (cultic) meal

Akk. *tākultu* “(cultic) meal”**ĝešbur** [?]

GIŠ.BUR: ĝeš-bur; geš-bur; giš-bur.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ĝešbur [ORNAMENT]GIŠ.BUR₂: ĝeš-bur₂; geš-bur₂.

1. architectural ornament

ĝešbur [TOOL]GIŠ.BUR₂: ĝeš-bur₂; geš-bur₂; giš-bur₂.

1. a ritual tool, crook

Akk. *gišburu* “a ritual instrument” *gamlu* “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102.

ĝešbur [WASP]DIŠ.U.HU: ĝeš₂-bur₃^{mušen}; geš₂-bur₃^{mušen}.U.HU: ĝešbur(U)^{mušen}; gešbur(U)^{mušen}.

1. wasp

Akk. *nambūbtu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251.

ĝešdal [CROSSBAR]

GIŠ.RI: ĝešdal; gešdal.

1. crossbar, beam, dividing line

Akk. *gišallu* “crossbar”**ĝešdala** [RUNG]

GIŠ.RI: ĝešdala; geštal.

1. rung

Akk. *gištalû* “crossbar”

ġešdim [CARVER]

X(ġešdim): ġešdim; gešdim.

1. wood carver

Akk. *inû* “”**ġešdu** [BREEDER]GIŠ.KAK: ġeš-du₃; geš-du₃.

1. breeding stock

Akk. *ša ana rakābu uššuru* “”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 130-131.

ġešdua [UNCASTRATED]GIŠ.KAK.A: ġeš-du₃-a; geš-du₃-a.

GIŠ.DA.A: ġeš-da-a; geš-da-a.

1. uncastrated (of animals)

ġešdubak [BOARD]

GIŠ.DUB.BA: ġeš-dub-ba; geš-dub-ba.

1. tablet board

ġešdubdim [TOOL]GIŠ.DUB.DIM₂: ġeš-dub-dim₂; geš-dub-dim₂; ġiš-dub-dim₂.

1. a wooden tool for fashioning tablets 2. a potter's tool

Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter's tool”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 16 wn68.

ġešed [KEY]GIŠ.UD.DU: ġeš-e₃; geš-e₃; ġiš-e₃.

1. key

Akk. *namzaqu* “key”**ġešgan** [DOOR]

GIŠ.GAN: ġeš-gan; geš-gan.

1. door bolt

ġešgana [PESTLE]

SEE ġešgana bala[sell]

GIŠ.GAN₂: ġeš-gana₂; geš-gana₂; ġiš-gana₂.

GIŠ.GL.NA: ġeš-gi-na.

GIŠ.DIM₂: ġeš-gin₇.GIŠ.DIM₂.NA: ġeš-gin₇-na.

GIŠ.TAG: ġeš-TAG.

1. pestle

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

ġešgana bala [SELL]GIŠ.GAN₂.BAL: ġeš-gana₂ bala; geš-gana₂ bala; ġiš-gana₂ bala.

1. 'to pass someone or something over the pestle', to conclude a sale

Akk. *bukannam šūtuqu* “to make step over the pestle” in sale transaction”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 34-42.

ġešgaz [PESTLE]

GIŠ.GUM×ŠE: ġeš-gaz; geš-gaz.

1. pestle

ġešgen [LIMBS]

GIŠ.GLEN: ġeš-ge-en; geš-ge-en.

GIŠ.GI: ġeš-gen₆; geš-gen₆.

GIŠ.GLEN.GLEN: ġeš-ge-en-ge-en; geš-ge-en-ge-en.

GIŠ.GLEN.GI: ġeš-ge-en-gen₆; geš-ge-en-gen₆.

1. limbs

Akk. *binātu* “limbs”**ġešgi** [THICKET]

GIŠ.GI: ġeš-gi; geš-gi; ġiš-gi.

1. reed thicket

Akk. ? “”

ġešgid [?]GIŠ.BU: ġeš-gid₂; geš-gid₂; ġiš-gid₂.

1. ?

Akk. *alalu* “???”**ġešgida** [LENGTH]GIŠ.BU.DA: ġeš-gid₂-da; geš-gid₂-da; ġiš-gid₂-da.

1. length

Akk. *ariktu* “”**ġešgiġal** [NOTATION]GIŠ.GLIG: ġeš-gi-ġal₂; geš-gi-ġal₂.GIŠ.GL₄.IG: ġeš-gi₄-ġal₂; geš-gi₄-ġal₂; ġiš-gi₄-gal₂.GIŠ.KLIG: ġeš-ki-ġal₂; geš-ki-ġal₂; ġiš-ki-gal₂.

1. a musical refrain

Akk. *mehru* “musical refrain, response”**ġešgina** [LOOM]

GIŠ.GL.NA: ġeš-gi-na; geš-gi-na.

1. a part of the loom

Akk. *gišginû* “clamp”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 38 n79.

ġešgisagkešed [?]LU₂.GIŠ.GLSAG.KEŠ₂: ^{lu2}ġeš-gi-saġ-keš₂; ^{lu2}geš-gi-saġ-keš₂.

1. ?

Akk. *naqmu* “heaped (up)”

ġešgu [STOCK]GIŠ.GU₂: ġeš-gu₂; geš-gu₂.

1. neck stock

ġešgudi [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.KA.UMUM×KASKAL: ġeš-gu₃-de₂; geš-gu₃-de₂.GIŠ.KA.DI: ġeš-gu₃-di; geš-gu₃-di; giš-gu₃-di.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, WO 28.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 13-14.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n79.

ġešġiri [FETTERS]GIŠ.GIR₃: ġeš-ġiri₃; geš-ġiri₃.

1. fetters

ġešharhar [ENCIRCLEMENT]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ġeš-har-har; geš-har-har; giš-har-har.

1. encirclement

Akk. *usurtu* “encirclement (of enemy)”**ġešhaš** [STICK]

GIŠ.TAR: ġeš-haš; geš-haš; giš-haš.

1. bent stick

Akk. *gamlu* “” *gišhaššu* “wooden mace”**ġešhe** [FIRMAMENT]

GIŠ.HI: ġeš-he; geš-he; giš-he.

GIŠ.GAN: ġeš-he₂; geš-he₂; giš-he₂.

1. firmament, vault of the sky

Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”**ġešhum** [BENCH]

GIŠ.LUM: ġeš-hum; geš-hum.

GIŠ.HU.UM: ġeš-hu-um; geš-hu-um.

1. bench 2. cabin 3. awning

Akk. *gišhummu* “bench”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 139.

ġešhur [PLAN]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: ġeš-hur; geš-hur.

1. plan

ġešhur [WORK]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: ġeš-hur.

1. a type of work

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/11.

ġeši [SESAME]ŠE.GIŠ.NI: še-ġeš-i₃; še geš-i₃.GIŠ.NI: ġeš-i₃; geš-i₃.ŠE.NI.GIŠ: še-i₃-ġeš; še-i₃-geš.

1. sesame

Akk. *šamaššammū* “”**ġešil** [TREETOP]GIŠ.IL₂: ġeš-il₂; geš-il₂.

1. top of a tree

Akk. *mēlū* “height, attitude”**ġeškanak** [JAMB]GIŠ.KA₂.NA: ġeš-kan₄-na; geš-ka₂-na; giš-ka₂-na.

NIŠ.KA.AN.KA.NA.AK: ni-iš-ka-an-ka-na-ak.

1. a part of a door frame, door jamb

Akk. *giškanakku* “part of doorframe” *sippu* “(door-)jamb”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 54-55.

ġeškešda [DAM]GIŠ.KEŠ₂.DA: ġeš-keš₂-da; geš-keš₂-da.GIŠ.KEŠ₂.DU: ġeš-keš₂-ra₂.

1. dam

Akk. *erretu* “” *mehru* “musical refrain, response”**ġeškiġti** [CRAFTSMAN]GIŠ.KIN.TI: ġeš-kiġ₂-ti; geš-kiġ₂-ti.

1. craftsman 2. kiln

Akk. *kiškattū* “”**ġeškiġti** [WORKSHOP]GIŠ.KIN.TI: ġeš-kiġ₂-ti; geš-kin-ti.

1. craft workshop eġeškinti[workshop] 2. collective of craft workers eġeškinti[workshop]

Akk. *kiškattu* “(industrial) kiln; craftsman”**ġeškim** [PESTLE]GIŠ.BU: ġeš-kim₃; geš-kim₃.MU.BU: mu-gim₇.

1. (wooden) pestle

Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

ġeškin [TREE]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: ġeš-kin₂; geš-kin₂; ġeškin₂; giš-kin₂.GIŠ.GAN₂: ġeš-gan₂; geš-gan₂.

1. a tree

Akk. *kiškanū* “a tree”

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/11.

ġeškur [TREE]

GIŠ.KUR: ġeš-kur; geš-kur; giš-kur.

1. a tree

Akk. *giškurrū* “a mountain tree”

ġešla [BATTLE]GIŠ.LAL: ġeš-la₂; geš-la₂.

1. battle

Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife” *tuquntu* “battle”**ġešlabi** [SILENCE]GIŠ.LAL.BI: ġeš-la₂-bi; geš-la₂-bi.MU.UŠ.LAL.BI: mu-uš-la₂-bi.

1. silence

ġešMUNUSBUR [DRESS]GIŠ.SAL.BUR₂: ġeš-MUNUS.BUR₂; geš-MUNUS.BUR₂.

1. dress ornament

ġešnimbar [PALM]GIŠ.ŠA₆: ġešġešnimbar; gešgešimmar; gešgešnimbar.ŠA₆: ġešnimbar; gešimmar; gešnimbar.

MU.NIM.MAR: mu-nim-mar.

1. date palm

Akk. *gišimmaru* “date palm”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 169.

M. van de Mierop, BSA 6 158.

ġešnu [ALABASTER]NLUD.NU₁₁: na₄ġešnu; na₄gešnu.NLUD.GIŠ.NU₁₁: na₄ġeš-nu₁₁; na₄geš-nu₁₁.NLUD.NU₁₁.GIŠ.NU₁₁.GIŠ: na₄ġešnu(NU₁₁.GIŠ); na₄gešnu(NU₁₁.GIŠ).

1. alabaster

ġešnu [LIGHT]NU₁₁: ġešnu; gešnu.GIŠ.NU₁₁: ġeš-nu₁₁; geš-nu₁₁.

1. light

Akk. *nūru* “light”**ġešnud** [BED]GIŠ.NA₂: ġeš-nud; gešna₂; geš-nud.

1. bed

Akk. *eršu* “”**ġešnugal** [ALABASTER]NLUD.GIŠ.NU₁₁.GAL: na₄ġeš-nu₁₁-gal; na₄geš-nu₁₁-gal.NLUD.NU₁₁.GAL: na₄ġešnu-gal; na₄gešnu-gal.GIŠ.NLUD.NU₁₁.GAL: ġeš-na₄nu₁₁-gal; geš-na₄nu₁₁-gal.

1. alabaster

Akk. *ašnugallu* “alabaster”**ġešpaphalla** [TRAP?]

GIŠ.PAP.HAL.LA: ġeš-pap-hal-la; geš-pap-hal-la.

1. trap?

ġešpar [TRAP]GIŠ.DAG: ġeš-par₃; geš-par₃; giš-par₃.GIŠ.BUR₂: ġeš-bur₂; geš-bur₂.

GIŠ.BUR: ġeš-bur?; geš-bur?.

1. trap, snare

Akk. *gišparru* “trap, snare”**ġešpu** [RIM]

GIŠ.RU: ġešġešpu; gešgešpu.

GIŠ.ŠU.PAP.PAP: ġešġešpu₂; gešgešpu₂.

GIŠ.BU: ġeš-bu; geš-bu.

GIŠ.PAP.PAP: ġeš-bu₁₀; geš-bu₁₀.

1. circle, ring 2. (circular) rim

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 180.

ġešrin [SCALES]GIŠ.ERIN₂: ġeš-rin₂; geš-rin₂.

1. scales

Akk. *gišrinnu* “”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 95 n276.

ġeššaganak [DOORFRAME]GIŠ.ŠA₃.GAN: ġeš-ša₃-gan; geš-ša₃-gan.GIŠ.ŠA₃.GAN.NA: ġeš-ša₃-gan-na; geš-ša₃-gan-na.

1. a part of a doorframe

Akk. *giššaganakku* “part of doorframe”**ġeššeš** [LICORICE]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ: ġeš-šeš; geš-šeš; giš-šeš.

1. licorice tree

Akk. *šūšu* “licorice”**ġeššu** [MANACLES]

GIŠ.ŠU: ġeš-šu; geš-šu; giš-šu.

1. manacles

Akk. ? “”

ġeššub [LOT]

GIŠ.RU: ġeš-šub; geš-šub.

1. lot, share

Akk. *isqu* “lot, share”**ġeššudim** [TIMBER]GIŠ.ŠU.DIM₂: ġeš-šu-dim₂; geš-šu-dim₂; geššu-dim₂.

1. (ship’s) timber

ġeššudumak [TALLY]

GIŠ.ŠID.MA: ġeš-šudum-ma; geš-šudum-ma.

1. tally stick

ġešta’e [CYPRESS]

ZA×4×KUR: ġeštae; geštae.

1. cypress

Akk. *šurmēnu* “cypress”

ĝeštin [VINE]

GEŠTIN: ĝeštin; geštin.
 GIŠ.GEŠTIN: ĝeš^sgeštin; ĝeš^sgeštin; ĝiš^sgeštin.
 MU.TLIN: mu-ti-in.
 MUDIN: mu-tin.
 1. vine 2. wine
 Akk. *karānu* “vine”
 M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

ĝeštinka’a [VEGETABLE]

GEŠTIN.LULA: ĝeštin-ka₅-a; geštin-ka₅-a.
 1. a vegetable

ĝeštug [EAR]

SEE ĝeštug deg[ponder]; ĝeštug du[listen]; ĝeštug
 gub[plan]; ĝeštug ĝar[listen]; ĝeštug šum[listen];
 ĝeštug ulu[forget]
 PI: ĝeštug; geštug.
 GIŠ.TUG₂.PI: ĝeštug₂; geštug₂; ĝeštu₂; geštu₂.
 GIŠ.PI.TUG₂: ĝeštug₃; geštug₃.
 MU.UŠ.TUK: mu-uš-tug.
 MU.UŠ.TUG₂: mu-uš-tug₂.
 MU.UŠ.TUG₂.PI: muštug₂.
 1. reason, plan 2. (to be) wise 3. wisdom,
 understanding 4. ear
 Akk. *hassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise” *uznu* “ear; wisdom,
 understanding” *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”
 M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 147-148 wn21.

ĝeštug deg [PONDER]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.RI.RI: geštu₂ deg(RI); geštu₂ de₅; geštu₂
 rig₅; geštu₂ ri.
 1. to listen, to ponder
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86.

ĝeštug du [LISTEN]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.KAK: ĝeštug₂ du₃; geštug₂ du₃; geštu₂
 du₃.
 1. to listen
 Akk. ? “”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86.

ĝeštug gub [PLAN]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.DU: ĝeštug₂ gub; geštug₂ gub; geštu₂
 gub.
 1. to pay attention, to plan
 Akk. *uzna šakānu* “to pay attention”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-85.

ĝeštug ĝar [LISTEN]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.GAR: ĝeštug₂ ĝar; geštug₂ ĝar; geštu₂
 ĝar.
 GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.GA₂.GA₂: geštu₂ ga₂-ga₂.
 1. to pay attention, to listen
 Akk. *(w)āru* ? “”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-85.

ĝeštug šum [LISTEN]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.SUM: ĝeštug₂ šum₂; geštug₂ šum₂; geštu₂
 šum₂.
 1. to listen 2. to give wisdom
 Akk. *(w)āru* ? “”

ĝeštug ulu [FORGET]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.URU×MIN.LU: ĝeštug₂ u₁₈-lu; geštug₂
 u₁₈-lu; geštu₂ u₁₈-lu.
 1. to forget
 Akk. *mašū* “to forget; leave behind”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-86.

ĝeštuglala [EARRINGS]

PI.LAL.LAL: ĝeštug-la₂-la₂; geštug-la₂-la₂.
 1. earrings

ĝeštugzaminak [SHAPE]

GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.ZAG.SAL: ĝeštug₂-za₃-min₂.
 1. a geometric shape
 E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 50-54.
 A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

ĝešu [?]

GIŠ.IGI.DIB: ĝeš-u₃; geš-u₃; ĝiš-u₃.
 1. ?
 Akk. ? “”

ĝešur [BEAM]

GIŠ.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ĝeš-ur₃; geš-ur₃.
 1. beam 2. harrow
 Akk. *gušūru* “tree-trunk, beam”
 M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 77-78.

ĝešusala [BOAT-PART]

GIŠ.IGI.DIB.SILA₃.LA: ĝeš-u₃-sal₄-la; geš-u₃-sal₄-la.
 1. part of boat

ĝešusan [WHIP]

GIŠ.NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: ĝeš-usan₃; geš-usan₃.
 1. whip handle

ġi [BIRD]ML.HU: ġi₆^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 249.

ġi [NIGHT]

SEE ġi sa [spend the night]

MI: ġi₆; ge₆.

1. night

Akk. *mūšu* “night”**ġi sa** [SPEND THE NIGHT]MLDI: ġi₆ sa₂.

1. to spend the night

Akk. *šumšû* “to spend the night”**ġiba’a** [MIDNIGHT]MLBA.A: ġi₆-ba-a.

1. midnight

ġidlam [SPOUSE]X(ġidlam₂): ġidlam₂; gidlam₂; nitadam; nitadam₂.X(ġidlam₃): ġidlam₃; gidlam₃.

SAL.UŠ.DAM: ġidlam; gidlam.

1. (equal ranking) spouse

Akk. *hā’iru* “husband” *hīrtu* “(equal ranking) wife”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

ġidru [SCEPTER]

PA: ġidru; ġidri; mudru.

MU.MU.UD.RU: ^{mu}mu-ud-ru.

1. scepter

Akk. *haṭṭu* “stick, scepter”**ġi’eden** [SHADE]MLE.DIN: ġi₆-eden.

1. deep shade

ġipar [CLOISTER]MLDAG: ġi₆-par₃.ML.NL.GIŠ: ġi₆-par₄.

1. cloister

Akk. *gipāru* “priestly residence”

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 109 n18.

M. Sgrist, Drehem 242-243.

ġipar [TREE]GIŠ.ML.NL.GIŠ: ġešġi₆-par₄; ġešġi₆-par₄.

1. a type of fruit tree 2. fruit

Akk. *libāru* “”**ġir** [FISH]HA@g.HA: ġir^{ku6}.GIR₂.HA: ġir₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

ġir [FLASH]

SEE nim ġir[flash]

GIR₂: ġir₂.

1. to flash

ġir [NATIVE]EŠ₂: ġir₁₅.

1. native, local

P. Steinkeller, Studies Klein 307-309.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112 n9.

ġir [PRIDE]GIR₃: ġir₃.

1. to take pride in 2. to make splendid

Akk. *šarāhu* “to take pride in, make splendid”**ġir** [SCORPION]GIR₂: ġir₂.

1. scorpion

Akk. *zuqaqīpu* “scorpion”**ġirbabbar** [BIRD]GIR₃.UD.HU: ġir₃-babbar^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 249-250.

ġirgid [FISH]HA@g.BU.HA: ġir-gid₂^{ku6}.GIR₂.BU.HA: ġir₂-gid₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

ġirgul [WOOL]GIR₂.GUL: ġir₂-gul; gir₂-gul; ad₂-gul.

1. a qualification of wool

ġiri [DAGGER]GIR₂: ġiri₂; gir₂.URUDA.GIR₂: urudġiri₂; urudaġir₂.

ME.IR: me-er.

ME: me-r.

ME.RI: me-ri.

ML.IR: me₂-er.

1. razor 2. sword, dagger

Akk. *naglabu* “razor, shaving blade” *patru* “sword, dagger”

ġiri [FOOT]

SEE ġiri bad[move]; ġiri dab[take to the road]; ġiri gub[step]; ġiri gub[wait for]; ġiri ġar[trample]; ġiri kur[change]; ġiri kur dab[take an unfamiliar path]; ġiri niġin[circle]; ġiri saga[trample]; ġiri sig[perform service]; ġiri ul[rush]; ġiri us[step upon]; ġiri zer[slip]; ġiri zukum[trample]

GIR₃: ġiri₃; giri₃.

GIR₃×GAN₂@t: ġiri₁₆; giri₁₆.

ME.RI: me-ri.

1. foot 2. path 3. via, by means of, under the authority of someone

Akk. *šēpu* “foot”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 94-5.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 16-18; 24 wn90.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 68; 65-66; 121-122.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 93-94.

ġiri bad [MOVE]

GIR₃.BAD: ġiri₃ bad.

1. to spread the legs, to move

Akk. ? “”

ġiri dab [TAKE TO THE ROAD]

GIR₃.KU: ġiri₃ dab₅.

1. to take to the road

Akk. *girram/harrānam šabātu* “”

ġiri gub [STEP]

GIR₃.DU: ġiri₃ gub.

1. to step in/on/out

Akk. *kabāsu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 89-92.

ġiri gub [WAIT FOR]

GIR₃.DU: ġiri₃ gub.

1. to wait for

Akk. *qu”u* “to await”

ġiri ġar [TRAMPLE]

GIR₃.GAR: ġiri₃ ġar.

1. to trample

Akk. *rahāšu* “to flood”

ġiri kur [CHANGE]

GIR₃.PAP: ġiri₃ kur₂.

1. to change

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 92.

ġiri kur dab [TAKE AN UNFAMILIAR PATH]

GIR₃.PAP.KU: ġiri₃ kur₂ dab₅.

1. to take an unfamiliar path

Akk. ? “”

ġiri niġin [CIRCLE]

GIR₃.LAGAB.LAGAB: ġiri₃ niġin; ġiri₃ ninni₂.

1. to circle

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

ġiri saga [TRAMPLE]

GIR₃.KIN: ġiri₃ saga₁₁.

GIR₃.SA.GA: ġiri₃ sa-ga.

GIR₃.PA.GAN: ġiri₃ sag₂.

1. to trample, destroy

J. Cooper, RA 66 81-83.

A. Sjöberg, OrNS 39 89-90.

ġiri sig [PERFORM SERVICE]

GIR₃.SI: ġiri₃ sig₉.

1. to serve someone/something, perform service

giri₃-POSS-a sig₁₀

ġiri ul [RUSH]

GIR₃.GIR₂@g: ġiri₃ ul₄.

1. to rush

Akk. *hamātu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

ġiri us [STEP UPON]

GIR₃.UŠ: ġiri₃ us₂.

1. to step upon

Akk. *kabāsu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 93.

ġiri zer [SLIP]

GIR₃.ZE₂.IR: ġiri₃ ze₂-er.

1. to slip

Akk. *nehelšû* “to slip, slide”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 93.

ġiri zukum [TRAMPLE]

GIR₃.ZI&ZILLAGAB: ġiri₃ zukum.

1. to trample

Akk. *kabāsu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

ġiribal [FLOODING]

GIR₃.BAL: ġiri₃-bal.
1. flooding
Akk. *riḥṣu* “flood(ing)”

ġiriGA [VESSEL]

GIR₃.GA: ġiri₃-GA.
1. type of vessel

ġirigida [BIRD]

GIR₃.BU.DA.HU: ġiri₃-gid₂-da^{mušen}.
1. a bird
Akk. *saqātu* “šēpšu arik”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 250.

ġirigub [FOOTSTOOL]

GIŠ.GIR₃.DU: ġešġiri₃-gub; ġešġiri₃-gub.
1. footstool
Akk. *gištappu* “footstool”

ġiriġena [CONVEYOR]

LU₂.GIR₃.DU.NA: lu₂ġiri₃-ġen-na.
1. conveyor

ġiriġena [PATH]

GIR₃.DU.NA: ġiri₃-ġen-na.
1. path
Akk. *tallaktu* “”
P. Steinkeller, RA 74 7 n8.

ġiriman [BASIN]

GIR₃.MA.AN: ġiri₃-ma-an.
1. basin

ġiripadra [BONE]

GIR₃.PAD.DU: ġiri₃-pad-ra₂.
1. bone
Akk. *eṣemtu* “bone”

ġiriPA_na [KNIFE]

HA@g.PA.NA: ġiri-PA-na.
GIR₂.PA.A: ġiri₂-PA-a.
1. a knife

ġirisi [TOE]

GIR₃.SI: ġiri₃-si.
1. toe

ġirisiga [ATTENDANT]

GIR₃.SUM.GA: ġiri₃-sig₁₀-ga.
GIR₃.SUM: ġiri₃-sig₁₀.
1. attendant
Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant”

ġirisuhub [HOOF?]

GIR₃.ANx3: ġiri₃-suhub₂.
1. hoof?

ġiri'ura [KNIFE]

GIR₂.GA₂xNUN&NUN.RA: ġiri₂-ur₃-ra.
1. a type of knife

ġiri'us [TRACK]

GIR₃.UŠ: ġiri₃-us₂.
1. track

ġiri'uš [QUALITY]

GIR₃.UŠ: ġiri₃-uš.
1. a designation of quality

ġirizal [SCALPEL]

GIR₂.NI: ġiri₂-zal.
GIR₂.KAK: ġiri₂-GAG.
1. scalpel

ġirizugalak [FLINT]

NI.UD.GIR₂.KA.GAL.LA: na₄ġiri₂-zu₂-gal-la.
NI.UD.GIR₂.KA.GAL.LA: na₄ġiri₂-zu₂-gal-la-k.
1. flint

ġirlam [BASKET]

GIR₃.LAM: ġiri₃-lam; ġiri₃-lam; ġiri₃-lam; ġiri₃-lam.
GILLAM: gi-lam.
1. a basket
Akk. ? “”

ġirmul [BIRD]

GIR₃.ANx3.HU: ġir₃-mul^{mušen}.
ARAD.ANx3.HU: ir₃-mul^{mušen}.
HIxAŠ₂.ANx3.HU: ur₅-mul^{mušen}.
KA.ANx3.HU: kir₄-mul^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 250-251.

ġirpap [BIRD]

GIR₃.PAP.HU: ġir₃-pap^{mušen}.
ARAD.PAP.HU: ir₃-pap^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251.

ġirsiga [ATTENDANT]

GIR₃.SUM.GA: ġiri₃-sig₁₀-ga.
1. an attendant
Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant”

ġirtab [SCORPION]

GIR₂.TAB: ġir₂-tab.
1. scorpion
Akk. *zuqaqīpu* “scorpion”

ġisal [RUDDER]

GIŠ.GISAL: ġešġisal; ġešġisal.

1. rudder, oar 2. a roof part
Akk. *ġišallu* “boat-pole, rudder”**ġissu** [SHADE]

GIŠ.MI: ġissu.

NINDA₂×NE.ZE₂: aġ₂-ze₂.1. shade, shadow 2. protection, aegis
Akk. *šillu* “shade, shadow; protection”**ġišgal** [STATION]

URU×MIN: ġišgal.

1. station, attendant
Akk. *manzazu* “position”**ġiškim** [SIGN]

SEE ġiškim til[trust]

IGL.DUB: ġiškim.

1. sign, omen 2. trust, aid

Akk. *ġiskimmu* “sign, omen” *ittu* “sign” *tukultu* “trust”**ġiškim til** [TRUST]IGL.DUB.TI: ġiškim til₃; ġiskim ti.1. to trust
Akk. *qâpu* “”**ġiškimti** [TRUST]

IGL.DUB.TI: ġiškim-ti.

1. trust, aid
Akk. *tukultu* “trust”**ġišnu** [LIGHT]NU₁₁: ġišnu.NU₁₁.IR: ġišnu₂.1. light
Akk. *nûru* “light”**ġitlam** [HUSBAND]UŠ.DAM: ġitlam₂.1. husband
Akk. *hā iru* “”**ġi'unak** [NIGHT]MLIGL.DIB.NA: ġi₆-u₃-na.MLIGL.DIB.NA: ġi₆-u₃-na-k.

1. night, night-time

Akk. *šāt mūši* “”**ġizzal** [EAR]GIŠ.TUG₂.PI.ŠIR.SILA₃: ġizzal.NU₁₁.SILA₃: ġizzal₂.1. wisdom 2. understanding 3. ear 4. hearing
Akk. *hasīsu* “ear” *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding”
uznu; *nešmû* “ear, hearing, understanding”

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 147-148 wn21.

ġuruš [MALE]

GURUŠ: ġuruš; guruš.

1. young adult male; able-bodied male worker;
semi-free male workerAkk. *eṭlu* “”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 702.

HA [VEGETABLE]HA.SAR: HA^{sar}.

1. a vegetable

HA.IB [FISH?]

HA.IB: HA.IB.

1. type of fish?

HA'A [LOCUST-GRASS?]U₂.HA.A: ^{u2}HA.A.U₂.HA: ^{u2}HA.

1. locust-grass?

Akk. *kalabunu* “kind of locust”**hab** [MALODOROUS]

LAGAB: hab.

LAGAB×U: hab₂.

1. (to be) malodorous, fetid 2. (to be) redolent 3. (to be) dark or stained

Akk. *bīšu* “” *ekēlu* “to be(come) dark” *happu* “stinking, fetid”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26-28.

hab [PLANT]U₂.LAGAB×U: ^{u2}hab₂; u₂-hab₂.

1. a plant

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 134-135; 31-32.

habruda [HOLE]

KI×U: habruda.

KI×BAD: habruda₂.ŠA₃×BAD: habruda₃.ŠA₃×U: habruda₄.LAGAR@g.LAGAR@g.DAM: dul₆-dul₆-dam.

1. hole

Akk. *hurru* “hole”

habuda [HOE]

GIŠ.HA.BU.DA: ġešha-bu-da; ġešha-bu-da.

GIŠ.HA.KA×GAN₂@t.DA: ġešha-bu₃-da; ġešha-bu₃-da.GIŠ.HA.LAGAB×U.DA: ġešha-bu₆-da; ġešha-bu₆-da.

URUDA.HA.BU.DA: urudha-bu-da; urudaha-bu-da.

HA.KA×GAN₂@t.DA.URUDA: ha-bu₃-da^{urud}; ha-bu₃-da^{uruda}.URUDA.HA.KA×GAN₂@t.DA: urudha-bu₃-da; urudaha-bu₃-da.HA.KA×GAN₂@t.DA: ha-bu₃-da.

1. hoe, ax

Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 71.

habum [ANIMAL]

HA.BU.UM: ha-bu-um.

1. an animal 2. a kind of wool?

had [BRIGHT]

HA.AD: ha-ad.

UD: had₂.

1. (to be) bright 2. to shine 3. (to be) pure 4. (to be) clear

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” *ellu* “(ritually) pure”

D. Foxvog, JCS 46 12-14.

A. Cavignaux, Sumerische-Akkadischen Zeichenliste 16-17.

HAGUNU [COW]

X(ha@g): HA@g.

1. a designation of a cow or a heifer

P. Steinkeller, SDU 184.

HAHAHA [MIX]

HA.HA.HA: HA-HA-HA.

1. to mix up?

hahala [COMESTIBLE]

HA.HA.LA: ha-ha-la.

1. a comestible

hal [BASKET]

GIHAL: ġhal.

1. a basket

hal [DIVIDE]

HAL: hal.

HAL.HA: hal-ha.

HAL.HA: hal-ha-l.

HA.LA: ha-la.

1. to divide, deal out, distribute 2. to perform an extispicy 3. to open 4. a secret 5. to pour away 6. to sieve 7. to slink, crawl away 8. a qualification of grain Akk. *barû* “to see, look at” *halālu* “to confine, shut away” *nazālu* “to pour out, drain away” *petû* “to open” *pirištu* “secret” *zāzu* “to divide” *šahālu* “to sieve, filter”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 42.

hal [POT]

DUG.HAL: dughal.

1. a pot

Akk. *hallu* “”**hal** [ROLL]

HAL: hal.

HAL.HAL: hal-hal.

1. to roll (around)

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel”**hal** [STICK]

HAL: hal.

1. a stick

Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”**hal** [THIGH]

HAL: hal.

U₂.LUM: u₂-lum.

1. upper thigh

Akk. *hallu* “”**hala** [SHARE]

HA.LA: ha-la.

HAL: hal.

1. inheritance share

Akk. *zittu* “share”**halam** [FORSAKE]

HA.LAM: ha-lam.

GI%GILL.NINDA₂×NE: gel-le-eġ₃.1. (to be) bad, evil 2. to forsake, forget 3. to destroy Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *lemnu* “bad” *mašû* “to forget; leave behind”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 70.

halba [BUCKET]MUŠ₃×A+DI: halba.LAL₂.URU×MIN: halba₅.

1. a bucket for a well

Akk. *kannu ša burti* “well bucket”

halba [FROST]MUŠ₃×A+DI: halba.ZA.MUŠ₃.DI: halba₂.A.MUŠ₃.DI: halba₆.LAL₂.URU×MIN: halpi.

1. frost, ice, cold weather 2. (to be) cold

Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice” *kuššû* “winter(’s)” *mammû* “frost, ice” *takšâtu* “cold weather, frost” *šurîpu* “ice, frost”**halhala** [DESTROYED]

HAL.HAL.LA: hal-hal-la.

1. completely destroyed

halib [NETHERWORLD]

IGI.KUR: halib; hilib.

1. Netherworld

Akk. *irkala* “underworld”**hallul** [OBJECT]

HAL.LUL: hal-lul.

1. a metal object

halma [?]

HA.AL.MA: ha-al-ma.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 93.

halub [TREE]GIŠ.HA.LU.EŠ₂: ġešha-lu-ub₂; ġešha-lu-ub₂.HA.LU.EŠ₂: ha-lu-ub₂.GIŠ.HA.LU.LAGAB×U: ġešha-lu-ub₄; ġešha-lu-ub₄.

1. a tree

Akk. *haluppu* “a tree”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

halubba [ANIMALS?]GA₂×HA+LU+EŠ₂: halubba.

1. desert animals? 2. partridge?

Akk. [] *DAR.MUŠEN* “” *bulim šehhertu* “desert animals?”**halubharran** [TREE]GIŠ.HA.LU.EŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: ġešha-lu-ub₂-har-ra-an; ġešha-lu-ub₂-har-ra-an.

1. type of tree

hamanzer [HAIR]

PA.IB: hamanzer.

1. combed hair 2. carded wool

Akk. *mušâtu* “combed-out hair”**hamun** [BIRD]HA.DIM×ŠE.HU: ha-mun^{mušen}.HU.SI.PAP.PAP.HU: u₅-munu₄^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 252.

hamun [HARMONY]

HA.DIM×ŠE: ha-mun.

1. harmony

Akk. *mithurtu* “convergence, coincidence; harmony”**har** [RING]HI×AŠ₂: har.

1. ring

Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring”**hara** [CONTAINER]DUG.DAG.KISIM₅×BI: dug^hhara₄.DUG.DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: dug^hhara₅.DUG.HA.RA: dug^hha-ra.

1. a large container

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [ORNAMENT]NI.UD.DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: na⁴hara₅.

1. an ornament

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [RUFFIAN]LU₂×LAGAB: hara₃.

1. ruffian, scoundrel

Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel!” *ishappu* “villain, rogue”**hara** [SHOOT]

GIŠ.HA.RA: ġešha-ra; ġešha-ra.

1. palm shoot

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [WAGON]NUNUZ.KISIM₅×BI.NUNUZ.AB₂×BI: hara(|NUNUZ.AB₂×BI|).

1. a part of a wagon

Akk. *harû* “” *namharû* “container on cart”**haran** [PLANT]U₂.HI×AŠ₂.AN: u²har-an.

1. a plant

HARGAM [FETTER?]HI×AŠ₂.GAM: HAR-GAM.

1. fetter?

harhar [BIRD]HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂.HU: har-har^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 253.

harhar [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ġešhar-har; ġešhar-har.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 11-12.

harištum [WOMAN]

HA.RI.IŠ.TUM: ha-ri-iš-tum.

HA.RI.IŠ.TA: ha-ri-iš-ta.

1. woman in childbirth

Akk. *harištu* “woman in confinement”**harmušen** [SNARE]HI×AŠ₂.HU: har-mušen.

1. bird snare

harNIZI [BIRD]HI×AŠ₂.NI.ZI.HU: har-NI.ZI^{mušen}.HI×AŠ₂.GA₂.HU: har-GA₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 253.

HARran [GRASS]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂.AN: ġeš|HI×AŠ₂|-an; ġeš|HI×AŠ₂|-an.U₂.HI×AŠ₂.AN: ^{u2}|HI×AŠ₂|-an.U₂.GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: ^{u2}ġeš|HI×AŠ₂; ^{u2}ġeš|HI×AŠ₂.U₂.HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: ^{u2}|HI×AŠ₂|-ra-an.U₂.AN.GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂: U₂.AN.GIŠ.|HI×AŠ₂].

1. a grass

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

harran [ROUTE]HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: har-ra-an.

1. route, passage 2. path

Akk. *mētequ* “route, passage” *urhu* “way, path”**harrankalag** [STRONGHOLD]HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN.KAL: har-ra-an-kalag.

1. stronghold

harub [CAROB]DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: harub.

1. carob (tree)

Akk. *harûbu* “carob (tree)”

M. Civil, AOS 67 47-48.

haš [BATTLE-MACE]

GIŠ.TAR: ġešhaš; ġešhaš.

1. battle-mace

Akk. *mašgašu* “a battle mace?”**haš** [BREAK]

TAR: haš.

1. to break off 2. to break 3. to divert (water)

Akk. *hašābu* “to break off” *šebēru* “to break”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 279.

haš [DEBT-SLAVERY]UD: haš₃.

1. debt-slavery 2. distraint

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”**HAŠ** [DISEASE]

TAR: HAŠ.

1. a disease

Akk. *kettu* “???”**haš** [SOFT]UD: haš₃.

1. (to be) soft

Akk. *narbu* “soft”**haš** [STONE]NI.UD.ZIG: ^{na4}haš₂.

1. a stone

haš [THIGH]

SEE hašbad[gallop]; hašdab[hold firmly]; hašdug[have sex]; hašgal hur[scratch the groin]; hašgid[pull the reins]; hašġar[rejoice]; hašrah[slap the thigh]; haštal[rejoice]; haštibir rah[slap the thigh]

ZIG: haš₂.ZUM: haš₄.

1. lower body, abdomen 2. thigh

Akk. *emšu* “lower body, abdomen” *šapru* “thigh”**haš** [WOOD]

GIŠ.HA.AŠ: ġešha-aš; ġešha-aš.

1. a wood

hašbad [GALLOP]ZIG.BAD: haš₂ bad.

1. to gallop

Akk. ? “”

hašdab [HOLD FIRMLY]ZUM.KU: haš₄ dab₅.

1. to hold firmly

Akk. ? “”

hašdug [HAVE SEX]ZUM.KA: haš₄ dug₄.

1. to have sex

Akk. ? “”

hašgal hur [SCRATCH THE GROIN]ZUM.GAL.HI×AŠ₂: haš₄ gal hur.

1. to scratch the groin

hašgid [PULL THE REINS]ZIG.BU: haš₂ gid₂.

1. to pull the reins

Akk. ? “”

hašgar [REJOICE]ZUM.GAR: haš₄ gar; haš₄ gar.ZUM.GA₂.GA₂: haš₄ ga₂-ga₂; haš₄ ga₂-ga₂.

1. to rejoice

Akk. ? “”

hašrah [SLAP THE THIGH]ZIG.RA: haš₂ rah₂.

1. to slap the thigh haštibir ra

Akk. *šapara mahāšu* “to strike the thigh”**haštal** [REJOICE]ZUM.PI: haš₄ tal₂.

1. to rejoice

Akk. ? “”

haštibir rah [SLAP THE THIGH]ZIG.TAG.RA: haš₂ tibir rah₂.ZIG.TAG×ŠU.RA: haš₂ tibir₂ rah₂.

1. to slap the thigh hašra

Akk. *šapara mahāšu* “to strike the thigh”**hašgal** [THIGH]ZIG.GAL: haš₂-gal.ZUM.GAL: haš₄-gal.

1. thigh

Akk. *pēmu* “(upper) thigh”**hašhur** [APPLE]

GIŠ.MA@g: ḡešhašhur; ḡešhašhur.

MA@g: hašhur.

HA.ŠU.UR₂: ha-šu-ur₂.GIŠ.HA.ŠU.UR₂: ḡešha-šu-ur₂; ḡešha-šu-ur₂.

1. apple (tree)

Akk. *hašhûru* “apple (tree)”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114.

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

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

M. Civil, AOS 67 45 n13.

haštum [HOLE]ZIG.TUM: haš₂-tum.

1. hole

haštum [STONE]ZIG.TUM: haš₂-tum.

1. a stone

hašum [GARMENT]TUG₂.HA.TAG: tuḡ₂ha-šum.

1. a garment

hašum [ORE?]

HA.TAG: ha-šum.

1. ore?

hašum [VEGETABLE]HA.TAG.SAR: ha-šum^{SAR}.

1. type of vegetable

Akk. *hašahaša* “a vegetable”**hašur** [TREE]GIŠ.HA.ŠU.UR₂: ḡešha-šu-ur₂; ḡešha-šu-ur₂.

1. a tree

hatum [OBJECT]

HA.TUM: ha-tum.

1. a bronze object

Akk. *hattu* “a beer jar?”**haum** [GARMENT]TUG₂.HA.UM: tuḡ₂ha-um.

1. a garment

haX [CONTAINER]

HA: ha-X.

1. type of container

haya [PEACOCK]HA.NI.HU: ḡha-ia₃^{mušen}.

1. peacock 2. the cry of the peacock

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251-252.

haz [EYES]

HA.PIRIG×ZA: ha-az.

1. a designation of eyes

haza [HOLD]

HA.ZA: ha-za.

HA.HA.ZA: ha-ha-za.

HA.HA.ZE₂: ha-ha-ze₂.

1. to hold

Akk. *kullu* “to hold”

hazanum [MAYOR]HA.ZA.LUM: ha-za-num₂.

1. mayor

Akk. *hazannu* “mayor, village headman”**hazbum** [TERRACOTTA]DUG.HA.PIRIG×ZA.BU.UM: dug^hha-az-bu-um.

1. terracotta

Akk. *hašbu?* “”**hazîn** [AX]URUDA.HA.ZLIN: urud^hha-zi-in; urud^aha-zi-in.URUDA.HA.ZE₂.IN: urud^hha-zi₂-in; urud^aha-zi₂-in.URUDA.HA.ZI: urud^hha-zi; urud^aha-zi.

1. ax

Akk. *haššinnu* “axe”**hazîn** [BARLEY]ŠE.HA.ZI: š^eha-zi.ŠE.HA.ZI.NA: š^eha-zi-na.

1. a type of barley

he’am [SO BE IT]GAN.A.AN: he₂-am₃.

1. so be it!

hedab [WORKER]GAN.KU: he₂-dab₅.

1. a type of worker

Akk. *šabtum* “”**hedu** [ORNAMENT]GAN.U.GUD: he₂-du₇.

1. ornament

heġal [PLENTY]GAN.IG: he₂-ġal₂; he₂-gal₂.

1. plenty

Akk. *hengallu* “plenty”**hem** [STONE]NLUD.GAN.IM: na⁴he₂-em.

1. type of stone

hemedā [PURPLE]

HL.ME.DA: he-me-da.

1. purple

Akk. *tabarru* “”**henbur** [STALK]GL.KAK: ġ^hhenbur.GL.ŠE.KAK: ġ^hhenbur₂.

IGL.KAK.IGL.KAK: henbur(|IGL.KAK|).

1. stalk 2. growth of rushes

Akk. *habburu* “sprout, shoot” *niplu* “shoot, sapling”*udittu* “(growth of) rushes”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119.

hendu [PATH]GAN.EN.DU: he₂-en-du.

HLEN.DU: he-en-du.

1. path

henun [PLENTY]GAN.NUN: he₂-nun.

HINUN: he-nun.

1. plenty

henzer [?]

IGL.DIM: henzer.

1. ?

Akk. *ētiqū* “passer-by”**henzer** [CHILD]

IGL.DIM: henzer.

1. a low social class 2. small child 3. baby 4. (to be) babyish 5. weak

Akk. *ašpaltu* “social inferior” *la’û* “small child” *lakû* “weak, suckling” *šerru* “(young) child”**henzer** [PIN?]URUDA.IGL.DIM: urud^hhenzer; urud^ahenzer.

1. pin?

heše [OPPRESSED]LU₂×GAN₂@t.EŠ₂: heš₅š^e₃.

TAR: haš.

1. (to be) oppressed 2. (to be) detained

Akk. *habālu* “to do wrong, violence to” *kalû* “to hold (back), detain”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n34.

heši [DARKEN]GAN.IGI: he₂-ši.

1. to become dark

he’uš [BIRD]GAN.UŠ₂.HU: he₂-uš₂^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

HI [CVNE]

SEE HI la[cover]

HI: HI.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

HI [FISH]HL.HA: HĪ^{ku}₆.

1. a fish

hi [MIX]**HI:** hi.1. to mix (up) 2. alloy
Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”**HI la** [COVER]**HLLAL:** HI la₂.

1. to cover (with hides)

hibira [SON]**AL×HA:** hibira.1. son
Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”**hibiz** [HEIR]**AL×UŠ:** hibiz₂.1. heir
Akk. *aplū* “heir, son”**hibiz** [RED]**TUR.DIŠ:** hibiz.1. red
Akk. *ruššū* “red”**HIGAR** [REVOLT]**HI.GAR:** HI.GAR.1. revolt
Akk. *bārtu* “revolt, rebellion”**HHI** [PINCH]**HI.HI:** HI.HI.1. to pinch off bitumen
Akk. *karāsu ša esir* “”**HI’I** [VEGETABLE]**HLE.SAR:** HI.E^{sar}.**HLNL.SAR:** HI.I₃^{sar}.1. type of vegetable
Akk. *urū* “a vegetable”**HI’IBLAL** [?]**HI.IB.TA×HI:** HI.IB.LAL₃.

1. ?

HIla [OBJECT]**HLLAL.UD.KA.BAR:** HI-la₂^{zabar}.

1. a metal object 2. an item made of hides

hili [LUXURIANT]

SEE hili kar[love]; hili teĝ[love]

HLLI: hi-li.**NAGA:** hilib₂.1. sex appeal 2. (to be) luxuriant 3. to have pleasure
Akk. *kuzbu* “attractiveness, (sex) appeal” *šamhu* “luxuriant, lush”**hili kar** [LOVE]**HLLI.TE.A:** hi-li kar.1. to love, be fond of, attracted to
Akk. *menū* “to love”N. Veldhuis, Nanše 133.
Y. Sefati, Love Songs 159-160.**hili teĝ** [LOVE]**HLLI.TE:** hi-li teĝ₃; hi-li te.1. to love, be fond of, attracted to
Akk. *menū* “to love”

Y. Sefati, Love Songs 159-160.

hiliba [STONE]**NI.UD.HLLI.BA:** ^{na4}hi-li-ba.1. a stone
Akk. *hilibū* “the underworld; as name of stone”**hilzum** [FORTRESS]**HLLI.ZUM:** hi-il-zum.

1. fortress

hir [SQUEEZE]**KEŠ₂:** hir.**HLIR:** hi-ir.1. to squeeze, tighten
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.**hiriatum** [ORNAMENT]**NI.UD.HI.RI.A.TUM:** ^{na4}hi-ri-a-tum.1. an ornament
Akk. *hirītu* “an ornament”**hirim** [DITCH]**KIKAL:** hirim.1. ? 2. waste land 3. ditch
Akk. *ittū* “seed-funnel” *miṭru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation” *pitru* “unbuilt plot, waste space”**hirim** [GRASS]**KIKAL:** hirim.**KWU318.KWU318:** hirin(KWU318).1. a grass
Akk. *arantu* “(a kind of grass)” *lardu* “a grass”
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 12.
M. Civil, AOS 67 48.**hirin** [OBJECT]**KU₇:** hirin₂.**NA.RU:** hurin.1. a leather object
Akk. *zīnbuharu* “a leather object”

hiritum [DITCH]HL.RI.DU: hi-ri-tum₂.

1. ditch

HISUHUR [FISH]HL.SUHUR.HA: HL.SUHUR^{ku6}.HA.HL.SUHUR: ^{ku6}HL.SUHUR.SUHUR.HL.HA: SUHUR.HI^{ku6}.

1. fish, a kind of carp?

hiz [VEGETABLE]HL.GIŠ.SAR: hi-iz^{sar}.

1. a type of vegetable

Akk. *hisu* “a vegetable”**hizurbara** [VEGETABLE]

HL.GIŠ.UR.BAR.RA: hi-iz-ur-bar-ra.

1. a vegetable

hu [BIRD]HU: hu; u₁₁.

1. bird

Akk. *iššûru* “”**hu** [SCRAPE]

HU: hu.

1. to scrape off, grub up

Akk. *halāšu* “to scrape off, grub up”**hub** [CVVE]

SEE u hub[deaf]

HUB₂×UD: hub.HUB₂: hub₂.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

hub [FOOT]

SEE hub gub[run]; hub sar[run]; hub šu[run]

HUB₂: hub₂.

1. foot

hub [PLANT]U₂.HUB₂: ^{u2}hub₂.

1. a plant (used for dyeing leather)

hub gub [RUN]HUB₂.DU: hub₂ gub.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

hub sar [RUN]HUB₂.SAR: hub₂ sar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

hub šu [RUN]HUB₂.ŠU₂: hub₂ šu₂.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

huba [WEAK]

HU.BA: hu-ba.

1. weak

Akk. *makkannû* “a cripple”**hubdum** [OBJECT]HUB₂.DU.UM: hub₂-du-um.

1. a metal item

hubhub [CONTAINER]

ŠID×A: hubhub.

ŠID×IM: hubhub₂.

1. a container or tube

Akk. *huphuppu* “a container”**hubhub** [POINTED]HUB₂.HU.UB: hub₂-hu-ub.

1. (to be) pointed

Akk. *zaqtu* “pointed, coming to a point”**hubi** [ACROBAT]HUB₂: hub₂.

1. acrobat

Akk. *huppû* “a cultic dancer”**hubud** [?]GIR₃.ŠU.IG: hubud.

1. ?

Akk. *balādu* “?”**hubum** [WHEEL]GIŠ.HU.BU.UM: ġeš^hhu-bu-um; ġeš^hhu-bu-um.URUDA.HU.BU.UM: urud^hhu-bu-um; urud^hhu-bu-um.GIŠ.HU.KA×GAN₂@t.UM: ġeš^hhu-bu₃-um; ġeš^hhu-bu₃-um.

1. a wheel

Akk. *hūpu* “”**hubur** [JAR]NUNUZ.AB₂×BI: hubur.BINUNUZ.AB₂×X: hubur([NUNUZ.AB₂×X]).

1. a beer jar

Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar”**hubuš** []

HU.BU.UŠ: hu-bu-uš.

1.

hud [ARROWHEAD]ŠA₆: hud₄.

1. bronze arrowhead

Akk. *hutpu ša₂ siparri* “bronze arrowhead”**hud** [RUB?]ŠA₆: hud₄.

1. to rub in?

Akk. *hadādu* “to incise deeply”**huduš** [STATUS]

TU: huduš.

1. a social status, bridegroom?

Akk. *huduššu* “an age group?”**huĝ** [HIRE]

SEE bar huĝ[appease]; šag huĝ[soothe]

EŠ₂: huĝ; hun.

1. to hire, rent 2. to install in office

Akk. *agāru* “to hire, rent”**HUKUBU** [WORKER]HU.KU.BU: HU.KU.BU; hu-bu₇^{bu}.

1. a worker

hul [REJOICE]

SEE šag hul[happy]

HU: hu-l.

HU.U.GUD: hu-ul.

HUL₂: hul₂.

1. joy, rejoicing 2. to rejoice

Akk. *hidātu* “joy, rejoicing”**hul** [RING]GIŠ%GIŠ: hul₃; ul₃.

1. ring 2. rein

Akk. *hullu* “neck ring, torc”

M. Krebernik, ZA 91 249.

huldim [ROTTEN]IGLUR.DIM₂: hul-dim₂.

1. rotten, ugly

Akk. *masku* “bad, evil”**huldu** [WICKED]

IGLUR.DU: hul-du.

IGLUR.KAK: hul-du₃.

1. wicked(-acting)

hulĝal [EVIL]IGLUR.IG: hul-ĝal₂.

1. evil

hulpad [TOOL?]

IGLUR.RU.GAR: hulpad.

1. a wood or a tool?

Akk. *mitru* “a reed?”**hulu** [BAD]

SEE hulu gig[hate]; igi hulu[look with envy]; inim

hulu[insult]; šu hulu[destroy]

IGLUR: hul.

GIŠ%GIŠ: hul₃.

1. (to be) bad-smelling, malodorous 2. (to be) bad, evil

3. (to be) slight, lightweight 4. (to be) false 5. (to be)

criminal, dishonest 6. enemy 7. to destroy, strike the

eyes 8. blinker, winker, one with vision problems 9. to

destroy

Akk. *abātu ša īni* “” *bēšu* “bad; malodorous ???sp.”*lapātu ša īni; šabru* “” *lemnu* “bad” *masku* “bad,evil” *qallu* “light, little, slight” *sarru* “false; criminal”*zāmânû* “hostile”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur

73.

hulu [NARROW]

IGLUR: hul.

1. narrow, difficult

Akk. *pašqu* “narrow”**hulu** [RUINATION]

IGLUR: hul.

1. ruination

Akk. *šalputtu* “ruination”**hulu gig** [HATE]

IGLUR.GIG: hul gig.

1. to hate

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”**huluh** [FRIGHTENED]

HUL.LUH: hu-luh.

LUH: huluh.

HA.LUH: ha-luh.

HU.HU.LUH: hu-hu-luh.

1. (to be) frightened

hulum [?]DAG.KISIM₅×LUM: hulum.SAG×LUM: hulum₂.DAG.KISIM₅×HA: hulum₃.

SAG×HA.SAG×HA: hulum((SAG×HA)).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

hum [HONOR]

LUM.LUM: hum-hum.

1. to honor

hum [PARALYZE]

LUM: hum.

1. to paralyze (bodies) 2. a blood clot disease (stroke?)
Akk. *hamû ša2 zumri* “to paralyze” *hurpi gig* “”**hum** [SNAP]

LUM: hum.

1. to snap off 2. to run, flow (bodily fluids) 3. to move, be in motion
Akk. *hamāšu* “to snap off” *rahāšu* “to move, be in motion?”**hum** [WHITE?]

HU.UM: hu-um.

1. white?

humhum [DESTITUTE]LU₂.LUM.LUM: ^{lu2}hum-hum.1. a destitute, a very poor person
Akk. *luppunu* “”**hunha** [NOISE]SEE *hunha za*[make noise]

HU.UN.HA: hu-un-ha.

HU.UM.HA: hu-um-ha.

1. an animal noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 44-45.**hunha za** [MAKE NOISE]

HU.UN.HA.ZA: hu-un-ha za.

HU.UM.HA.ZA: hu-um-ha za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 44-45.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**hunu** [WEAK]

HU.NU: hu-nu.

HU.HU.NU: hu-hu-nu.

1. to be weak (of animals) 2. to be crippled 3. to be helpless

Akk. *enšu* “weak” *hašāru* “?”**hur** [?]

KA×X.KA×X: hur(|KA×X|).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

hur [EVER]HI×AŠ₂: hur.

1. ever (again)

Akk. *hurri* “”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *CM* 19 37 wn73.**hur** [SCRATCH]SEE *ḡešhur*[draw]; *hašgal hur*[scratch the groin]; *ki hur*[scratch]; *kiri hur*[pierce with a spindle]HI×AŠ₂: hur.

1. to scratch, draw

Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”**hurin** [EAGLE]HU.URU.IN.HU: u₁₁-ri₂-in^{mušen}.GIŠ.HU.URU.IN.HU: ḡeš_u₁₁-ri₂-in^{mušen}; geš_u₁₁-ri₂-in^{mušen}.A.BALAG.HU: A.BALAG^{mušen}.BALAG.HU: BALAG^{mušen}.EREN.HU: erin^{mušen}.HU.RI.IN.HU: u₁₁-ri-in^{mušen}.U₂.RI.IN.HU: u₂-ri-in^{mušen}.UD.RI.IN.HU: u₄-ri-in^{mušen}.UD.URU.IN.HU: u₄-ri₂-in^{mušen}.HU.SI.RI.IN.HU: u₅-ri-in^{mušen}.URI₃.HU: urin^{mušen}.URI₃.HU.HU: uri₃HU^{mušen}.

1. eagle

Akk. *urinnu* “eagle”N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 253-254.M. Civil, *OA* 22 2-4.**hurium** [PLANT]U₂.HU.URU.UM: ^{u2}hu-ri₂-um.

1. a plant

hurizum [STONE]NI.UD.HU.URU.ZUM: ^{na4}hu-ri₂-zum.

1. a stone

Akk. *hurīzu* “a stone”**hurrum** [CAVE]HI×AŠ₂.RU.UM: hur-ru-um.HI×AŠ₂.AŠ.UM: hur-rum^{um}.

1. cave

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 92 38-39.**hursaġ** [BARBER]PA.DUN₃: hursaġ.

1. barber, hairdresser

Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser”M. Civil, *OA* 22 1-2.

hursag [MOUNTAIN]

HI×AŠ₂.SAG: hur-sag; hur-sag.
PA.DUN₃: PA.DUN₃.
 1. mountain, foothills 2. steppe
 Akk. *hursānu* “mountain”
 M. Luciani, ZA 89 4-5.
 M. Civil, OA 22 1-2.

hurum [CHILD]

HU.RU.UM: hu-ru-um.
HU.AŠ: hu-rum.
A.HI×AŠ₂.AŠ: a-hur-rum.
HU.RU: hu-ru.
HI×AŠ₂: huru.
 1. junior, social inferior 2. children
 Akk. *ahurrû* “junior; social inferior; younger child” *lil-lidu* “offspring”

hurum [POT]

HU.RU.UM: hu-ru-um.
 1. a designation of a pot

huš [PLANT]

GIŠ.HL.GIR₃: ġešhuš; gešhuš.
 1. a plant
 Akk. *kalbānu* “a plant”

huš [REDDISH]

SEE ni hušgur[awesome]
HL.GIR₃: huš.
GIR₃: huš₂.
 1. furious, angry 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy
 Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”

hušba [OBJECT]

HL.GIR₃.BA: huš-ba.
 1. an object, part of a chariot

HUŠma [KING]

HL.GIR₃.MA: HUŠ-ma.
 1. king
 Akk. *šarru* “king”

hutpu [ARROWHEAD]

HU.UD.BU: hu-ut-pu.
 1. arrowhead

hutul [STRIKE]

HU.TU.U.GUD: hu-tu-ul.
 1. to strike (of a disease)
 Akk. *hatû ša₂ gig* “”

huz [CVVE]

SEE šu huz[burn]
HU.ŠE.HU: hu-uz.
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

i [CLOTHING]

KU: i₆.
 1. clothing, garment
 Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment”

i [HEY!]

I: i.
 1. (vocative exclamation), hey!

i [OIL]

NI: i₃.
U₂: u₂.
HUSI: u₅.
 1. oil 2. container for oil
 Akk. *tallum* “vessel for oil etc.” *šamnu* “oil”
 M. Sigrist, Drihem 392-393.
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
 Kudurrus 241-242.
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 142 n410.

ia [OH!]

NIA: i₃-a.
IA: i-a.
NIUD: ia₄.
 1. (an exclamation), oh!

ib [ANGRY]

TUM: ib₂.
 1. (to be) angry 2. to curse
 Akk. *agāgu* “to be(come) furious” *arāru* “to curse; insult”

ib [HIPS]

TUM: ib₂.
 1. hips 2. middle
 Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle”

IB [PROFESSION]

IB: IB.
 1. a profession
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
 Kudurrus .

ibadu [GARMENT]TUG₂.TUM.KAK: ^{tu}g₂ib₂-du₃.TUM.BA.KAK.TUG₂: ib₂-ba-du₃^{tu}g₂.TUM.KAK.TUG₂: ib₂-du₃^{tu}g₂.

1. a garment

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 294.

P. Steinkeller, OrNS 51 362.

J. Krecher, ZA 63 214 wn9.

ibbaru [HARNESS]TUG₂.TUM.BA.RU: ^{tu}g₂ib₂-ba-ru.SU.TUM.BA.RU: ^{kuš}ib₂-ba-ru.TUM.BA.RU: ib₂-ba-ru.

1. harness

J. Krecher, ZA 63 214-215 wn210.

ibi [SMOKE]I.NE: i-bi₂.

IB: ibbi.

NE.NE: ibbi(NE).

NLNE: i₃-bi₂.

1. smoke

Akk. *qutru* “smoke”**ibila** [HEIR]

TUR.UŠ: ibila.

TUR.ARAD: ibila₂.NLBLU: i₃-bi-lu.

1. heir

Akk. *aplū* “heir, son”**ibilu** [UTTERANCE]

I.BLU: i-bi-lu.

1. utterance, saying 2. pronunciation

Akk. *hittu* “utterance” *tēltu* “saying, proverb”**ibira** [MERCHANT]KA×GIŠ%GIŠ: ibira; tibira₂.KA×AŠ₂: ibira₂.

1. merchant, businessman

Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman”**ibiza** [LOSS]I.NE.ZA: i-bi₂-za.NLNE.ZA: i₃-bi₂-za.

1. financial loss

Akk. *ibbissū* “(financial) loss”**ibla** [WHIP]SU.TUM.LAL: ^{kuš}ib₂-la₂.

1. whip

ibmuhaldim [?]

IB.MU: ib-muhaldim.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ibsi [ENOUGH!]TUM.SI: ib₂-si.

1. enough! (lit. “it is enough”)

Akk. *maši* “it is enough!”**ibsi** [SQUARE]TUM.DI: ib₂-si₈.

1. square 2. square root

Akk. *mithartum* “(side of a) square”

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

ibtag [REMAINDER]TUM.TAK₄: ib₂-tag₄.

1. remainder

Akk. *šittu* “remnant, remainder”**IBUM** [OBJECT]TUM.UM: IB₂.UM.

1. a metal object?

id [RIVER]A.LAGAB×HAL: id₂; i₇.LAGAB×HAL: id₃; i₈.A.LAGAB×HAL.GAL: id₆.A.LAGAB×HAL.DI: id₇.A: id₅.

1. river, watercourse, canal

Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal”

J. Bauer, AoN 1985/21.

idgurum [LADLE?]A₂.GAM: id-gurum; id-gur₂.URUDA.A₂.GAM: ^{urud}id-gurum; ^{uruda}id-gur₂.

1. ladle?

Akk. *itqūru* “spoon”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 98.

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

M. Powell, RIA 7 503.

idib [THRESHOLD]

I.DIB: i-dib.

I.DUB: i-dub.

1. threshold

Akk. *askuppu* “”

idigna [BIRD]

A.LAGAB×HAL.MAŠ.GU₂.GAR₃.HU: id₂idigna^{mušen}.
 MAŠ.GU₂.GAR₃.HU: idigna^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 254.

idim [BLOCKED]

IDIM: idim.

1. (to be) blocked, stilted 2. (to be) obtuse, deaf

3. simple person, imbecile 4. weak, helpless (person)

Akk. *sakku* “blocked” *saklu* “simple, imbecile” *ulālu* “weak, helpless (person)”

idim [HEAVY]

IDIM: idim.

1. (to be) heavy 2. (to be) important

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”

idim [SPRING]

IDIM: idim.

1. spring, underground water

Akk. *nagbu* “underground water”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

idim [WILD]

IDIM: idim.

1. wild, furious

Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious”

idlurugu [ORDEAL RIVER]

A.LAGAB×HAL.LU₂.RU.GU₂: id₂-lu₂-ru-gu₂.

1. ordeal river

M. Sigrist, Drehem .

idu [DOORKEEPER]

NI.GABA: i₃-du₈.

1. doorkeeper

Akk. *atû* “gatekeeper, porter”

idub [GRANARY]

NI.DUB: i₃-dub.

1. granary

Akk. *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom”

ig [DOOR]

IG: ig.

GIŠ.IG: ġeš₃ig; geš₃ig.

1. door

Akk. *daltu* “door”

igen [BUT NO]

NI.GLEN: i₃-ge-en.

NI.GI₄.EN: i₃-ge₄-en.

1. “but no”

igi [EYE]

SEE igi bad[open the eyes]; igi bar[look at]; igi

duh[see]; igi dub[?]; igi gid[look with disfavor];

igi gub[see]; igi ġal[look at]; igi ġar[appear]; igi

ġar[look at]; igi hulu[look with envy]; igi il[look];

igi kar[examine]; igi lib[awake]; igi rugu[oppose];

igi sag[look at with favor]; igi saġ[choose]; igi

saġki zalag bar[look favorably]; igi sig[see]; igi

suh[angry]; igi suh[choose]; igi tab[look at]; igi

tum[spy]; igi tum la[spy]; igi tur gid[despise]; igi

zag[choose]

IGI: igi.

INE: i-bi₂.

IGI: i-gi.

1. eye

Akk. *īnu* “eye”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

igi [FACE]

IGI: igi.

INE: i-bi₂.

KLSAG: igi₃.

IGI: i-gi.

1. first, earlier 2. front 3. face

Akk. *mahrûm* “front, presence” *pānû* “first, earlier”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

igi [QUALITY]

LIGI: i-gig.

1. a quality of a vessel or a tablet

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

igi bad [OPEN THE EYES]

IGI.BAD: igi bad.

1. ‘to open the eyes’

Akk. ? “”

igi bar [LOOK AT]

IGI.BAR: igi bar.

1. to look at

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *barû* “to see, look at” *naplusu* “to look”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 113-118.

igi dub [?]IGLDUB₂: igi dub₂.

1. ?

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 179.

igi duh [SEE]

IGLGABA: igi duh.

1. to see

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *nāplusu* “to look” *naṭālu* “to look”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 118-122.

igi gid [LOOK WITH DISFAVOR]IGLBU: igi gid₂.

1. to look with disfavor

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”**igi gub** [SEE]

IGLDU: igi gub.

1. to see

Akk. ? “”

igi ḡal [LOOK AT]IGLIG: igi ḡal₂.

1. to look at

Akk. *dagālu* “to see, look”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 122-123.

igi ḡar [APPEAR]

IGLGAR: igi ḡar; igi gar.

1. to appear (in court)

Akk. ? “”

igi ḡar [LOOK AT]

IGLGAR: igi ḡar; igi gar.

1. to look at

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 123-124.

igi hulu [LOOK WITH ENVY]

IGLIGLUR: igi hul.

1. to look with envy

Akk. ? “”

igi il [LOOK]IGLIL₂: igi il₂.

1. to look at/towards

Akk. *našû ša īni* “to look at”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 125-126.

igi kar [EXAMINE]IGLGAN₂@t: igi kar₂.

1. to examine

Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 126-127.

igi lib [AWAKE]

IGLLUL: igi lib.

IGLIGI: igi lib₄.

1. to be awake

Akk. *dalāpu* “to stir up; be sleepless”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 79-80.

igi rugu [OPPOSE]IGLRUGU₂: igi ru-gu₂.

1. to oppose

Akk. ? “”

igi sag [LOOK AT WITH FAVOR]IGLŠA₆: igi sag₉.

1. to look at with favor

Akk. ? “”

igi saḡ [CHOOSE]

IGLSAG: igi saḡ.

IGLNISAG: igi saḡ₅; igi zag₃.

1. to choose 2. to sort

Akk. *bêru* “”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 94-95 n11.

H. Waetzoldt, Textilindustrie 41 wn22.

T. Jacobsen, Tammuz 423 n15.

igi saḡki zalag bar [LOOK FAVORABLY]

IGLSAG.KLUD.BAR: igi saḡ-ki zalag bar; igi sag-ki zalag bar.

1. to look favorably

igi sig [SEE]IGLSUM: igi sig₁₀.

1. to see

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *nāplusu* “to look”**igi suh** [ANGRY]IGLMUŠ₃@g: igi suh.

1. to be angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127-128.

igi suh [CHOOSE]IGLMUŠ₃@g: igi suh.

1. to choose

Akk. *nasāqu* “to choose, select”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127-128.

igi tab [LOOK AT]

IGL.TAB: igi tab.

1. to look at

Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”**igi tum** [SPY]IGL.NIM×GAN₂@t: igi tum₃.

1. to spy igi tum la

Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous”**igi tum la** [SPY]IGL.NIM×GAN₂@t.LAL: igi tum₃ la₂.

1. to spy igi tum

Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous”**igi tur gid** [DESPISE]IGL.TUR.BU: igi tur gid₂.

1. to look contemptuously at someone

Akk. ? “”

igi zag [CHOOSE]

IGL.ZAG: igi zag.

IGL.IGLERIN₂: igi sig₅?

1. to choose 2. to sort

Akk. *nasāqu* “to choose, select” *bêru* “to choose, select”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 94-95 n11.

T. Jacobsen, Tammuz 423 n15.

igibarra [SCOUT]

IGL.BAR.RA: igi-bar-ra.

1. scout

igid [DIVINATION?]NLBU: i₃-gid₂.

1. divination?

igidu [GIFT]IGL.GABA: igi-du₈.

1. audience gift

Akk. *tāmartu* “”**igidua** [PRIESTESS]IGL.GABA.A: igi-du₈-a.

1. a priestess

igi'esir [BITUMEN]LAGAB×KUL.IGLLAGAB×KUL: esir₂ igi-esir₂.

1. a type of bitumen

IGIESIR [BITUMEN]IGLLAGAB×KUL: IGI.ESIR₂.

1. designation of bitumen

igigig [DISEASE]

IGL.GIG: igi-gig.

1. eye disease

igigubbu [COEFFICIENT]

IGL.DU.BU: igi-gub-bu.

1. coefficient

igigudak [SHAPE]

IGL.GUD: igi-gud.

1. a geometric shape

Akk. *in alpi* “”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

igiguddu [BIRD]IGL.GUD.U.GUD.HU: igi-gud-du₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

igiĝal [SIGN]GIŠ.IGI.IG: ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂; ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂.

1. sign, signal

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

igiĝal [UNIT]GIŠ.IGI.IG: ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂; ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂.

1. unit of length

Akk. *ammatu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

igiĝal [WEAPON]GIŠ.IGI.IG: ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂; ĝeš₅igi-ĝal₂.

1. siege weapon

Akk. *mekû* “”**igiĝal** [WISE]IGL.IG: igi-ĝal₂.

1. wise

igiĝaltuku [WISE]IGL.IG.TUK: igi-ĝal₂-tuku; igi-gal₂-tuk.

1. wise, clever

Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever”

igiĝeštīnak [BIRD]

IGL.GEŠTIN.NA: igi-ĝeštīn-na; igi-geštīn-na.

IGL.GEŠTIN.NA.HU: igi-ĝeštīn-na^{mušen}; igi-geštīn-na^{mušen}.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255.

IGIKAK [?]

IGL.KAK: [IGI.KAK].

1. ?

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.

igikal [SCOWLING]

IGL.KAL: igi-kal.

1. scowling

Akk. *akšu* “” *šakšu* “”**igila** [BIRD]IGL.LAL.HU: igi-la₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255.

igimušenak [BIRD]IGL.HU.NA.HU: igi-mušen-na^{mušen}.

1. a bird

iginiĝin [DEVASTATION]IGL.LAGAB: igi-niĝin₂; igi-nigin₂.

1. devastation, ruin

Akk. *arbūtu* “desolation”**iginim** [UPPER LAND]

IGL.NIM: igi-nim.

1. upper land

Akk. *mātu elītu* “upper land”**iginita** [BIRD]IGL.UŠ.HU: igi-nita^{mušen}.

1. a bird

iginudu [BLIND]IGL.NU.GABA: igi-nu-du₈.

1. a type of worker 2. blind

Akk. *lā naṭālu* “to not see, be blind ???”**iginzu** [AS IF]

IGL.IN.ZU: i-gi-in-zu.

IGL₄.IN.ZU: i-gi₄-in-zu.IGL₄.IN.DUN: i-gi₄-in-zu₇; i-gi₄-in-ŠUL.NIGL₄.IN.ZU: i₃-gi₄-in-zu.

1. as if

Akk. *mindê* “perhaps”**igira** [HERON]KLSAG.SAL.HU: igira₂^{mušen}.KI.KA.SAL.KI.KA.SAL.HU: igira([KI.KA.SAL])^{mušen}.NIGL₄.RA.HU: i₃-gi₄-ra^{mušen}.IGL.RA.HU: i-gi-ra^{mušen}.

1. heron

Akk. *igirû* “heron”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255-256.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

igisigsig [BIRD]IGL.IGI@g.IGI@g.HU: igi-sig₇-sig₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

igisigsig [JAUNDICE]IGL.IGI@g.IGI@g: igi-sig₇-sig₇.

1. jaundice

Akk. *awurriqānu* “jaundice”**igištu** [FOREMOST]

IGL.DU: igi-štu.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**igitab** [BLINKERS?]

IGL.TAB: igi-tab.

1. blinkers?

igiten [FRACTION]

IGL.TE.EN: igi-te-en.

IGL₄.TE: i-gi₄-te.

1. fraction 2. proportion

Akk. *igitennum* “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 73.

igiten [MESH]

IGL.TE.EN: igi-te-en.

1. mesh

Akk. *itannu* “mesh, interstice”**igitumla** [?]IGL.NIM×GAN₂@t.LA: igi-tum₃-la.IGL.NIM×GAN₂@t.LAL: igi-tum₃-la₂.

1. ?

IGIX [BOAT-PART]

GIŠ.IGI: ĝeš[IGL.X]; ĝeš[IGL.X].

1. part of boat

igšur [BOLT]IG.ŠU.UR₂: ig-šu-ur₂.GIŠ.IG.ŠU.UR₂: ġeš_iig-šu-ur₂; ġeš_iig-šu-ur₂.GIŠ.IG.ŠU.UR: ġeš_iig-šu-ur?; ġeš_iig-šu-ur?.

1. bolt

Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar”**iġar** [ORACLE]KA.GAR: i₅-ġar; i₅-gar.

1. oracular utterance

Akk. *egirru* “(ominous) utterance”**iġeš** [OIL]NL.GIŠ: i₃-ġeš; i₃-geš.

1. oil

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392-393.

ihenunak [OIL]NLHL.NUN.NA: i₃-he-nun-na.NLHL.NUN.NA: i₃-he-nun-na-k.NLHL.NUN: i₃-he-nun.NLHL.NUN: i₃-he-nun-k.

1. precious oil

Akk. *ihennakku* “”**i'iz** [NUMEROUS]

L.GIŠ: i-iz.

1. (to be) numerous

Akk. *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous”**i'iz** [SEED]

L.GIŠ: i-iz.

1. seed

Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”**ikimar** [SIGN]

L.KI.MAR: i-ki-mar.

1. sign, signal

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”**iku** [UNIT]GAN₂: iku; GAN₂.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *ikū* “field; a measure of area”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 174; 187; 201-207.

il [BIRD]IL₂.HU: il₂^{mušen}.AL.URU.HU: alURU^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 256.

IL [FISH]IL.HA: IL^{ku6}.

1. type of fish

il [RAISE]

SEE a il[carry]; a il[raise]; gu il[raise]; igi il[look]; ni il[rise]; saġ il[raise]; šu il[raise the hand]

IL₂: il₂; IL₂.IL₂.NI: il₂^{li2}.EL: il₅.

1. to raise, carry

Akk. *našū* “to lift, carry”**ila** [ELEVATION]IL₂.LAL: il₂-la₂.IL₂.LA: il₂-la.

1. elevation

Akk. *mūlū* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

ilalum [SONG]NILA.LUM: i₃-la-lum.

1. a song

ildag [POPLAR]GIŠ.SUD₂: ġeš_iildag; ġeš_iildag.GUD×A+KUR: ildag₂.GIŠ.GUD×A+KUR: ġeš_iildag₂; ġeš_iildag₂.GIŠ.GUD×KUR: ġeš_iildag₃; ġeš_iildag₃.GIŠ.A.GUD×KUR: ġeš_iildag; ġeš_iildag.

1. a poplar

Akk. *adāru* “a tree” *ildakku* “a type of poplar”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114-115.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

ildu [BAND]IGLEŠ₂.DU.ERIN₂: ildu; ildum.IGI.NAGAR.BU: ildu₂.

1. clan 2. band, cohorts, troops, reinforcements, help, caravan 3. dog pack

Akk. *illātu*; *illatšâbi* “band, group” *piqittišâbi*; *illat kalbi* “pack of dogs”**ili** [MAN]NL.NI: i₃-li₂.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”

ilianum [TREE]

GIŠ.LLLA.NU.UM: ġeš_i-li-a-nu-um; ġeš_i-li-a-nu-um.
 GIŠ.LLLA.LUM: ġeš_i-li-a-num₂; ġeš_i-li-a-num₂.
 GIŠ.E.LA.NU.UM: ġeš_e-la-nu-um; ġeš_e-la-nu-um.
 GIŠ.LLLIN.NU.UM: ġeš_i-li-in-nu-um; ġeš_i-li-in-nu-um.
 GIŠ.LRIA.NU.UM: ġeš_i-ri-a-nu-um; ġeš_i-ri-a-nu-um.
 GIŠ.LURU.A.LUM: ġeš_i-ri₂-a-num₂; ġeš_i-ri₂-a-num₂.
 GIŠ.URU.A.LUM: ġeš_iri₂-a-num₂; ġeš_iri₂-a-num₂.
 U₂.LLA.NIM: ^u2i-li-a-num.
 U₂.LLIN.NU.UŠ: ^u2i-li-in-nu-uš.
 1. a tree
 Akk. *erānu* “”

ilila [LEVER]

GIŠ.IL₂.IL₂: ġeš_iil₂-il₂; ġeš_iil₂-il₂.
 GIŠ.IL₂.LAL: ġeš_iil₂-la₂; ġeš_iil₂-la₂.
 1. lever
 Akk. *habbiru* “” *naššū* “”

ilim [RADIANCE]

LIGI: i-lim.
 1. radiance 2. deathly silence
 Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance” *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”

ilimmu [NINE]

ILIMMU: ilimmu.
 1. nine

illalum [SONG]

IL.LA.LUM: il-la-lum.
 1. a song

illar [BALL]

RU: illar.
 GIŠ.RU: ġeš_iillar; ġeš_iillar.
 1. wooden ball
 Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”

illar [WEAPON]

RU: illar.
 GIŠ.RU: ġeš_iillar; ġeš_iillar.
 1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin? 2. a geometric figure
 Akk. *tilpānu* “bow”
 M. Civil, JCS 55 53 n20.
 E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.
 B. Alster, Proverbs 2 387.
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.
 B. Alster, RA 85 6-8.
 C. Wilcke, Nabu 1991/17.
 A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.
 B. Groneberg, RA 82 71-73.
 B. Groneberg, RA 81 115-124.

B. Eichler, AOS 65 101-102.
 J. Durand, ARMT 21 336-340.
 J.S. Cooper, Angim 127-128.

illu [SONG]

IL.LU: il-lu.
 1. a song

illu [WATER]

A.KAL: illu.
 1. water 2. source, spring 3. waterlogging? 4. flood waters
 Akk. *mû* “water” *mîlu* “high water, flood(ing)”
namba’u “source, spring” *zâbu* “”

illur [TREE]

GIŠ.IL.LU.UR: ġeš_iil-lu-ur; ġeš_iil-lu-ur.
 1. a tree
 Akk. *zanzaliqqu* “a tree, phps. Persian lilac”

ilu [GOD]

AN: ilu.
 1. god
 Akk. *ilu* “god, deity”

ilu [SONG]

IL.LU: i-lu.
 1. joyful song 2. lament
 Akk. *niûtu* “a song” *qubû* “lamentation”

iluali [MOURNER]

IL.U.A.LI: i-lu-a-li.
 1. mourner
 Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner”

ilulamma [SONG]

IL.LAM.MA: i-lu-lam-ma.
 NIL.LAM.MA: i₃-lu-lam-ma.
 1. a song

ilulu [SONG]

IL.LU.LU: i-lu-lu.
 1. a song

ilum [SONG]

NIL.LUM: i₃-lum.
 1. a song

im [CLAY]

IM: im.
 1. clay, mud 2. tablet
 Akk. *īdu*; *ṭuppu* “clay, mud; (clay) tablet”
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 47-48.

im [RAIN]

IM: im.

ME.IR: me-er.

ME: me-r.

1. rain, rain storm

Akk. *zunnu* “rain” *šāru* “wind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 188-190 n11.

im [RUN]DU@s: im₂.

1. to run

Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter”**ima** [STORM?]

IM.A: im-a.

1. storm?

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 190-191 n12.

imanak [STONE]NI.UD.IM.MA.AN: ^{na4}im-ma-an.

1. a stone 2. a type of sand

Akk. *immanakku* “”**imba** [DEFICIT]

IM.BA: im-ba.

1. deficit

imbabbar [GYPSUM]

IM.UD: im-babbar.

IM.UD.UD: im-babbar₂.

1. gypsum

Akk. *gaššu* “gypsum”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 141.

imbasur [SHIVERING]

IM.BA.SUR: im-ba-sur.

1. shivering, cramp

Akk. *ra'ibu* “shivering, cramp?”**imbaX** [ILLNESS]

IM.BA: im-ba-X.

1. type of illness

imbaXX [ILLNESS]

IM.BA: im-ba-X-X.

1. type of illness

imBUBU [HOD-CARRIER]

IM.BU.BU: im-BU-BU.

1. hod-carrier

imdu [DEW]IM.GABA: im-du₈.

1. dew

imdua [WALL]IM.KAK.A: im-du₃-a.IM.GABA.A: im-du₈-a.

1. mud wall

Akk. *pitqu* “” *pitiqtu* “”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 241.**imdug** [SHOT]

IM.DUG: im-dug.

IM.DU.PIRIG×UD: im-du-ug.

IM.TAK₄: im-tak₄.

1. clay sling shot

imdumu [SEALING]SU.IM.DUN₃.MU: ^{kuš}im-du₅-mu.

1. leather sealing

imeri [?]GIR₃: imeri(GIR₃).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

imġaġa [EMMER]AŠ₂.A.AN: imġaġa; imgaga.AŠ₂.AN.NA: imġaġa₂; imgaga₂.AŠ₂.AN: imġaġa₃; imgaga₃.AŠ₂.A.AŠ₂.A: imġaġa(|AŠ₂.A|); imgaga(|AŠ₂.A|).

1. emmer beer 2. emmer

Akk. *dišiptuhhu* “” *kunāšu* “emmer”

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

M. Powell, BSA 1 51-56.

imhul [WIND]

IM.IGLUR: im-hul.

1. destructive wind

Akk. *imhullu* “destructive wind”**imhur** [FOAM]IGLA: imhur₄.IGLBI: imhur₂.IGLGA: imhur₃.

1. foam on water 2. foam on beer 3. foam on milk

Akk. *hurhummat mē* “water foam, scum” *hurhummat**šikāri* “beer foam” *hurhummat šizbi* “milk foam”**imin** [SEVEN]

IMIN: imin.

1. seven

imittu [SPEAR]URUDA.LBAD.UD: urud_i-mit-tu₂; uruda_i-mit-tu₂.

I.MI.TUM: i-mi-tum.

URUDA.I.MI.A₂.TUM: urud_i-mi-it-tum; uruda_i-mi-it-tum.

1. a spear

Akk. *imittu* “a kind of lance”**imittum** [JEWELRY]NLUD.LBAD.TUM: na₄i-mit-tum.

1. an item of jewelry

Akk. *imittu* “support; shoulder ???”**imlag** [PELLET]

IM.ŠID: im-lag.

1. pellet

imma [LAST YEAR]

IM.MA: im-ma.

1. last year

Akk. *šaddaqdim* “last year”**imma** [PHYSIOGNOMY]IGI@g: imma₃.

1. physiognomy, (facial) features

Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features”**immaDU** [ADVANCE?]

IM.MA.DU: im-ma-DU.

1. advance?

immal [COW]

IM.MA.AL: im-ma-al.

NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: immal.

NUN.LAGAR×SAL: immal₂.

NUN.LAGAR.NUN.LAGAR: immal(|NUN.LAGAR|).

1. wild cow; cow

Akk. *arhu* “cow” *littu* “cow”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 wn205.

immal [PROPERTY]GAR.ŠU.DUGUD: immal₃.

1. (to be) very plentiful 2. goods, property, possessions, livestock

Akk. *būšu* “goods, property” *makkûru* “” *maršîtu* “property, possessions, livestock” *tuhhudu* “very plentiful”**immen** [THIRST]

KA×UD: immen; enmen; imma; immin.

KA×A: immen₂; enmen₂.

1. to thirst 2. thirst

Akk. *šamû* “to be(come) thirsty, thirst for” *šûmu* “thirst”**immindu** [OVEN]LAGAB×IM: immindu; ninda₃.LAGAB×GAR: immindu₂; inda₄.

IM.TU.NA: im-tu-na.

1. oven

Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” *tîûru* “oven, tannour”**imminte** [THIRST]

KA×ME+TE: imminte.

1. thirst

Akk. *laplaptu* “thirst”**imNIsahar** [CLAY]

IM.NI.İŠ: im-NI-sahar.

1. type of clay

imria [CLAN]

IM.RIA: im-ri-a.

IM.RUA: im-ru-a.

1. clan

Akk. *kimtu* “family”**IMŠEŠ** [RAINBOW?]

IM.ŠEŠ: IM.ŠEŠ.

1. rainbow?

imšuk [COVERING?]

IM.ŠU: im-šu.

IM.SI: im-si.

1. clay covering?

Akk. *imšukku* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 48.

IMUD [CLOUD?]

IM.UD: IM.UD.

1. cloud?

in [ABUSE]

SEE in dub[insult]

IN: in.

E.MU: e-mu.

1. abuse

Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal”**in** [SECTOR]

SEE in dub[delimit]

IN: in.

1. sector

Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector”**in dub** [DELIMIT]

IN.DUB: in dub.

1. to delimit, fix a boundary

Akk. *palāku* “to divide off, demarcate”

in dub [INSULT]

IN.DUB₂: in dub₂.
1. to insult
Akk. ? “”

inanna [ENTREATY]

I.ŠEŠ.KI: i-nanna.
1. a divine entreaty

inbir [CONFLICT]

LU₂@LU₂: inbir.
1. conflict, war
Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war”

inbulbul [CHAFF?]

IN.LAGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: in-bul₅-bul₅.
1. an agricultural product, chaff?, hay?, straw?

inda [TUBE]

LAGAB×A.TAR: inda₂.
1. tube

indal [CHAFF]

IN.RI: in-dal.
1. chaff

induba [BOUNDARY]

IN.DUB.BA: in-dub-ba.
IM.DUB.BA: im-dub-ba.
1. boundary 2. demarcated zone
Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector”

ineš [NOW]

NL.NE.EŠ₂: i₃-ne-eš₂.
1. now
Akk. *inanna* “now”

inim [WORD]

SEE *inim bala*[converse]; *inim gi*[answer]; *inim*
ġal[sue]; *inim ġar*[sue]; *inim hulu*[insult]; *inim*
sig[express]; *inim šar*[discuss]

KA: *inim*; *enim*.
E.NE.NINDA₂×NE: e-ne-eg₃; e-ne-eġ₃.
1. word 2. matter (of affairs)
Akk. *amātu* “word; matter”
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 239-40; 246-248.

inim bala [CONVERSE]

KA.BAL: *inim bala*.
1. to converse 2. to translate 3. to twitter
Akk. ? “” *awûm* “”
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 139; 256.

inim gi [ANSWER]

KA.GI₄: *inim gi*₄.
1. to answer 2. to contest
Akk. ? “”

inim gin [CONFIRM]

KA.GIEN: *inim ge-en*.
1. to confirm
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 247-248.

inim ġal [SUE]

KA.IG: *inim ġal*₂.
1. to sue, make a claim
Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest”
P. Steinkeller, SDU 56-60.

inim ġar [SUE]

KA.GAR: *inim ġar*; *inim gar*.
KA.GA₂.GA₂: *inim ga*₂-*ga*₂; *inim ġa*₂-*ġa*₂.
1. to sue, to claim
Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest” *ragāmu* “to
shout; prosecute, raise claim”
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 246.
P. Steinkeller, SDU 49-50; 60.

inim hulu [INSULT]

KA.IGLUR: *inim hul*.
1. to insult
Akk. ? “”

inim sig [EXPRESS]

KA.SUM: *inim sig*₁₀.
1. to express an idea, desire *inim sig*₁₀, *inim-ma sig*₁₀
Akk. ? “”

inim šar [DISCUSS]

KA.ŠAR₂.ŠAR₂: *inim šar*₂-*šar*₂.
1. to discuss
Akk. *amātu šutābulu* “to mix words, discuss”

inimdug [PEACE]

KA.HI: *inim-dug*₃.
1. peace, reconciliation with the gods
Akk. *salīmu* “”

inimġal [CLAIM]

KA.IG: *inim-ġal*₂; *inim-gal*₂.
1. claim
Akk. *baqru* “(entitlement to) claim”

inimġal [ELOQUENT]KA.IG: inim ġal₂.

1. eloquent

inimtil [STATEMENT]

KA.TIL: inim-til.

1. concluding statement

Akk. *kušurrā'um* “”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 76 wn234.

inna [FLEECE]DARA₄: inna.

1. fleece

Akk. *itqu* “fleece”**innin** [LADY]IN.SAL.TUG₂: in-nin.IN.SAL.KU: in-nin₉.

1. lady

innu [STRAW]

IN.NU: in-nu.

IN: in.

IN.U.DA: in-u-da.

1. straw

Akk. *tibnu* “straw, chaff”**innuš** [PLANT]IN.NU.UŠ₂: in-nu-uš₂.

1. a plant

Akk. *maštakal* “an alkaline plant”**inti** [WAY]

IN.TI: in-ti.

EN.TI: en-ti.

1. way, path

Akk. *alaktu* “way, course”**inuHA** [BARLEY]ŠE.IN.NU.HA: še_iin-nu-HA.

IN.NU.HA: in-nu-HA.

1. a type of barley

Akk. *enninu* “a kind of cereal”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59.

inun [BUTTER]NLNUN: i₃-nun.

1. clarified butter

M. Stol, BSA 7 102-103.

M. Sgrist, Drehem 392-393.

ir [CVVE]

IR: ir.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

ir [MIGHTY]ARAD: ir₃.GIR₃: ir₉.

1. mighty

Akk. *gašru* “very strong, powerful”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 175-176.

ir [PEG]GIŠ.IR: ġeš_iir; ġeš_iir.

1. peg

Akk. *irru* “ring, band; washer for peg”**ir** [PLUNDER]

SEE zi ir[feel troubled]

IR: ir.

1. to plunder

Akk. *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder”**ir** [SAYING]ARAD: ir₃.

1. saying

Akk. *tēltu* “saying, proverb”**ir** [SCENT]

IR: ir.

KASKAL: ir₇.

1. smell, scent 2. sweat, exudation

Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance” *zūtu* “sweat”**ir** [TREE]

IR: ir.

1. type of tree

Akk. *armannu* “apricot? tree”**irani** [BIRD]IDU.NL.HU: i-ra₂-ni^{mušen}.IR.NL.HU: ir-ni^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

irdam [PIG-STY]

IR.DAM: ir-dam.

1. pig-sty

Akk. *irritu* “weir, barrage; pigsty of reeds”**irgi** [FEET]GIR₃.ZA@t: irgi.

1. lamed feet

Akk. *šēpā kubbulātu* “crippled feet”

irhandi [SORCERER]

X(irhandi): irhandi.

1. sorcerer

Akk. *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist”**iri** [CITY]

URU: iri; eri; uru.

URU.KI: iri^{ki}.AB@g: iri₁₁; eri₁₁.URU×UD: uru₂.

1. city

Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.

iri [DISEASE]

IDIM: irig.

1. a disease

Akk. *rapādu* “a disease of the joints?”**iri** [HIGH]

LRI: i-ri.

1. (to be) high

Akk. *šaḡūm* “to be(come) high, elevated”**iri** [MAKE MANIFEST]

LRI: i-ri.

1. to make manifest 2. to become

Akk. *emû* “to become” *šūpû* “made apparent, resplendent, famous”**irib** [?]LAGAB×LUL: irib₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

iribad [CITY]URU.EZEN×BAD: iri-bad₃.URU×UD.EZEN×BAD: uru₂-bad₃.

1. high city

iribala [CITY]

URU.BAL: iri-bala.

1. rebel town

irigal [UNDERWORLD]

AB×GAL: irigal; urugal.

URU.GAL: iri-gal.

AB@g: urugal₂.

1. earth, land 2. underworld 3. grave

Akk. *eršetu* “underworld” *qabru* “grave, tomb”**irihulua** [BIRD]URU.IGLUR.A.HU: iri-hulu-a^{mušen}.URU.GUL.HU: iri-gul^{mušen}.HU.URU.GUL: ^{mušen}iri-gul.

1. a bird

Akk. *qadû* “owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 258.

irir [BIRD]DU.DU.HU: ri₆-ri₆^{mušen}.RLHU: RI^{mušen}.IR.IR.HU: ir-ir^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *zibû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 256-257.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38-39.

irituš [CITY]

URU.KU: iri-tuš.

1. populated city

Akk. ? “”

irku []GIŠ.IR.TAR: ḡeš_i-ir-ku₅; geš_i-ir-ku₅; ḡeš_{er}-ku₅; geš_{er}-ku₅.

1.

Akk. *irkû* “?”**irkun** [BIRD]IR.KUN.HU: ir-kun^{mušen}.

1. a bird

irpag [PLOT]

IR.HU: ir-pag.

1. plot

irsaḡ [PIGEON]KASKAL.SAG.HU: ir₇-saḡ^{mušen}.KASKAL.HU: KASKAL^{mušen}; ir₇^{mušen}; kaskal^{mušen}.

1. pigeon

Akk. *uršānu* “wild dove”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 257-258.

irsim [FRAGRANCE]

IR.SLIM: ir-si-im.

IR.NAM: ir-sim.

1. fragrance

Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance”**ishab** [ROGUE]LU₂.GIŠ.LAGAB×U: ^{lu₂}is-hab₂.LU₂.AŠ.LAGAB: ^{lu₂}aš-hab.

1. rogue, rude person

Akk. *ishappu* “villain, rogue”

ishu [ALLOCATION]

GIŠ.HU: is-hu; iz-hu.
1. allocation? string?
Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin”

isim [AROMATIC]

U.AD: isim₃.
1. an aromatic substance
Akk. *riqū* “”

isim [FATTENER]

U.AD: isim₃.
1. animal fattener
Akk. *mārū* “animal fattener”

isimu [SPROUT]

GUL.SAR: isimu₂^{mu2}.
U.AD.SAR: isimu₃^{mu2}.
1. stalk, sprout, shoot
Akk. *isimū* “” *per’um* “bud, shoot”

isin [STALK]

ŠE.IGI.TUR.ŠE.IGI.TUR: isin(|ŠE.IGI.TUR|).
PA.ŠE: išin.
NL.SL.NA: i₃-si-na.
E.SL.NA: e-si-na.
GUL: isim₂.
U.AD: isim₃.
1. culm, grain stalk, stem
Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem”
J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

isiš [SORROW]

SEE *isišgar* [wail]

L.SLI.Š: i-si-iš.
A×IGI: isiš₃.
1. to laugh 2. laughter 3. wailing, lamentation, sorrow
4. to whisper
Akk. *dimmatu* “wailing, lamentation” *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation” *ratāmu* “to whisper?” *tassistu* “lamentation” *šāhu* “to laugh; cry” *šīhu* “laughter”

isišgar [WAIL]

L.SLI.Š.GAR: i-si-išgar; i-si-išgar.
L.SLI.Š.GA₂.GA₂: i-si-išga₂-ga₂; i-si-išga₂-ga₂.
1. to wail
Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan”

iš [MOUNTAIN]

IŠ: iš; iši.
1. mountain(s)
Akk. *šadū* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”

išah [LARD]

NIDUN: i₃-šah₂.
1. lard

išdum [ROOT]

DU@g: išdum(|DU@g|).
1. root
Akk. ? “”

išgana [PAYMENT]

IŠ.GAN₂: iš-gana₂.
1. an extra payment
C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 83-4.
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 220-222.

iši [RADIANCE]

IIGI: i-ši.
1. radiance
Akk. *šalummatum* “radiance”

išib [PRIEST]

ME: išib.
1. sorcerer, magician 2. incantation priest, exorcist
3. (to be) pure 4. (to be) clear 5. a purification priest
6. incantation, spell
Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *išippu* “a purification priest” *pašišu* “a priest” *ramku* “bathed”, a priest” *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist” *šiptu* “incantation, spell”

išim [HUNGER]

NI.ŠIM: i₃-šim.
U₂.ŠIM: u₂-šim.
1. hunger
Akk. *berū* “hungry”

išiu [SILENCE]

IIGI.HU.SI: i-ši-u₅.
1. deathly silence
Akk. *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”

iškila [PEBBLE]

ŠA₃×A: iškila.
1. pebble 2. a container
Akk. *išqillatu* “a shell”

išme [STONE]

URUDA.IŠ.ME: urud_iiš-me; uruda_iiš-me.
1. a stone
Akk. *ešmekku* “(a stone, phps.) malachite”

išpatu [QUIVER]

IŠ.PA.TU: iš-pa-tu.
 IŠ.PA.TUM: iš-pa-tum.
 1. quiver
 Akk. *išpatu* “quiver”

itima [?]

I.TI.MA: i-ti-ma.
 1. ?
 Akk. ? “”

itima [DARKNESS]

UD×MI: itima₂.
 UD×MI: utima₂.
 1. darkness
 Akk. *eřûtu* “darkness”

itima [SHRINE]

GA₂×MI: itima.
 1. shrine, chapel
 Akk. *kiřřu* “shrine”

itirda [DAIRY]

NI.TI.IR.DA: i₃-ti-ir-da.
 1. a dairy product
 Akk. ? “”

itud [MOON]

I.TI: i-ti.
 NI.TI: i₃-ti.
 UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: itud(|UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI|); iti₆.
 UD×U+U+U.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: iti₇.
 UD×U+U+U: itud; iti; itid.
 UD@s: itud(|UD@s|).
 UD×BAD: itud(|UD×BAD|).
 1. moon 2. month
 Akk. *arhu* “the moon”

i’udu [FAT]

N.LLU: i₃-udu.
 1. sheep fat

i’utu [COMPLAINT]

I.UD: i-utu.
 I.UD: i-^dutu.
 1. complaint
 Akk. *tazzimtu* “”

izi [?]

I.ZI: i-zi.
 1. ?
 Akk. *sirû* “?”

izi [FIRE]

NE: izi.
 KI.NE: izi₂.
 1. fire 2. brazier
 Akk. *iřātu* “fire” *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone”

izid [WALL]

I.ZI: i-zi.
 GIŠ.ZI: iz-zi.
 1. wall 2. wave
 Akk. *agû* “” *igāru* “wall”
 M. Powell, BSA 6 112.

izidda [SIDE-WALL]

GIŠ.ZI.DA: iz-zi-da.
 1. side-wall

iziĝar [TORCH]

NE.GAR: izi-ĝar; izi-gar.
 1. torch
 Akk. *dipāru* “torch”

iziĝi’edena [ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON]

NE.MI.EDIN.NA: izi-ĝi₆-eden-na.
 1. an atmospheric phenomenon
 Akk. *anqullu* “(an atmospheric phenomenon; a fiery glow)”

KA [CVVE]

SEE KA dub[?]
 KA: KA.
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

ka ba [TALK]

KA.BA: ka ba.
 1. to talk
 Akk. *petû řa pī* “to talk” *pām řa ana atw* “to talk”
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 128.

ka bad [OPEN THE MOUTH]

KA.BAD: ka bad.
 1. ’to open the mouth’
 Akk. *pīt p* “opening of the mouth”

ka bal [TALK]

KA.BAL: ka bala.
 1. to talk
 Akk. *pām řa ana atw* “to talk”

ka bar [OPEN THE MOUTH]

KA.BAR: ka bar.
 1. ’to open the mouth’
 Akk. *pû petû* “to open the mouth”

ka du [OPEN THE MOUTH]**KA.GABA:** ka du₈.

1. 'to open the mouth'

Akk. *pû petû* "'to open the mouth'"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 128-129.

KA dub [?]**KA.DUB:** KA dub.

1. ?

Akk. ? "'

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129.

ka tum [BRING NEWS]**KA.DU:** ka tum₂.

1. to bring news

Akk. *bussuru* "'to bring, send a message'"**ka'a** [FOX]**LUL.A:** ka₅-a; ka₁₀.**LUL:** ka₅.

1. fox

Akk. *šēlebu* "'fox'"**ka'aDU** [AGRICULTURE]**KA.A.DU:** ka-a-DU.

1. an agricultural classification

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 131.

kab [BIT PART]**KAB:** kab.

1. wing of a horse bit 2. noserope

Akk. *kappu* "'part of harness" *šerretu* "'nose-rope, leading rope'"**kab** [BLOW AWAY]**KA×A:** kab₂.

1. to blow away

Akk. *edēpu* "'to blow (away)'"**kab** [TEST]**KA×A:** kab₂.**SAG×A.SAG×A:** kab(|SAG×A|).

1. to test 2. test

Akk. *latāku* "'*litiktu* "'test, esp. (a measuring vessel)'"**kababum** [SHIELD]**SU.KA.BA.BU.UM:** kuška-ba-bu-um.

1. shield

Akk. *kabābu* "'shield'"**kabduga** [CHECKED]**KA×A.KA.GA:** kab₂-dug₄-ga; kab₂-du₁₁-ga.

1. checked

kabduga [MEASURE]**KAB.KA.GA:** kab-dug₄-ga.

1. capacity measure (container)

kabkab [BIRD]**KAB.KAB.HU:** kab-kab^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kapkappu* "'**kabkul** [CONTAINER]**GIŠ.KA×A.KUL:** ġeškab₂-kul; ġeškab₂-kul.**SU.KA×A.KUL:** kuškab₂-kul.**KA×A.KU:** kab₂-ku.**KA×A.GIŠ.KUL.BAL:** kab₂-kul(BAL).**GIŠ.KA×A.GIŠ.KUL.BAL:** ġeškab₂-kul(BAL); ġeškab₂-kul(BAL).**GIŠ.KA×A.KU:** ġeškab₂-ku; ġeškab₂-ku.**GIŠ.KA×A.TAR:** ġeškab₂-ku₅; ġeškab₂-ku₅.

1. a container

Akk. *kabkūru* "'

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1991/4.

kabsu [?]**KAB.DU&DU:** kab-sug.

1. ?

kad [TIE]**KAD₄:** kad₄.**KAD₅:** kad₅.**AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z:** kad₆.**AŠ&AŠ&AŠ%AŠ&AŠ&AŠ:** kad₈.

1. to tie, gather 2. to itch, scratch 3. to weave a mat?

Akk. *harādu* "'to fit together, fabricate?" *harāsu* "'to itch, scratch" *kašāru* "'to tie, knot'"**kadkud** [FISH]**KAD₅.HA:** kad₅-ku₆.

1. a baked fish

Akk. *nūn temri* "'**kadra** [GIFT]**GAR.ŠA₃.A:** kadra.

1. bribe 2. greeting gift, presents

Akk. *irbu* "'income; entry fee? to temple" *kadrū* "'present, greeting gift" *īātu* "'bribe, baksheesh"**kadu** [COVER]**KA.KAK:** ka-du₃.

1. cover

Akk. *ermu* "'cover"

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 73.

KADUBŠEŠ [BIRD]

KA.DUB.ŠEŠ: KA.DUB.ŠEŠ.

1. designation of bird

KAegal [SLANDER]KA.E₂.GAL: KA-e₂-gal.

1. slander

kag [MOUTH]

SEE ka ba[talk]; ka bad[open the mouth]; ka bal[talk];

ka bar[open the mouth]; ka du[open the mouth];

ka tum[bring news]

KA: ka; kag₂.

1. mouth

Akk. *pû* “mouth”**kagina** [STONE]NI.UD.KA.GI.NA: ^{na4}ka-gin₆-na.

1. a stone

KAgir [MAT]KA.GIR₃: KA-gir₃.

KA.HA@g: KA-gir.

KA.U.AD: KA-gir₄.

1. a reed mat

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 142.

kagsilim [GLORIFICATION]KA.DI: kag₂-silim.

1. glorification

Akk. *tašrihtu* “glorification, boastfulness”**kagu** [BREAD]KA.KA×GAR: ka-gu₇.

1. a type of bread

Akk. ? “”

kaguruk [SUPERVISOR]KA.GUR₇: ka-guru₇.

1. granary supervisor

Akk. *kagurrû* “granary supervisor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 199-200.

ka'inima [FORMULA]

KA.KA.MA: ka-inim-ma.

1. incantation formula

Akk. ? “”

KA'izi [BURNING]

KA.NE: KA-izi.

1. burning 2. roasted meat

Akk. *hamātu* “to burn (up)” *šumû* “roast meat”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 144.

KAKA [AXLE]

GIŠ.KAK.A: ġešKAK.A; ġešKAK.A.

1. axle

Akk. *qarnu* “horn” *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” *mazzāzu* “position”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8.

kakara [TABLE]GIŠ.KA.KAD₄: ġeška-kara₄; ġeška-kara₄.

1. a table

Akk. *kannaškarakku* “a table”**kakik** [REGISTRAR]

KA.KI: ka-ki.

1. registrar for houses

Akk. *kakkiku* “recorder”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 200; 102-103.

kakpana [ARROW]

GIŠ.KAK.PAN: ġeškak-pana; ġeškak-pana.

1. arrow 2. arrow head

Akk. *sikkat išpati* “‘nail of the quiver’, arrow”

M. Civil, JCS 55 52.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.

kaku [RUN]

DU@s: kaku.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”**kal** [RARE]

SEE saġ kal[appreciate]

KAL: kal.

1. (to be) rare, valuable

Akk. *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious”**kala'a** [REMAINDER]KA.LALA: ka-la₂-a.

1. remainder

kalag [STRONG]

KA.LA: ka-la-g.

KAL: kalag.

KAL.GA: kal-ga.

1. (to be) strong, powerful, mighty 2. to reinforce

Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *kubbû* “”**kalaga** [STONE]NI.UD.KAL.GA: ^{na4}kalag-ga.

1. type of stone

kalak [TRENCH]LAGAB×U: gala₃.LAGAB×AL: gala₄; kala₄.LAGAB×KI: gala₅.

KA.AL: ka-al-k.

LAGAB×U: kala₃.KILLAL: ki-la₂.

1. excavation, trench 2. storeroom

Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench”**kalam** [LAND]

UN: kalam.

KA.NA.NINDA₂×NE: ka-na-aĝ₂.

KA.KA×A: ka-naĝ.

1. the Land (of Sumer)

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”**kalġar** [VESSEL]

DUG.KA.AL.GAR: dugka-al-gar.

1. a vessel

kallu [BOWL]KA.AL.LUL: ka-al-lu₅.KA.LUL: ka-lu₅.

1. a bowl

kaluh [CLEANSING]

KA.LUH: ka-luh.

1. ritual cleansing

kalum [?]

KA.LUM: ka-lum.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

kam [ALTER]KAD₄: kam₃.

1. to alter

kam [BOARD]KAD₄: kam₃.

1. board, plaque

Akk. *kammu* “board, plaque”**kam** [TUNE?]

HI×BAD: kam.

1. to tune?

kama [?]LU₂×HI×BAD: kama₅.

1. ?

Akk. *ataru* “?”**kaman** [WORK]

KA.MA.AN: ka-ma-an.

1. irrigation work

kamar [WOOD]

KA.MAR: ka-mar.

1. a wood

Akk. *kamāru* “hunting trap; a fish”**kamkammatum** [EARRING]

HI×BAD.HI×BAD.MA.TUM: kam-kam-ma-tum.

1. earring

Akk. *anšabtu* “earring”**kamma** [INSTRUMENT]

HI×BAD.MA: kam-ma.

1. a part of a musical instrument? 2. tuning?

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 7.

kamudġal [ADVOCATE]KA.HU.HLIG: ka-mud-ġal₂.

1. advocate

kamuġal [INCANTATION]KA.KA×LIIG: ka-mu₇-ġal₂.

1. incantation priest

Akk. *wāšipu* “”**KAmuš** [WORM]

KA.MUŠ: KA-muš.

1. tooth worm

Akk. *tūltu* “worm”**kan** [GATE]

KA: KA.

KA₂: kan₄; ka₂.

1. gate, door

Akk. *bābu* “gate, door”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 54-55.

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 201.

P. Attinger, ZA 85 135 n33.

M. Sigrist, Draham 176.

kana [DARK]SAG×MI: kana₃.KA×MI: kana₅.KA×GAN₂@t: kana₆.

1. (to be) dark, gloomy 2. gloom

Akk. *adāru* “”**KANE** [BLAZE?]

KA×NE: [KA×NE].

1. to blaze?

kankal [OIL-PROCESSING]

KIKAL: kankal.

1. oil-processing, perfume-making

Akk. *tarqītu* “oil-processing, perfume-making”**kanšaša** [OVERPOWERING]

KA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ka-an-ša-ša.

GA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ga-an-ša-ša.

1. overpowering

Akk. *muktaššaššu* “overpowering”**kar** [BLOW]SEE aga kar[defeat]; igi kar[examine]; ni karkar[*circle*];
šu kar[*denigrate*]GAN₂@t: kar₂.GAN₂@t.GAN₂@t: kar₂-kar₂.

1. to blow 2. to light up, shine 3. to rise

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”**kar** [FLEE]SEE hili kar[love]; kas kar[run]; šu kar[*spare*]

TE.A: kar.

TE.A: kar-r.

1. to flee 2. to take away (by force), remove 3. to deprive 4. to save

Akk. *ekēmu* “to take away, deprive” *eṭēru* “to take away; save” *mašā’u* “to take away by force, rob” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 47 n200.**kar** [HARBOR]

TE.A: kar.

1. harbor, quay

Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”**kar** [INSULT]GAN₂@t: kar₂.

1. to insult, slander

Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult”**karam** [HEAP]GA₂×UD: karam.

1. heap, ruin mound

Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound”**karaš** [CAMP]

KIKAL×BAD: karaš.

1. military camp

Akk. *karāšu* “military camp”**karkid** [BIRD]TE.A.KID.HU: kar-kid^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 259.**karkid** [PROSTITUTE]

TE.A.KID: kar-kid; kar-KID.

1. prostitute

Akk. *karkittu* “prostitute”R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 50 353.P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 37.**kas du** [RUN]DU@s.DU: kas₄ du.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 129-130.**kas dug** [RUN]DU@s.KA: kas₄ dug₄.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”**kas gun** [RUN]DU@s.DAR: kas₄ gun₃.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 129-130.**kas kar** [RUN]DU@s.TE.A: kas₄ kar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 129-130.P. Attinger, *Elements* 581-582.**kas sar** [RUN]DU@s.SAR: kas₄ sar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 129-130.**kaskal** [BASKET]GI.KASKAL: ḡⁱkaskal.

1. travel basket

kaskal [WAY]

KASKAL: kaskal.

1. way, road 2. journey, caravan

Akk. *harrānu* “way, road”

kaskas [FISH]DU@s.DU@s.HA: kas₄-kas₄^{ku6}.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 146.

kasu [GOBLET]

DUG.KU.ZI: dugKU.ZI.

DUG.GU₂.ZI: duggu₂-zi.

DUG.KA.A.SU: dugka-a-su.

DUG.KA.ZI: dugKA.ZI.

GU₂.ZI: gu₂-zi.

1. goblet 2. bowl

Akk. *kāsu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39; 54.

kasukudra [BIRD]KA.GALAM.DU.HU: ka-sukud-ra₂^{mušen}.KA.ŠU.TAR.DA.HU: ka-šu-kud-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šayyāhu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

kaš [BEER]

BI: kaš.

KASKAL: kaš₂; kas.

1. beer 2. alcoholic drink

Akk. *šikaru* “beer”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

kaš [DECISION]

SEE kašbar[make a decision]

KA.AŠ: ka-aš.

GA.KASKAL: ga-eš₈.

1. decision

kaš [RUNNER]

SEE kas du[run]; kas dug[run]; kas gun[run]; kas kar[run]; kas sar[run]

DU@s: kaš₄; kas₄.

1. runner, trotter, messenger 2. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *šānū* “runner, trotter”**kaš** [URINE]

SEE kašsur[urinate]

UŠ×A: kaš₃.

1. urine

Akk. *šīnātu* “urine”**kašbar** [MAKE A DECISION]

KA.AŠ.BAR: ka-ašbar.

1. to make a decision

Akk. ? “”

kašsur [URINATE]UŠ×A.SUR: kaš₃ sur.

1. to urinate

Akk. ? “”

kašakanak [OIL-MAKER]KA.ANŠE: ka-šakan₃.

KA.U.GAN: ka-šakan.

1. chief oil maker

P. Steinkeller, SDU 200.

kašbir [BEER]

BI.BLA.SUD: kaškašbir.

BLA.SUD: kašbir.

A.SUD.A.SUD: kašbir(|A.SUD|).

1. diluted beer

kašdea [BANQUET]BI.UMUM×KASKAL.A: kaš-de₂-a.BI.UMUM×KASKAL: kaš-de₂.

1. banquet

Akk. *qerītu* “banquet, feast”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 35-36.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 176-182.

KAŠEŠ [BIRD]KA.ŠEŠ.HU: KA.ŠEŠ^{mušen}.

1. a type of bird

kaškaš [FISH]DU@s.DU@s.HA: kaš₄-kaš₄^{ku6}.

1. type of fish

KAŠSILA [VAT]BLSILA₃: KAŠ.SILA₃.GEŠTIN.SILA₃: GEŠTIN.SILA₃.DIN.SILA₃: TIN.SILA₃.

1. a vat for alcoholic liquids 2. a drinking party?

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 80 n245.

kašu [PART]GIŠ.KA.ŠU₂: ġeška-šu₂; ġeška-šu₂.

1. part of plough

katab [HELPER?]

KA.TAB: ka-tab.

1. helper?

katab [LID]

SU.KA.TAB: kuška-tab.

GIŠ.KA.TA.BU.UM: ḡeška-ta-pu-um; ḡeška-ta-pu-um.

1. a lid, covering 2. an object

Akk. *katammu* “lid, cover” *katappu* “lid, cover”M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 142-143.**katar** [CVNE]

SEE katar sil[praise]

KA.TAR: ka-tar.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

katar sil [PRAISE]

KA.TAR.SIIL: ka-tar si-il.

1. to praise

Akk. *dalīlī dalālu* “to praise”**ka’usa** [FUNCTION]KA.UŠ.SA: ka-us₂-sa.

1. a function or profession

KA’X [?]

KA×X: |KA×X|.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

kaz [GRIND]HI×AŠ: kaz₈.

1. to grind, grate

Akk. *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”**kazazak** [INSECT]

HI×AŠ: kazaza.

1. a destructive insect

Akk. *kazazakku* “an insect”**kazidak** [MILLER]KA.EŠ₂@t: ka-zid₂.

1. miller

Akk. *kaššidakku* “miller”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 200.**kešed** [BIND]

SEE zu kešed[gather]

KEŠ₂: keš₂; kešda.

1. to bind

Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 85 36 wn8.M. Geller, *UHF* 114-116.**ki** [PLACE]

SEE ki aḡ[love]; ki dar[split]; ki deg[peck]; ki

ḡar[found]; ki hur[scratch]; ki kiḡ[seek]; ki la[dig]; ki la[fall to the ground]; ki sub[prostrate oneself]; ki sur[mark a boundary]; ki tag[lay on the ground]; ki tum[bury]; ki us[set on the ground]; ki za[bow down]; kiri ki sub[prostrate oneself]; kušum ki tag[crawl]

KI: ki; gu₁₄.

1. place 2. ground, earth, land 3. underworld 4. land, country 5. lower, down below

Akk. *ašru* “place, site” *eršetu* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country” *qaqqaru* “ground, earth” *šaplû* “low(er)”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 101; 185-187.**ki aḡ** [LOVE]KI.NINDA₂×NE: ki aḡ₂; ki ag₂.KI.GA.NINDA₂×NE: ki-ga-aḡ₂.KI.LIG.NINDA₂×NE: ki-ig-aḡ₂.KI.LIG.GA.NINDA₂×NE: ki-ig-ga-aḡ₂.KIN: kiḡ₂.

1. to love

Akk. *rāmu* “to love”**ki dar** [SPLIT]

KIDAR: ki dar.

1. ’to split the earth’

Akk. ? “”

ki deg [PECK]

KI.RI.RI: ki deg(RI).

1. to peck the ground, to glean

Akk. *uṭṭita ulaqqit* “”N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 140-141.M. Cohen, *CanLam* 173.**ki ḡar** [FOUND]

KIGAR: ki ḡar; ki gar.

1. to found

Akk. ? “”

ki hur [SCRATCH]KI.HI×AŠ₂: ki hur.

1. to scratch the earth

Akk. ? “”

ki kiḡ [SEEK]KI.KIN: ki kiḡ₂.

1. to seek 2. to look after

Akk. *ašra še’û* “to seek (out); visit (a place)”N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 139.P. Michalowski, *Lamentation over Sumer and Ur* 71-72.

ki la [DIG]KLLAL: ki la₂.

1. to dig

Akk. ? “”

ki la [FALL TO THE GROUND]KLLAL: ki la₂.1. to fall to the ground ki la₂, ki-bi-še₃ la₂Akk. *napalsuhu* “to fall to the ground, squat, grovel”**ki sub** [PROSTRATE ONESELF]

KLSU.UB: ki su-ub.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os,.”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n44.

ki sur [MARK A BOUNDARY]

KLSUR: ki sur.

1. to mark a boundary

Akk. ? “”

ki tag [LAY ON THE GROUND]

KLTAG: ki tag.

1. to lay on the ground

Akk. ? “”

ki tum [BURY]KLDU: ki tum₂.

1. to bury

Akk. *qebêru* “to bury”**ki us** [SET ON THE GROUND]KLUŠ: ki us₂.

1. to set on the ground

Akk. *šuršudu* “firmly founded”**ki za** [BOW DOWN]

KLZA: ki za.

1. to bow down

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os,.”**ki’ana** [LOCUS]

KLAN.NA: ki-an-na.

1. a cultic location

ki’anaĝ [LOCUS]

KLA.KA×A: ki-a-naĝ; ki-a-nag.

1. a place of libations to the dead

Akk. ? “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 182-184.

kib [BIRD]KLTUM.HU: ki-ib₂^{mušen}.KLIB.HU: ki-ib^{mušen}.GIŠ%GIŠ.HU: kib^{mušen}.KIHU: ki^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 260-261.

kib [OBJECT]

GIŠ%GIŠ: kib.

1. an object

Akk. *kibbu* “an object of gold”**kib** [WHEAT]

GIG: gig.

GI%GI: gib.

1. wheat

Akk. *kibtu* “wheat”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 6 n1.

M. Powell, BSA 1 56-58.

kibala [REBEL LAND]

KLBAL: ki-bala; ki-bala.

1. rebel land

Akk. *māt nukurti* “enemy country”**kibid** [BACKSIDE]KIKU: ki-bid₃.

1. backside, ass

kibir [IMPLEMENT]GIŠ.ŠU₂.AŠ₂: ġeš^škibir₂; ġeš^škibir₂.URUDA.ŠU₂.AŠ₂: urud^škibir₂; urud^škibir₂.

1. a sharp implement

Akk. *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?”**kibšur** [BOUNTEOUS]

GARLAGAB: kibšur.

1. very plentiful

Akk. *tuħħudu* “very plentiful”**kibšur** [PLENTIFUL]

GARLAGAB: kibšur.

1. what is present 2. goods, livestock, property, possession(s)

Akk. *bāšītu* “what is present” *būšu* “goods, property”*makkûru* “” *maršītu* “property, possessions, livestock”**kibure** [EXPLANATION]KLBUR₂.RI: ki-bur₂-re.KLBUR₂.RU: ki-bur₂-ru.

1. explanation

kiburu [HARVEST AREA]KLEN×GAN₂@t: ki-buru₁₄.

1. harvest area

kid [BREAK]TAK₄: kid₂.ŠID: kid₄.IM×TAK₄: kid₇.LAGAB: gir₈; kir₃.

1. to break off, pinch off

Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off”W. Sallaberger, T^oopfer 8 n29.**kid** [CUT]IM×TAK₄: kid₇.

1. to cut, fell

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”**kid** [DEMOLISH]IM×TAK₄: kid₇.

1. to demolish 2. to scratch

Akk. *naqāru* “to demolish”**kid** [MAT]

KID: kid.

GKID: ^{gi}kid.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *kītu* “a reed mat”**kid** [SOFTEN]IM×TAK₄: kid₇.

1. to soften, dissolve

Akk. *narābu* “to soften, dissolve”**kida** [MAT]GIŠ.KID.DA: ^{geš}kid-da; ^{geš}kid-da.

1. a type of reed mat or woven object

kidašrin [MAT]GKID.AŠ.LAGAB: ^{gi}kid-aš-rin.

1. type of mat

kidbur [MAT]GKID.BUR₂: ^{gi}kid-bur₂.

1. type of mat

KIDda [TWIG]GIŠ.KID.DA: ^{geš}KID-da; ^{geš}KID-da.

1. twig

kidmah [MAT]GKID.MAH: ^{gi}kid-mah.

1. a type of reed mat

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmahhal** [MAT]

KID.MAH.HAL: kid-mah-hal.

1. type of mat

kidmamah [MAT]GKID.MA₂.MAH: ^{gi}kid-ma₂-mah.

1. a type of reed mat

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmaniġina** [MAT]GKID.MA₂.LAGAB.LAGAB.A: ^{gi}kid-ma₂-niġin-a.

1. a type of reed mat 2. boat-cover

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmašagak** [MAT]GLMA₂.ŠA₃.GA: ^{gi}ma₂-šag₄-ga.

1. a type of reed mat

kidmašua [MAT]GKID.MA₂.ŠU₂.A: ^{gi}kid-ma₂-šu₂-a.

1. a type of reed mat 2. boat-cover

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**KIDŠU** [MAT]KID.ŠU₂: KID.ŠU₂.

1. type of mat

kidu [NOTATION]KI.TUK: ki-du₁₂.

1. a musical notation

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

kiduru [DAMP GROUND]KLA: ki-duru₅.

KIDU.RU: ki-du-ru.

1. damp ground, irrigable land

Akk. *ruṭibtu* “dampness; damp ground”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69.

ki’ed [EXIT]KIUD.DU: ki-ed₂.

1. exit

ki’enDU [WATERCOURSE]

KIEN.DU: ki-en-DU.

1. watercourse

KI’ENEDI [?]

KLE.NE.DI: KLE.NE.DI.

1. ?

ki’enedi [LOCUS]

KLA.NE.DI: ki-a-ne-di.

KLE.NE.NE: ki-e-ne-de₃.

KLE.NE.DI: ki-e-ne-di.

1. play area

ki'ešbar [PLACE]

KI.U.U.U.BAR: ki-eš-bar.

1. place of (divine) decisions

ki'ezem [LOCUS]

KLEZEN: ki-ezen.

1. festival place

Akk. ? ""

kigal [PLATFORM]

KIGAL: ki-gal.

1. platform, pedestal

Akk. *kigallu* "socle, pedestal"**kigalum** [PEDESTAL]

KIGALLUM: ki-gal-lum.

1. pedestal, base of a statue

Akk. *kigallu* "socle, pedestal"**KIGGIŠ** [VESSEL]DUG.KIN.GIŠ: dugKIG₂.GIŠ.

1. type of vessel

kigub [STATION]

KIDU: ki-gub.

1. station

Akk. *mazzāzu* "position"**kigula** [DESTITUTE]LU₂.KIGULLA: lu₂ki-gul-la.

1. destitute person

kiĝ [FISH]KIN.HA: kiĝ₂^{ku6}.

1. a type of fish

kiĝ [SEEK]

SEE ešbar kiĝ[decide]; ki kiĝ[seek]

KIN: kiĝ₂; kin.

1. to seek

Akk. *pāru* "to seek"

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 71-72.

kiĝ [WORK]

SEE umbin kiĝ[shear]

KIN: kiĝ₂; kin.

1. to work

kiĝal [LAND]KLIĜ: ki-ĝal₂; ki-gal₂.

KIKAL: kankal.

1. threshing floor 2. uncultivated land

Akk. *maškanu* "place of putting; threshing floor; place"

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123-125.

kiĝar [AREA]

KIGAR: ki-ĝar.

1. area

kiĝara [SUBSTITUTE]

KIGAR.RA: ki-ĝar-ra.

1. substitute

kiGARKA [?]

KIGAR.KA: ki-GAR.KA.

1. ?

kiĝešĝešla [BATTLEFIELD]KIGIŠ.GIŠ.LAL: ki-ĝeš-ĝeš-la₂; ki-geš-geš-la₂.

1. battlefield

kiĝgia [MESSENGER]KIN.GI₄.A: kiĝ₂-gi₄-a; kin-gi₄-a.LU₂.KIN.GI₄.A: lu₂kiĝ₂-gi₄-a; lu₂-kin-gi₄-a.

1. messenger

kiĝgia [ANIMAL]KIN.GI₄.A: kiĝ₂-gi₄-a.

1. a designation of an animal suitable for extispicy

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 131-133.

kiĝiri [FOOTBOARD]GIŠ.KI.GIR₃: ĝeški-ĝiri₃; ĝeški-ĝiri₃.

1. footboard

Akk. ? ""

kiĝiri [ROAD]KIGIR₃: ki-giri₃.KA.GIR₃: ka-giri₃.

1. road, path

Akk. *padānu* "way, path"

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 142.

kiĝiriĝena [EXPEDITION]KIGIR₃.DU.NA: ki-ĝiri₃-ĝen-na.

1. expedition

kiĝnim [MEAL]KIN.NIM: kiĝ₂-nim.

1. morning meal

Akk. *naptan šērti* "morning meal"

kiġsig [MEAL]KIN.SIG: kiġ₂-sig.KIN.GI: kiġ₂-sig₁₇.KIN.IGI@g: kiġ₂-sig₇.KIN.URU×TU.SAR: kiġ₂-sig(SAR).

1. afternoon meal

Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal”**kiġtur** [INSTRUMENT]URUDA.KIN.TUR: urud₁kiġ₂-tur; urud_akiġ₂-tur.

1. type of instrument

kiġtur [TOAD]KIN.TUR.HA: kiġ₂-tur^{ku6}.

1. toad

ki’inimak [WITNESS]

KIK.A.MA: ki-inim-ma.

1. witness

KIKAL [BOTTOM]

KIKAL: KI.KAL.

1. chariot platform 2. bottom of a leather bag 3. sole of a shoe

Akk. *sassu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

KIKAL [GRASSES]

KIKAL: KI.KAL.

1. a writing for different types of grasses

KIKAL [LAND]

KIKAL: KI.KAL.

1. a writing for different types of land

kikid [PLACE]

KIKID: ki-kid.

1. matted place

kikken [MILLER]HI×AŠ₂: kikken.SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ₂: ^{g_{eme2}}kikken.LU₂.HI×AŠ₂: ^{lu₂}kikken.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: kikken₂.SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ^{g_{eme2}}kikken₂.LU₂.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ^{lu₂}kikken₂.

1. miller

kila [WEIGHT]KILAL: ki-la₂.

1. weight

Akk. *šuqultu* “”**kilib** [TOTAL]

LAGAB: kilib.

LAGAB.LAGAB: kilib₃.

1. total, sum 2. (the) whole, entirety 3. assembly

Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” *puhru* “assembly”**kilibġal** [ASSEMBLY]LAGAB.LAGAB.IG: kilib₃-ġal₂.

1. assembly, entirety

KILUGALDU [LOCUS]

KILUGAL.DU: KILUGAL.DU; KILUGAL.GUB.

1. a cultic place

Akk. *mazzāz šarri* “a cultic place”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 221.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102-103.

kilul [MURDER]

KILUL: ki-lul.

KILULLA: ki-lul-la.

1. murder

Akk. *šagaštu* “slaughter, murder”**kim** [STONE]BU: kim₃.

1. a stone

Akk. *alallu* “a stone”**kim** [WILLOW]BU: kim₃.

1. willow

Akk. *hilēpu* “willow”**kimah** [GRAVE]

KILMAH: ki-mah.

1. grave 2. a cultic place

Akk. *kimahhu* “grave, tomb”**kimanzer** [LOCUS]KILMA.AN.ZE₂.IR: ki-ma-an-ze₂-er.

1. slippery place

Akk. *mušhalšītu* “slippery place?”**kimu** [STORAGE]

KILMU: ki-mu.

1. storage, a store house

kimun [PRODUCT]

KILDIM×ŠE: ki-mun.

1. an agricultural product

kin [GRIND]HI×AŠ₂: kin₂.

1. to grind

Akk. *tênu* “”

L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

kin [SICKLE]URUDA.KIN: urud_{kin}; uruda_{kin}.

ŠE.KIN: kin(ŠE.KIN).

URUDA.ŠU.KIN: urudŠU.KIN; urudaŠU.KIN.

DU: gin.

1. sickle

Akk. *niggallu* “sickle”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

kinaĝ [PLACE]

KI.KA×A: ki-naĝ.

1. libation place

kinamesira [FOREHEAD]

KINAM.A.LAGAB×KUL.RA: ki-nam-esir-ra.

KINAM.TUG₂.RA: ki-nam-TUG₂-ra.

1. forehead 2. a part of the foot

Akk. *nakkaptu* “” *nakkapu* “”**kinbur** [NEST]

LAGAB×A+LAL: kinbur.

1. a nest

Akk. *kinburru* “a nest”**kinda** [BARBER]

GAD&GAD.GAR&GAR: kinda.

1. barber, hairdresser

Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser”**kindagal** [OFFICIAL]

GAL.GAD&GAD.GAR&GAR: kindagal.

1. leader, expert 2. inspector of slaves

Akk. *massû* “leader, expert” *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?”**kindar** [HOLE]

KI.IN.DAR: ki-in-dar.

1. hole, crevice

Akk. *nigiššu* “crack, crevice”**kindu** [EARTH]

KI.IN.DU: ki-in-du.

1. earth

Akk. ? “”

kindu [PATH]

KI.IN.DU: ki-in-du.

1. path

Akk. ? “”

kiNERU [ENEMY TERRITORY]

KI.NE.RU: ki-NE.RU.

1. enemy territory

kingal [OFFICIAL]

KIN.GAL: kin-gal.

GAL.URU×BAR: kingal.

1. grandee 2. crown authority over land, labor recruiter

Akk. *mu’erru* “leader (of an assembly)” *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...”**kingub** [EMPLACEMENT]

KI.IN.DU: ki-in-gub.

1. emplacement

Akk. ? “”

kinkin [MILLSTONE]GIŠ.HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ĝeš_{kin₂}-kin₂; geš_{kin₂}-kin₂.

1. (wooden) grinder?, pestle?

kinkin [MILLSTONE]NI.UD.HI×AŠ₂: na₄kinkin.

1. a small millstone

kinkinšu [GRINDSTONE]HI×AŠ₂.ŠU: kinkin-šu.

1. small grindstone

kinud [BEDROOM]KI.NA₂: ki-nud; ki-nu₂; ki-na₂.

1. sleeping quarter, bed

Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed” *mayyālu* “bed, resting place”**kir** [GROVEL]LAGAB: kir₃.

1. to grovel, roll around

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel”**kir** [HYENA]KA: kir₄; giri₁₇.

1. hyena

Akk. *būšu* “hyena”**kir** [LAMB]SAL.GA₂×PA: kir₁₁.

1. female lamb

Akk. *buqamtu* “ewe lamb”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

kiraši [BEER]AŠ₂.A.AN: kiraši.

1. bitter-sweet taste 2. emmer beer

Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”**kiraši** [EMMER]

Kl.RA.IGI: ki-ra-ši.

1. a type of emmer

Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”

M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

kiri [NOSE]SEE *kiri du*[pay homage to]; *kiri hur*[pierce with a spindle]; *kiri ki sub*[prostrate oneself]; *kiri šu ḡal*[pay homage to]; *kiri šu tag*[pay homage to]; *kiri ur*[flare the nostrils]KA: kiri₃.

1. nose

Akk. *appu* “nose”**kiri** [ORCHARD]SAR: kiri₆.GIŠ.SAR: ḡeš₆kiri₆; ḡeš₆kiri₆.

1. (fruit) plantation, orchard

Akk. *kirû* “(fruit) plantation, orchard”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 124-125; 168-9.

M. Powell, ZA 62 190-191 wn60.

kiri du [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA.KAK: kiri₃ du₃.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri hur** [PIERCE WITH A SPINDLE]KA.HI×AŠ₂: kiri₃ hur.

1. to pierce with a spindle

Akk. *parāšu* “to breach”**kiri ki sub** [PROSTRATE ONESELF]KA.Kl.SU.UB: kiri₃ ki su-ub.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. ? “”

kiri šu ḡal [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA.ŠU.IG: kiri₃ šu ḡal₂; kiri₃ šu gal₂.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri šu tag** [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA.ŠU.TAG: kiri₃ šu tag.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri ur** [FLARE THE NOSTRILS]KA.HI×AŠ₂: kiri₃ ur₅.

1. ‘to flare the nostrils’

Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.’s nose”
šanāšu “to sneer, scoff at”**kirid** [CLASP]GIŠ.KEŠ₂: ḡeš₆kirid; ḡeš₆kirid.

1. hair clasp

Akk. *kirissu* “hairpin, clasp”

M. Geller, UHF 116.

kiridab [DRIVER]KA.KU: kiri₃-dab₅.KA.DIB: giri₁₇-dab.

1. animal driver 2. (animal) driver

Akk. *kartappu* “(animal) driver”**kirimah** [GARDEN]GIŠ.SAR.MAH: ḡeš₆kiri₆-mah.

1. pleasure garden, park

M. Sigrist, Drehem 187.

kirizal [JOY]KA.NI: kiri₃-zal.

GI.IR.ZA: gi-ir-za.

KA.ZA: giri₁₇-za-l.

1. joy, rejoicing

Akk. *hidātu* “joy, rejoicing”**kirkir** [BIRD]GIŠ.SAR.GIŠ.SAR.HU: ḡeš₆kiri₆-ḡeš₆kiri₆^{mušen}; ḡeš₆kiri₆-ḡeš₆kiri₆^{mušen}.LUL.GAN₂@t.HU: ka₅-kar₂^{mušen}.Kl.GAN₂@t.HU: ki-kar₂^{mušen}.TE.A.TE.A.HU: kar-kar^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kirikarru* “” *kurkurru* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 261-262.

kirugu [NOTATION]Kl.RU.GU₂: ki-ru-gu₂.

1. a musical notation

Akk. ? “”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

kisa [PLATFORM]KIDI: ki-sa₂.

KĪŠEŠ.KAK: kissa.

1. platform 2. supporting wall, abutment

Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth”M. van de Mierop, *Isin crafts* 103-104; 143-144.**kisaġgala** [STRONGHOLD]KISAG.IG.LA: ki-saġ-ġal₂-la.

1. stronghold

Akk. *ašar dimāti* “” *ašar samāti* “”**kisahar** [SOIL]

KLIŠ: ki-sahar.

1. soil deposit

kisal [COURTYARD]

KISAL: kisal.

KIDIAL: ki-sa₂-al.

1. courtyard

Akk. *kisallu* “forecourt”**kisalmah** [COURTYARD]

KISAL.MAH: kisal-mah.

1. main court of a temple

Akk. *kisalmāhu* “main court of a temple”**kisaluh** [SWEEPER]

KISAL.LUH: kisal-luh.

1. courtyard sweeper

Akk. *kisaluhhu* “courtyard sweeper”**kiSAR** [LAND]

KISAR: ki-SAR.

1. vegetable plot

kisiga [FENCE]KISLGA: ki-sig₉-ga.

1. type of fence

kisiga [OFFERINGS]KIPA: ki-sig₃.KISLGA: ki-sig₉-ga.KISUM.GA: ki-sig₁₀-ga.

1. funerary offerings

Akk. *kispu* “funerary offering”**kisikil** [WOMAN]

KLEL: ki-sikil.

LU₂.KLEL: ^{lu}2ki-sikil; lu₂-ki-sikil.

MU.TLIN: mu-ti-in.

MUDIN: mu-tin.

1. young woman

Akk. *ardatu* “young woman” *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl”**kisim** [MILK]DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: kisim.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: kisim₃.KISIM₅: kisim₅.DAG.KISIM₅×GA: kisim₇.

1. sour milk

Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk”**kisim** [STALL]DAG.KISIM₅×SI: kisim₂.

1. animal stall

Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall”**kislah** [BIRD]KIUD.HU: kislah^{mušen}.

KI: KI.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 262.**kislah** [LAND]

KIUD: kislah.

KI×UD: kislah₂.KIKAL: kislah₃.

1. threshing floor 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land 3. empty house lot

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *nidûtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land” *terīqtu* “uncultivated, cleared land” *turbalû* “bare ground”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 93.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 123-124; 123-125.**kisumun** [?]

KITIL: ki-sumun.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

kisur [LOCUS]KILLAGAR×ŠE: ki-su₇.KILLAGAR@g: ki-|LAGAR@g; ki-du₆.

1. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 94.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 123 n370.**kisura** [BORDER]

KISUR.RA: ki-sur-ra.

1. border 2. territory

Akk. *kisurrû* “”

kiš [TOTALITY]

KIŠ: kiš.

1. totality, world

Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”**kišar** [TOTALITY]KL.ŠAR₂: ki-šar₂.

KL.ŠA: ki-ša-r.

1. the whole earth 2. horizon 3. totality

Akk. *kiššat eršeti* “totality, world” *kiššatu* “”

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

kišer [LIMIT]

SEE kišer tuku[fence]

KL.ŠE.IR: ki-še-er.

1. limit; fence?

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69-70; 100 n12.

kišer tuku [FENCE]

KL.ŠE.IR.TUK: ki-še-er tuku.

1. to reach the proper limit 2. to fence

kišgag [POLE]

KIŠ.KAK: kiš-gag.

1. pole pin?

kiši [ANT]HI×NUN.KASKAL: kiši₁₃.KASKAL.HI×NUN: kiši₁₅.ŠEG₉: kiši₆.DAG.KISIM₅×GI: kiši₇.DAG.KISIM₅×GIR₂: kiši₈.DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: kiši₉.

1. ant

Akk. *kulbābu* “ant”**kiši** [HALF]SAG@n: kiši₄.

1. half

Akk. *muttatu* “half”**kiši** [MYRTLE]GIŠ.GIR₂@g: ġeškiši₁₇; ġeškiši₁₇.GIŠ.ŠIM.GIR₂@g: ġeššimkiši₁₇; ġeššimkiši₁₇.

1. myrtle

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 9 n39.

kiši [NETHERWORLD]IDIM&IDIM.BUR: kiši₁₁.

1. the Netherworld

Akk. *kurnugi* “the Underworld”**kiši** [SECRET]NUN.ŠE: kiši₁₂.

1. secret

Akk. *pirištu* “secret”**kišib** [HAND]

MES: kišib.

MES.LAL: kišib-la₂.

1. hand, wrist

Akk. *rittu* “hand”**kišib** [SEAL]

SEE kišib rah[seal]

NI.UD.MES: ^{na4}kišib.

MES: kišib.

DUB: kišib₃.

1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet

Akk. *kunukku* “(cylinder) seal”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 75-76; 102-104.

kišib rah [SEAL]MES.RA: kišib rah₂.

1. to seal

Akk. *kanāku* “to seal”**kišibar** [BIRD]ŠEG₉.BAR.HU: kiši₆-bar^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

kišibargurug [BIRD]ŠEG₉.BAR.HU.GU.RU.PIRIG×UD.HU: kiši₆-bar^{mušen}-gu-ru-ug^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

kišibġal [SEAL BEARER]MES.IG: kišib-ġal₂; kišib-gal₂.DUB.IG: kišib₃-ġal₂; kišib₃-gal₂.

1. seal bearer

Akk. *kanniku* “sealer, one who seals”**kišibla** [SEAL BEARER]MES.LAL: kišib-la₂.

1. seal bearer

Akk. ? “”

kišig [ACACIA]

- GIR₂@g:** kišig₂; kiši₁₇.
GIŠ.GIR₂@g: ġeškišig₂; geškišig₂; ġeškiši₁₇; geškiši₁₇.
GIŠ.U₂.GIR₂@g: ġeškišig; geškišig; ġeškiši₁₆; geškiši₁₆.
U₂.U.PIRIG: ^u2kiši₁₀.
U₂.GIR₂@g: ^u2kišig₂; ^u2kiši₁₇.
U₂.U₂.GIR₂@g: ^u2kišig; ^u2kiši₁₆.
U₂.PEŠ₂: ^u2kiši₅.
KL.SAG@n.KL.SAG@n: kiši(KL.SAG@n).
 1. an acacia
 Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”
 M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 9-10.
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 230-231 wn51.
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.
 M. Powell, BSA 6 102.
 M. Civil, AOS 67 41-42.

kišuba [LAND]

- KL.RU.BA:** ki-šub-ba.
 1. waste ground

kišuk [LOCUS]

- KL.ŠU:** ki-šu.
KL.ŠU: ki-šu-k.
 1. a cultic place
 Akk. ? “”
 J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher X-XIV.

kišumak [GARDEN]

- KL.SUM.MA:** ki-šum₂-ma.
KL.SUM.SAR: ki-šum₂^{sar}.
 1. garlic or onion plot
 Akk. *šikin šumi* “plot of garlic”

kišupeš [LOCUS]

- KL.ŠU.HA@g:** ki-šu-peš.
KL.ŠU.KAD₄: ki-šu-peš₅.
 1. a cultic place
 Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center”
 J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher X-XIV.

kišur [GRAVE]

- KL.SAG@g:** ki-šur₂.
 1. grave 2. hole
 Akk. *qubūru* “grave, burial place”
 M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 78.

kišuš [NOTATION]

- KL.ŠU₂:** ki-šuš₂.
 1. a rubric
 T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

kišutag [LOCUS]

- KL.ŠU.TAG:** ki-šu-tag.
 1. a cultic place

kita [LOWER]

- KL.TA:** ki-ta.
 1. lower 2. lower side
 Akk. *šaplá* “low(er)”

kititum [GRADE OF WOOL]

- KL.TI.TUM:** ki-ti-tum.
 1. a grade of wool
 Akk. *kitūtu* “linen robe”

kitukum [MOMENT]

- KL.ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL:** ki-tukum.
 1. moment

kitum [BURIAL]

- KL.DU:** ki-tum₂.
 1. burial

kituš [DWELLING]

- KL.KU:** ki-tuš.
 1. dwelling place
 Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *šbtu* “seat, dwelling”

ki’ub [CORNER]

- KL.UB:** ki-ub.
 1. corner of earth

kiudba [THERE AND THEN]

- KL.UD.BA:** ki-ud-ba.
 1. ‘there and then’
 Akk. ? “”

ki’ulutim [PLACE OF CREATION]

- KL.IGI@g.ALAN:** ki-ulutim₂.
 1. place of creation

kiumun [PLACE OF LEARNING]

- KL.UMUM:** ki-umun₂.
 1. place of learning
 Akk. ? “”

kiur [FOUNDATION]

- KL.GA₂×NUN&NUN:** ki-ur₃.
 1. foundation

ki’us [?]

- KL.UŠ:** ki-us₂.
 1. ?

ki'uš [WASTE]KL.ÜŠ₂: ki-uš₂.

1. waste ground

ki'utu [LOCUS]KL.UD: ki-^dutu.1. a cultic location 2. a ritual
M. Krebernik, ZA 91 239-240.**kizah** [LOCUS]KLA×HA: ki-zah₃.1. a cultic place
W. Sallaberger, Kalender 43-45.
J. Gregoire, AAS 101.**kizrum** [BAND]

KLGİŞ.RU.UM: ki-iz-ru-um.

1. band of soldiers

kizurra [SHARP]KLKA.HI×AŠ₂.RA: ki-zu₂-ur₅-ra.

1. sharp edge

KU [HOLE]

KU: KU.

1. hole
Akk. *miqqu* “hole, cavity”**ku** [PLACE]

SEE u ku[sleep]

KU: ku.

1. to place, lay (down), lay eggs 2. to spread, discharge
Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)” *uššu* “”**KU** [PLOUGH?]GIŠ.KU: ġeš^šKU; ġeš^šKU.

1. plough?

KU [STRENGTHEN]

KU: KU.

1. to strengthen
Akk. *asāqu* “to strengthen or raise up ?”**KUA** [OBJECT]GIŠ.KU.A: ġeš^šKU-A; ġeš^šKU-A.

1. a wooden item

ku'abak [FISH]HA.AB.BA.HA: ku₆-ab-ba^{ku}₆.

1. sea fish

kubulum [FOODSTUFF]

KU.BU.U.GUD.LUM: ku-bu-ul-lum.

1. an edible substance
Akk. ? “”**kud** [CUT]

SEE di kud[judge]; nam kud[curse]; namNERU

kud[swear]; ŠEKIN kud[reap]

TAR: kud; ku₅.TAR: kud-r; ku₅-r.1. to break off, deduct 2. to separate, cut off 3. to cut
4. to incise 5. to decide 6. to make clearAkk. *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *napādu*; *parāsu*;
harāšu “to separate, cut off” *parāsu*; *harāšu* “to cut
(off)”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 70.

kud [FISH]HA: ku₆.

1. fish

Akk. *nūnu* “fish”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 396.

kud [SWEET]KU₇: ku₇.

1. (to be) good 2. (to be) (honey-)sweet

Akk. *dašpu* “(honey-)sweet” *matqu* “sweet” *ṭābu*
“good; sweet”**kudkudra** [CRIPPLE]TAR.TAR.DU: kud-kud-ra₂.

1. a cripple

KUERIN [FOOD]KU.ERIN₂: KU.ERIN₂.

1. type of food

kug [METAL]KU₃: kug; ku₃.

1. metal, silver 2. (to be) bright, shiny

kug [PURE]KU₃: kug; ku₃.

1. (to be) pure

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**kugan** [METAL]KU₃.AN: kug-an.

1. a metal

Akk. *amūtu* “(a precious metal, phps.) meteoric iron”**KUGANUNtirra** [BIRD]KU.GA₂.NUN.ŠE.NUN&NUN.RA.HU: KU.GA₂.NUN-tir-
ra^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

kugbabbar [SILVER]

KU₃.UD: kug-babbar; ku₃-babbar.
 KU₃.UD.UD: kug-babbar₂; ku₃-babbar₂.
 1. silver
 Akk. *kaspu* “silver”

kugbabbardim [SILVERSMITH]

KU₃.UD.DIM₂: kug-babbar-dim₂.
 1. silversmith

kugdim [SMITH]

KU₃.DIM₂: kug-dim₂.
 1. gold or silver smith
 Akk. *kuṭīmu* “goldsmith, silversmith”

kugdu [RANSOM]

KU₃.GABA: kug-du₈.
 1. ransom money

kugdun [PROFIT]

KU₃.DUN: kug-dun.
 1. profit
 Akk. *takšītu* “”

kugġal [HOLY]

KU₃.IG: kug-ġal₂.
 1. holy

kugmea [METAL]

KU₃.ME.A: kug-me-a.
 1. bright metal

kugsig [GOLD]

KU₃.GI: kug-sig₁₇; ku₃-sig₁₇.
 1. gold
 Akk. *hurāṣu* “gold”

kugtuku [RICH PERSON]

KU₃.TUK: kug-tuku; ku₃-tuku.
 1. rich person

kugzu [WISE]

KU₃.ZU: kug-zu; ku₃-zu.
 1. wise

kuġ [STAIR]

GIŠ.X(kuġ₄) LLU: ġeš^{kuġ₄}(I.LU); ġeš^{kuġ₄}(I.LU); kun₄.
 GIŠ.X(kuġ₅) LUM: ġeš^{kuġ₅}(LUM); ġeš^{kuġ₅}(LUM);
 kun₅.
 1. stair(case) 2. ladder 3. threshold
 Akk. *askuppu* “” *simmiltu* “stair(case)”
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 97 wn34.

kukku [DARK]

MI: kukku₅.
 MI.MI: ku₁₀-ku₁₀.
 1. (to be) dark
 Akk. *da’āmu* “to be(come) dark, dim”
 M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

kukku [DARK PLACES]

MI.MI: kukku₂.
 1. dark places
 Akk. *eklētu* “dark places”

kuksu [TOOL]

KA.K.TAR: kuksu₂.
 TAR: kuksu.
 1. a garden tool
 Akk. *kuksu* “a garden tool”

kul [COLLECT]

KUL: kul.
 1. to collect
 Akk. *kapātu* “to bring together, collect”

kul [HANDLE]

KUL: kul.
 1. a handle

kul [HEAVY]

KUL: kul.
 1. (to be) heavy 2. to honor a person 3. to gather up, glean
 Akk. *kabātu* “to be(come) heavy” *laqātu* “to gather up, glean”

kul [MEAL]

KUL: kul.
 1. meal
 Akk. *naptanu* “meal(-time)”

kul [PLANT]

U₂.KUL: ^u2kul.
 U₂.KUL.LA: ^u2kul-la.
 U₂.KUL.GUL: ^u2^{ku}kul₂.
 1. a plant, weed
 Akk. *išbaltu* “a grass or weed”
 M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11.

kul [RUN]

KUL: kul.
 1. to run
 Akk. *lakādu* “”

kuli [UNIT]

KULI: ku-li.
 1. unit of liquid measurement

kulili [COLLEAGUE]

KUL.LILI: ku-li-li.

1. colleague

Akk. *itbaru* “friend, colleague”**kullum** [COOK]

KUL.LUM: kul-lum.

1. cook 2. brewer

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook” *siraāšu* “brewer”**kum** [HOT]NE: kum₂.

1. (to be) hot

Akk. *emēmu* “to be(come) hot”**kumul** [CUMIN]

KU.ANx3: ku-mul.

1. cumin

Akk. *kamunu* “”**kun** [FISH]KUN.HA: kun^{ku}₆.

1. a fish

kun [SHINE]PA: kun₂.

1. to shine brightly

Akk. *nabātu* “”**kun** [TAIL]

KUN: kun.

1. tail 2. canal outlet

Akk. *zibbatu* “tail”**kundar** [ANIMAL]

KUN.DAR: kun-dar.

1. an animal

Akk. *šakkadirru* “a kind of lizard”**kunga** [EQUID]ŠU₂.ANx3: kunga.ANŠE.ŠU₂.ANx3: anše^kkunga.ŠU₂.AN: kunga₂.ANŠE.ŠU₂.AN: anše^kkunga₂.

ANŠE: anše|BAR×AN|.

1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross

Akk. *parû* “mule”

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 89-91.

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 11-14.

kungid [DESCRIPTION OF SHEEP]KUN.BU: kun-gid₂.

1. a description of sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

kunġar [SUBSCRIPT]

KUN.GAR: kun-ġar.

1. a literary subscript

kunkan [SOUND]

SEE kunkan za[make noise]

KUN.GA.AN: kun-ka₃-an.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

kunkan za [MAKE NOISE]KUN.GA.AN.ZA: kun-ka₃-an za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

J. Klein, Shulgi3Hymns 221.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

kunrim [BIRD]KUN.LAGAB.HU: kun-rim^{mušen}.

1. a crested bird

Akk. *iššur kubši* “a crested bird”**kunrim** [VESSEL]KUN.LAGAB.UD.KA.BAR: kun-rim^{zabar}.

1. a libation vessel

Akk. *maslahtu* “a libation vessel”**kunsaġ** [ARCHITECTURE]

KUN.SAG: kun-saġ.

1. an architectural term

Akk. *muhru* “a cultic building”**kunsaġa** [ASTRONOMICAL]KUN.SAG.GA₂: kun-saġ-ġa₂; kun-sag-ga₂.

1. an astronomical term

Akk. *kunsaġgû* “turning point, apogee?”**kunsiġ** [BRISTLE]KUN.SIK₂: kun-siġ₂.KUN.PA: kun-siġ₃.

KUN.URU×TU.UMBIN: kun-siġ(UMBIN).

KUN.ZI: kun-zi.

1. bristle

Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

kunu [APPROACH]

KU.NU: ku-nu.

1. to approach

Akk. *qerēbu* “to be/come close” *sanāqu ša nakri* “to approach, advance on someone with hostile intent”

kunzi [FISH]KUN.ZI.HA: kun-zi^{ku6}.

1. a fish

kunzida [WEIR]

KUN.ZI.DA: kun-zid-da.

1. weir

Akk. *mihru* “weir, barrage”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 35 wn46.

kur [BURN]

KUR: kur.

1. to burn, light up

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”**kur** [DIFFERENT]SEE *ġiri kur*[change]; *ġiri kur dab*[take an unfamiliar path]PAP: kur₂.

GUR: gur.

1. (to be) different 2. (to be) strange 3. (to be)estranged 4. (to be) hostile 5. to change 6. to become strange

Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”
šanû “to be changed, become different”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 246.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 48-49.

kur [ENTER]KU₄: kur₉; ku₄.KU₄.KU₄: ku₄-ku₄-d.KU₄ a.DU: kur(DU); ku(DU).KU₄ a.LIL: kur(LIL); ku(LIL).

1. to enter

Akk. *erēbu* “to enter”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 187-189.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 331.

kur [MOUNTAIN]

KUR: kur.

IDIM: kir₅.1. underworld 2. land, country 3. mountain(s) 4. east
5. easterner 6. east windAkk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country” *šadû*
“mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum.
kur” *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality correspond-
ing to Sum. kur”**kur** [WOOD]GIŠ.KUR: *ġeš*kur; *geš*kur.GIŠ.LAGAB: *ġeš*kur₄; *geš*kur₄.

1. log?

Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace” *kiskibirru* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 109-110.

M. Civil, AuOr 7 14.

kurbad [MOUNTAIN TOP]KUR.EZEN×BAD: kur-bad₃.

1. mountain top

kurbal [COUNTRY]

KUR.BAL: kur-bal.

1. overseas country

kurgaranum [STONE]NI.UD.KUR.GA.RA.NU.UM: ^{na4}kur-ga-ra-nu-um.

1. type of stone

kurgi [GOOSE]KUR.GI₄.HU: kur-gi₄^{mušen}.KUR.GI₄.HU: kur-gi₄^{mušen}.KUR.GI%GI₄.HU: kur-gi₁₆^{mušen}.

1. goose

Akk. *kurkû* “goose”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 263-264.

kurġara [PERFORMER]

KUR.GAR.RA: kur-ġar-ra.

1. a cultic performer

kurku [FLOOD]

KU.KUR: ku-kur.

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.KU₄: kur-ku₄.

1. flood 2. wave

Akk. *agû* “wave, flood”

M. Jaques, ZA 94 223-225.

kurku [OBSERVE?]

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.KU.KU: kur-ku-ku.

1. to observe?

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 181.

kurku [PRIEST]

ME.AN.ŠE.NAGA: kurku.

1. a purification priest

Akk. *išippu* “a purification priest”

kurku [WISH]KA.AN.NI.SI: kurku₂.

GU.KUR: gu-kur.

KU.KUR: ku-kur.

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.GI₄: kur-gi₄.

1. wish

Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective”

M. Jaques, ZA 94 223-225.

kurKUDU [CONTAINER]KUR.KU.KAK: kur-KU.DU₃.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

kurkudu [CONTAINER]KUR.KU.KAK: kur-ku-du₃.KU.KUR.KAK: ku-kur-du₃.

1. a container

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

kurmadilum [BIRD]KUR.MA.DI.LUM.HU: kur-ma-di-lum^{mušen}.KUR.MA.RI.HU: kur-ma-dal^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 265.

kuršag [MOUNTAIN MIDST]KUR.ŠA₃: kur-šag₄.

1. center of the mountains

kurukuku [BIRD]KU.RU.KU.KU.HU: ku-ru-ku-ku^{mušen}.KU.RU.PIRIG×UD.HU: ku-ru-uk^{mušen}.KUR.PIRIG×UD.HU: kur-ug^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kurukku* “a bird”**kurum** [RATION]PAD: kurum₆.

1. food ration

Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

kurun [BEER]

BLDIN: kurun.

DIN: kurun₂.DUG: kurun₃.1. a beer 2. blood 3. (to be) good 4. (to be) sweet
Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” *kurunnu* “a beer” *ṭābu* “good; sweet”**kurur** [MOUNTAIN BASE]KUR.UR₂: kur-ur₂.

1. base of the mountains

kurušda [FATTENER]KU₇: kurušda.

1. animal fattener

Akk. *mārû* “animal fattener”**kurzag** [MOUNTAIN BORDER]

KUR.ZAG: kur-zag.

1. mountain border

kuš [CHANNEL]U₂: kuš₃.

1. water channel 2. pipe 3. mold

Akk. *rāṭu* “water-channel, pipe”**kuš** [DEVASTATION]

SEE kušsu[level]

IŠ: kuš₇.

1. devastation

Akk. *naspantu* “devastation”**kuš** [MALT-FLOUR]

SEE kušsu[level]

IŠ: kuš₇.

1. malt-flour

Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour”**kuš** [OFFICIAL]IŠ: kuš₇; šuš₃.

1. a high official

Akk. *kizû* “animal-trainer”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 180.

kuš [SKIN]

SU: kuš.

1. skin 2. leather 3. body 4. person

Akk. *mašku* “skin” *zumru* “body”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 190-191; 202-205.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 396-398.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 27-33; 144-146.

kuš [SUMMER]IŠ: kuš₇.

1. summer

Akk. *qēšu* “summer”

kuš [UNIT]U₂: kuš₃.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *ammatu* “cubit”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 462.

kušsu [LEVEL]IŠ.SU: kuš₇ su.IŠ.SUD: kuš₇ su₃.

1. to level, to devastate

Akk. ? “”

KUŠDU [WEAPON]SAG@g.DU: KUŠ₂.DU.

1. type of weapon

kušer [PROFIT]

KI.ŠE.IR: ki-še-er.

KU.ŠE.IR: ku-še-er.

1. profit

Akk. *kušīru* “success, profit”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69-70; 100 n12.

kušlug [BOX]

KI.NE: kušlug.

1. a box with a lid

Akk. *netmertu* “a box with a lid?”**kušu** [ANIMALS]

U.PIRIG: kušu.

1. animals, livestock

Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock”**kušu** [CREATURE]KUŠU₂: kušu₂.

1. crab or a snapping turtle

Akk. *kušū* “crab”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127 n46.

kušu [TIRED]

SEE šag kušu[soothe]

SAG@g.IGLIDIB: kuš₂-u₃.SAG@g: kuš₂.

1. (to be) tired, troubled

Akk. *anāhu* “to be(come) tired”**kušum** [CRY]

BI.LUL: kušum.

1. to cry (out), wail

Akk. *nāqu* “to cry (out), wail”**kušum** [CVNE]U₂.U₂: kušum(U₂).

1. (compound verb nominal element)

kušum [CVNE]

SEE kušum ki tag[crawl]; kušum tag[run fast]

U.PIRIG: kušum₄.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

kušum [HEIGHT]

BI.LUL: kušum.

LUL: kušum₂.

1. height 2. to look down on, despise

Akk. *nāšu* “to look down on, despise” *šūqu* “height”**kušum ki tag** [CRAWL]U₂.U₂.KI.TAG: kušum(U₂) ki tag.

1. to crawl

Akk. *pašālu* “to crawl”

A.W. Sjoberg, AOAT 25 425.

M. Civil, AS 20 134-136.

A.W. Sjoberg, OrNS 87.

kušum tag [RUN FAST]U₂.U₂.TAG: kušum(U₂) tag.U.PIRIG.TAG: kušum₄ tag.

1. to run at a fast gait

Akk. *nāqu* “”

A.W. Soberg, AOAT 25 425.

M. Civil, AS 20 134-136.

A.W. Soberg, OrNS 39 87.

KU’UDKI [GOLD]KU₃.UD.KI: KU₃.UD.KI.

1. gold

Akk. *hurāšu* “gold”**kuzazu** [INSECT]HI×AŠ: kaz₈.KU.ZA.ZU.HU: ku-za-zu^{mušen}.

1. a wasp or flying insect

Akk. *hanzizītu* “a flying insect”**kuzen** [GOLD?]HA.ZI.EN: ku₆-ze-en.

1. gold?

Akk. ? “”

la [FLOODING]KAL: la₆.

1. flooding

Akk. *nīlu* “wetness, moisture; flooding of field”

la [HANG]

SEE a la[bind]; gu la[embrace]; ġešla[listen]; ġešla[silent]; HI la[cover]; igi tum la[spy]; ki la[dig]; ki la[fall to the ground]; sa la[bind]; sa la[sweep]; šu la[defile]; šu la[paralyze]; šu la₂[to entrust]; umbin la[scratch]

LAL: la₂.

LAL₂: la₂.

LA: la.

1. to supervise, check 2. to weigh, weigh (out), pay 3. to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended 4. to show, display 5. to bind 6. binding, (yoke-)team 7. to press, throttle 8. to winnow (grain) 9. to carry

Akk. *alālu* “to hang up, suspend” *hanāqu* “to press, throttle” *hiātu* “to supervise, check; weigh (out)” *kamû* “to bind” *kasû*; *šimittu* “to bind” *kullumu* “to show, display” *šaqaḷu* “to weigh, pay” *šuqaḷulu* “to hang (down)” *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 23-24.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 19-29.

la [STRETCH]

SEE gu la[lean over]; sa la[stretch a net]

LAL: la₂.

1. to stretch out 2. to be in order

Akk. *tarāšu* “to stretch out”

laban [?]

EZEN×LA: laban.

1. ?

Akk. *pismu* “mng. uncl. ovine disease? lyre part?”

labi [DEAR]

LA.BI: la-bi.

1. a term of endearment, dear

lag [CLOD]

ŠID: lag.

LA.AK: la-ag.

LA.IM: la-IM.

1. clod (of earth), lump

Akk. *kirbānu* “lump (of earth)”

laga [SLAG]

LA.GA: la-ga.

ŠID.GA: lag-ga.

1. slag 2. a skin ailment

Akk. *lagû* “scale, dirt, scum”

laga [THIEF]

LU₂.LA.GA: lu₂la-ga.

1. thief

Akk. *habbatu* “”

laga [VULVA]

LA.GA: la-ga.

1. vulva

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

LAGAB [BIRD]

LAGAB.HU: LAGAB^{mušen}.

1. a bird

lagab [BLOCK]

NIUD.LAGAB: na₄lagab.

LAGAB: lagab.

1. block 2. stump (of tree)

Akk. *upqu* “block”

lagab [DEBT-NOTE]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. debt-note

Akk. *hišû* “debt-note”

lagab [EXCESS]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. excess

Akk. *atartu* “excess”

lagab [RAIL]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. rail, fence, side-wall

Akk. *kutlu* “rail, fence, side-wall”

LAGABSAGGUNU [BIRD]

HU: |LAGAB.SAG@g|^{mušen}.

1. a bird

lagar [PRIEST]

LAGAR: lagar.

SAL.HUB₂: lagar₃.

LA.BAR: la-bar.

1. a priest

Akk. *lagaru* “a priest”

lagaš [STOREHOUSE]

NU₁₁.BUR.LA: lagaš.

1. storehouse

Akk. *nakamtu* “storehouse”

laġa [BUTTERFLY]

LA.GA₂: la-ġa₂; la-ga₂.

1. butterfly

Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly”

lah [BEAT]UD: la₇; lah.

1. to beat 2. to full (cloth, wool)

Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease”**lah** [BRING]DU&DU: lah₄.DU.DU: lah₅.

1. to weed de[to bring] 2. to take de[to bring] 3. to net, catch with a net de[to bring] 4. to muzzle de[to bring] 5. to leave, leave behind de[to bring] 6. to pasture, tend de[to bring] 7. to fling de[to bring] 8. plural stem of de [to bring] de[to bring]

Akk. *abā’u* “to weed” *ahāzu* “to take; marry; learn” *ebēlu* “to net, catch with a net” *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind” *ešē’u* “to muzzle?” *re’û* “to pasture, tend” *šalû* “to fling, cast away”

lahama [BEING]

LA.HA.MA: la-ha-ma.

1. a mythical being

Akk. *lahmu* “”**lahan** [BOTTLE]DUG.LA.HA.AN: dug^gla-ha-an.

1. a bottle

Akk. *lahannu* “a flask”**lahar** [EWE]DARA₄: lahar₂.

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): lahar; lahru.

1. ewe 2. sheep

Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe”**lahhušu** [BASE]SIG₄&SIG₄.ŠU₂: lahhušu.SIG₄.SIG₄.ŠU₂.SIG₄.SIG₄.ŠU₂: lahhušu(|SIG₄.SIG₄.ŠU₂|).

1. base of a pot

Akk. *šapat karpati* “base of a pot”**lahtan** [VAT]NUNUZ.AB₂×LA: lahtan.NUNUZ.KISIM₅×BIU: lahtan₃.NUNUZ.AB₂×NE: lahtan₄.

1. a beer vat

Akk. *lahtanu* “a beer vat”W. Sallaberger, T¹opfer 58-59.**LAK20** [GOAT]

: LAK20.

1. male goat

G. Selz, WO 26 197.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 85-86.

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

Kudurrus 72.

lakbum [VESSEL]DUG.LA.AK.BU.UM: dug^gla-ak-bu-um.

1. a vessel

Akk. *lakbu* “a vessel”**lal** [HONEY]TA×HI: lal₃.

1. honey, syrup 2. (to be) good 3. (to be) sweet

Akk. *dišpu* “honey, syrup” *matqu* “sweet” *tābu* “good; sweet”**lal** [PRIEST]TA×HI: lal₃.

1. type of priest

lal [SMALL]LAL: lal; la₂.LAL₂: la₂.

1. (to be) small, little 2. (to be) insignificant, low-value 3. diminution 4. minus sign

Akk. *maṭû* “to be(come) little” *tamṭātu* “to reduce, curtail”

P. Steinkeller, AuOr 2 139 n12.

lal [STRAP]

LAL: lal.

1. strap

Akk. *kurussu* “strap”**lala** [PLENTY]

LA.LA: la-la.

A.LA: a-la.

LA: la.

1. plenty, happiness, lust

Akk. *lalû* “plenty, exuberance”**lalaġal** [CHARMING]LA.LA.IG: la-la-ġal₂.

1. charming

lalamu [BUTTOCKS]

LA.LA.MU: la-la-mu.

A.LA: a-la.

LA: la.

LA.LA: la-la.

1. a stand, buttocks

Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock”

lalanu [DESTITUTE]

L.A.LA.NU.U: la-la-nu-u.

1. destitute person

Akk. *lalānu* “indigent, powerless”**lalari** [OWL]L.A.LA.RI.HU: la-la-ri^{mušen}.

1. owl

Akk. *qadû* “owl”**laldar** [POMEGRANATE]GIŠ.TA×HI.DAR: ġeš¹la₃-dar; ġeš¹la₃-dar.

1. pomegranate

Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

LALDU [WEED]U₂.LAL₂.DU: ^u2LAL₂.DU.

1. a weed

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11-12.

lalHAR [WATERS]TA×HI.HI×AŠ₂: la₃-HAR.TA×HI.GAR: la₃-gar; la₃-ġar.

1. subterranean waters

lalHAR [WAX]TA×HI.HI×AŠ₂: la₃-HAR.

1. wax

Akk. *iškûru* “wax”**lalla** [INSECT]TA×HIL.LAL: la₃-la₂.

1. an insect

Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect”**lam** [CUTTING]GILLAM: ġ¹lam.

1. cutting

Akk. *hisru?* “”**lam** [FLOURISH]

LAM: lam.

LUM.LUM: lam(LUM).

1. to flourish 2. to make grow luxuriantly

Akk. *ešēbu*; *uššubu* “”**lam** [SAPLING]GIŠ.LAM: ġeš¹lam; ġeš¹lam.

1. sapling 2. a tree

Akk. *lammu* “a tree”**lam** [TREE]GIŠ.LAM: ġeš¹lam; ġeš¹lam.GIŠ.LAM×KUR: ġeš¹lam₇; ġeš¹lam₇.

1. a nut-bearing tree

Akk. *lammu* “a tree” *lūku* “” *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 168.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

lamahuš [GARMENT]

ZI&ZILLAGAB: lamahuš.

1. a garment 2. clothing

Akk. *lamahušû* “a ceremonial garment” *lubuštum*“clothing, garment” *raqqatu* “a fine garment”**lamdre** [VAT]

LAM.RI: lam-re.

LAM.DU: lam-re₆.

LAM.DI: lam-di.

LAM.DI.RI: lam-di-re; lam-sa₂-re.

1. brewing vat

lamgal [NUT]GIŠ.LAM.GAL: ġeš¹lam-gal; ġeš¹lam-gal.

LAM.GAL: lam-gal.

LAM.GAL.GAL: lam-gal-gal.

GIŠ.LAM.HAL: ġeš¹lam-hal; ġeš¹lam-hal.

LAM.HAL: lam-hal.

1. a nut

Akk. *buṭumtu* “” *lapānu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

lamhu [NETHERWORLD]

KUR@KUR: lamhu.

1. netherworld

Akk. *irkallu* “underworld”**lammar** [DEITY]

KAL: lamma.

KAL: ^dlamma.

1. (female) tutelary deity

Akk. *lamassu* “(female) tutelary deity”**lamtur** [NUT]GIŠ.LAM.TUR: ġeš¹lam-tur; ġeš¹lam-tur.

LAM.TUR.TUR: lam-tur-tur.

1. a nut

Akk. *šer'azu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

lahrah [HOE]

LA.RA.HI×NUN: la-ra-ah.
1. hoe 2. harness
Akk. *abšānu* “yoke, harness”

lahrah [STRAITS]

LA.RA.HI×NUN: la-ra-ah.
1. dire straits, especially in childbirth
Akk. *pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits”

la'u [ARREARS]

LA.ALEPH: lau.
LA.LAGAB×GUD: lau₃.
LA.A: lau₄.
LA.HU: lau₅.
LA.LAL₂.U: lau(|LAL₂.U|).
LALA: la₂-a.
LAL.SIK₂.AŠ.NI: la₂-u(NI); la₂-ia₃.
LAL.HU.SI: la₂-u₅.
1. arrears
Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments”
W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.
J. Hoyrup, ZA 83 55-58.
R. Englund, Ur III-Fischerei 26-28 wn94; 33-48.
P. Steinkeller, AuOr 2 137-139.

le'um [BOARD]

LLUM: le-um.
GIŠ.LLUM: ġeš|le-um; ġeš|le-um.
GIŠ.LI: ġeš|le; ġeš|le.
GIŠ.LL.HU.SI: ġeš|le-u₅; ġeš|le-u₅.
GIŠ.LL.HU.SI.LUM: ġeš|le-u₅-um; ġeš|le-u₅-um.
1. writing board 2. board (of a plow)
Akk. *le'u* “”

li [BRANCH]

LI: li.
1. branch, twig
Akk. *larû* “branch, twig”

li [JUNIPER]

GIŠ.LI: ġeš|li; ġeš|li.
LI.GIŠ: liġeš; liġeš.
1. juniper
Akk. *burāšu* “juniper”
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

li [OIL]

NI: li₂.
1. oil 2. fat 3. cream
Akk. *šamnu* “oil”

li [PRESS]

NI: li₂.
NE: li₉.
1. to press (oil)
Akk. *ruqqû* “”

lib [DAZED]

SEE igi lib[awake]
LUL: lib.
1. dazed silence 2. (to be) dazed
Akk. *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”
E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 165.

lib [HEART]

LUL: lib.
1. inner body 2. heart
Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”

lib [RICH]

LI: li-b.
1. (to be) rich, well-off 2. high quality 3. (to be) happy
Akk. *hadû* “to be joyful, rejoice” *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing” *rāšu* “” *rāšû* “” *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration”
E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 165.

libida [AX]

LUL.BIDA: lib-bi-da.
1. an ax

libin [DISEASE]

EZEN×LI: libin.
1. a sheep disease, a diseased sheep
Akk. *irdu* “an ovine disease”

libir [OLD]

IGLEŠ₂: libir.
1. (to be) old, long-lasting
Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting”
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 287.

liblib [PLUNDERER]

IGLIGI: lib₄-lib₄.
1. plunderer
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 38.

lidda [CONSTRICTION]

ŠA₃.DIŠ: lidda₂.
1. constriction
Akk. *maštaqtu* “constriction”

lidga [VESSEL]LLA₂.GA: li-id-ga.NLGA: lid₂-ga.NLDA.GA: lid₂-da-ga.NI: lid₂.

ŠITA: lidda.

ŠA₃.DIŠ: lidda₂.

1. measuring vessel 2. a unit of capacity

Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)” *namaddu* “measuring vessel” *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 182.

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

lidim [GET]AL×DIM₂: lidim.

1. to get

Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get”**ligidba** [[PLANT]]ŠIM.AN.SAL.TUG₂.IB: ligidba.

1. a medicinal plant

Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)”**ligiligi** [GRASS]LI.GI₄.LL.GI₄: li-gi₄-li-gi₄.

1. a grass

ligima [SHOOT]

GIŠ.IGI.TUR.TUR: ġešligima; ġešligima.

1. shoot, sapling

Akk. *ligimû* “*niplu* “shoot, sapling” *ziqpu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119.

ligin [TABLET]IM.LL.GI₄.IN: im^mli-gi₄-in.

1. tablet with excerpts, school text

Akk. *liginnu* “(type of) tablet”**ligtum** [SELECTION]NLIG.TUM: li₂-ig-tum.

1. selection, gathered material

Akk. *liqtu* “gathered material; selection”**lil** [FOOL]

LIL: lil.

ŠU₂.U.U.U: lil₃.ŠU₂.NE: lil₅.LU₂.KID: ^{lu}2lil₂.LU₂@t: lil₈.

1. fool

Akk. *lillu* “idiot”**lil** [GHOST]KID: lil₂.

1. wind, breeze 2. ghost

Akk. *zīqīqu* “wind, breeze; phantom”**lilangi** [PLANT]U₂.LLLA.AN.GI₄: ^u2li-la-an-gi₄.GIŠ.LA.LA.AN.GI₄: ġeš^lla-la-an-gi₄; ġeš^lla-la-an-gi₄.

LLLA.GI: li-la-gi.

LLGI: x-li-gi.

1. a plant

M. Civil, AOS 67 50-51 wn22.

lili [BIRD]LLLL.HU: li-li^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *liligû* “a bird”**lili** [PLANT]U₂.LILI: ^u2li-li.

1. a plant

lilia [OFFSPRING]

LLLLA: li-li-a.

1. offspring

Akk. *nannābu* [offspring] “”**lilibisig** [STORK]LLLL.BI.SIG.HU: li-li-bi-sig^{mušen}.LLLL.GI.GI@g.IGI@g.HU: li-li-gi-sig₇-sig₇^{mušen}.LULLUL.BI.SIG.HU: lib-lib-bi-sig^{mušen}.

1. stork

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 265-266.

lilibizida [PLANT]U₂.LLLL.BI.ZI.DA: ^u2li-li-bi-zi-da.

1. a thorny plant

Akk. *dadaru* “(a foetid plant, phps.) centaury”**lilibu** [OBJECT]SU.LLLL.BU: kuš^lli-li-bu.

1. a leather object

Akk. *lilibu* “a leather part of horse-trappings”**lilī’eš** [OBJECT]LLLL.AB.UD.KA.BAR: li-li-eš₃^{zabar}.

1. a metal object

liliga [PLANT]U₂.LLLL.GA: ^u2li-li-ga.

1. a cucumber-like plant

Akk. *liligû* “colocynth (plant)”

lilis [INSTRUMENT]L.L.LIŠ: li-li-is₂.L.L.LLAB: li-li-is₃.AB₂×BALAG: liliz.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum”**lillaen** [DEMON]KID.LALEN: lil₂-la₂-en.

1. type of demon

lillan [GRAIN]

LUGAL: lillan.

1. ripe grain

Akk. *lilliannu* “stalk with ripe ears”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 88.

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

limmu [FOUR]

LIMMU: limmu.

LIMMU₂: limmu₂.4(U): limmu₃.4(AŠ a): limmu₄.4(DIŠ): limmu₅.

1. four

limum [THOUSAND]

L.MU.UM: li-mu-um.

L.LIM: li-im.

1. one thousand

Akk. *limu* “thousand”**lipiš** [INNARDS]AB₂×ŠA₃: lipiš.AB₂.ŠA₃: lipiš(|AB₂.ŠA₃|).

1. inner body 2. heart 3. anger, rage

Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” *uzzu* “anger, rage” *šurru*

“interior, heart”

lipišbala [ANGER]AB₂×ŠA₃.BAL: lipiš-bala.

1. anger

Akk. *uggatu* “rage, fury” *uzzatu* “rage, fury”**lipišgig** [ILLNESS]AB₂×ŠA₃.GIG: lipiš-gig.

1. an illness

lipištuku [FURIOUS]AB₂×ŠA₃.TUK: lipiš-tuku.

1. furious

liri [GRIP]A₂.KAL: liri₄.A₂.AŠ: liri₅.

1. to grip, twist

Akk. *šapāšu* “to clasp, enfold”**lirim** [STRENGTH]

ŠU.KAL: lirim.

AŠ: lirim₂; liru₂.GIŠ%GIŠ: lirim₃.NUN%NUN: lirim₆.KAL%KAL: lirim₇.UR%UR: lirim₈.

1. strength 2. force 3. (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great 4. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome 5. a noble 6. (crook of the) arm 7. wrestler

Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength” *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *emūqu* “strength” *gāmīru* “strong, effective” *kamīru* “a noble?” *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)” *umašu* “strength” *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate” *šit-nunu* “combative” *šitpušu* “quarrelsome”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838.

liš [CRUMB]

LIŠ: liš.

1. crumb, scrap

Akk. *kusāpu* “crumb, scrap”**lu** [ABUNDANT]

LU: lu.

1. (to be) abundant 2. to heap up

Akk. *dēšu* “to sprout” *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate”**lu** [FLARE]PA: lu₉.

1. to flare up

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”**lu** [MIX]

LU: lu.

LU₃: lu₃.

1. to disturb, stir up 2. to cover completely 3. to mix

Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)” *dalāhu* “to disturb, stir up”*katāmu* “to cover”**lu** [PERSON]LU₂: lu₂.DAG.KISIM₅×X: lu₁₀.UR: lu₆.

MULU: mu-lu.

MULU₂: mu-lu₂.

1. who(m), which 2. (s)he who, that which 3. of

4. man 5. ruler 6. person

Akk. *amēlu* “man” *ša* “who(m), which”

lualedde [ECSTATIC]LU₂.AL.UD.DU.NE: lu₂-al-ed₂-de₃.

1. type of ecstatic

lu'aluhunu [CRIPPLE]LU₂.AL.HU.HU.NU: lu₂-al-hu-hu-nu.

1. cripple

Akk. *haššā'u* “”**lub** [BAG]LU.EŠ₂: lu-ub₂.

1. a type of bag

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

G. Selz, AWEL 367.

lub [FISH]LU.EŠ₂.HA: lu-ub₂^{ku6}.

1. a salt-water fish

lub [TURNIP]LU.EŠ₂.SAR: lu-ub₂^{sar}.LU.SAR: lu^{sar}.LU.SAR.SAR: lu-sar^{sar}.

1. turnip

Akk. *laptu* “turnip”

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 84.

G. Selz, AWEL 367.

lubalak [SPINNER]LU₂.GIŠ.BAL.A: lu₂-ġešbal-a-; lu₂-gešbal-a-.LU₂.GIŠ.BAL.A: lu₂-ġešbal-a-k; lu₂-gešbal-a-k.

1. spinner

lubapir [BREWER]LU₂.ŠIM×GAR: lu₂-bappir.

1. brewer

lubi [AX]

GIŠ.LUL.BI: ġešlib-bi; gešlib-bi.

URUDA.LUL.BI: urud₁lub-bi; uruda₁lub-bi.

1. an ax

Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 149-150.

lubi [DEAR]

LU.BI: lu-bi.

1. a term of endearment

lubšir [BAG]LU.EŠ₂.ŠIR: lu-ub₂-šir.

1. a type of bag

lubun [CONstriction]

EZEN×LU: lubun.

1. constriction

Akk. *hinqu* “constriction”**lubuštum** [CLOTHING]

LU.BU.UŠ.TUM: lu-bu-uš-tum.

1. clothing

Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment”**lud** [TABLEWARE]

DUG: lud; ulud.

1. an item of tableware, a cup or bowl 2. a metal tool

Akk. *luṭtu* “a cup or bowl” *nalpatu* “a metal tool”**ludima** [FOOL]LU₂.LUGAL@s.MA: lu₂-dim₃-ma.

1. fool

ludubġara [HUNTER]LU₂.HLGAR.RA: lu₂-dub₃-ġar-ra.

1. hunter

luduna [WARD]LU₂.DUN.A: lu₂-dun-a.

1. ward, dependent

Akk. *amēl qatāti* “”**lu'ede** [ECSTATIC]LU₂.LAGAR@g.DU.NE: lu₂-ed₃-de₃.LU₂.AL.UD.DU.NE: lu₂-al-ed₂-de₃.

1. ecstatic

Akk. *mahhū* “ecstatic, prophet”**lu'ešgid** [SURVEYOR]LU₂.EŠ₂.BU: lu₂-eš₂-gid₂.

1. surveyor

lug [DWELL]

LU: lug.

LUL.LUL: lug(LUL).

1. to live, dwell (of animals), pasture

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 25; 35.

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/13.

lug [POSITION]

GIŠ.LU: ġešlug; gešlug.

1. position

Akk. *mazzāzu* “position”

lug [TWIST]LU.GU₂: lu-gu₂.

LU: lug.

LUM: lum.

1. to twist 2. (to be) crushed

Akk. *zâru* “to twist, turn (around)”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 100.

luga [?]LU₂.GA: lu₂-ga.

1. ?

lugal [KING]

SEE mu lugalak pad[swear]

LU₂.GAL: lu₂-gal.

LUGAL: lugal.

1. lord 2. owner 3. master 4. king

Akk. *bêlu* “lord; proprietor” *šarru* “king”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 95 wn410.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 189-190.

lugal [PLANT]GILLUGAL: ^glugal.

1. a plant

LUGAL.BI.GUB [STATION?]

LUGAL.BI.DU: LUGAL.BI.GUB.

1. royal station?

luGAM [WEAK]LU₂.GAM: lu₂-GAM; lu₂-gam.

1. weak

Akk. *enšu* “weak”**luganagid** [SURVEYOR]LU₂.GAN₂.BU: lu₂-gana₂-gid₂.

1. field surveyor

Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team” *šētum ašlim* “field surveyor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 101-102.

luGIAN [?]LU₂.GIAN: lu₂-GI.AN.

1. ?

luGIAN [PERSON]LU₂.GIAN: lu₂-GI.AN.

1. type of person

lugididak [MUSICIAN]LU₂.GIDIDA: lu₂-gi-di-da.LU₂.GIDIDA: lu₂-gi-di-da-k.

1. a type of musician

Akk. *ša malīlu* “”**lugidimāḱ** [NECROMANCER]LU₂.GIDIM.MA: lu₂-gidim-ma.

1. necromancer

lugigidak [MUSICIAN]LU₂.GIBU.A: lu₂-gi-gid₂-a.

1. type of musician

lugize [REED-CUTTER]LU₂.GIZI: lu₂-gi-ze.

1. reed-cutter

luguba [ECSTATIC]LU₂.DU.BA: lu₂-gub-ba.

1. ecstatic

Akk. *mahhū* “ecstatic, prophet”**lugud** [LOCUS]LAGAR×ŠE+SUM: lugud₄.

1. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *rahīšu* “threshing-floor”**lugud** [PUS]

BAD.UD: lugud.

1. pus, suppuration

Akk. *šarku* “pus, suppuration”**lugud** [SHORT]LAGAB: lugud₂.LUM&LUM.GAR&GAR: lugud₃.

1. (to be) short 2. (to be) tight 3. (to be) short of breath

Akk. *kurū* “short (person), dwarf”

M. Civil, OA 21 10.

lugura [REAPER]LU₂.URUDA.KIN.A: lu₂-^{urud}gur₁₀-a; lu₂-^{uruda}gur₁₀-a.

1. reaper

lugušudu [PROFESSION]LU₂.GU₂.ŠU.GABA: lu₂-gu₂-šu-du₈.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

luġa [DAMAGE]PA: luġ₂.

1. damage 2. sin 3. shamelessness

Akk. *hiṭtu* “shortfall, loss” *šillatu* “impudence, shamelessness”

luġa [SUBMERGE]PA: luġ₂.

1. to submerge oneself in water

Akk. *šalû ša mē* “to submerge”**luġarza** [OFFICIAL]LU₂.PA.LUGAL: lu₂-ġarza₂.

1. an official

luġešed [DOORMAN]LU₂.GIŠ.LAGAR@g.DU: lu₂-ġeš-ed₃; lu₂-geš-ed₃; lu₂-giš-e₁₁.LU₂.GIŠ.UD.DU: lu₂-ġeš-ed₂; lu₂-geš-ed₂; lu₂-giš-e₃.

1. doorman

Akk. *ša namzaqi* “a doorkeeper, person in charge of keys”**luġešgisaġkeš** [PERFORMER]LU₂.GIŠ.GI.SAG.KEŠ₂: lu₂-ġeš-gi-saġ-keš₂; lu₂-geš-gi-saġ-keš₂.

1. type of cult performer

luġešpu [WRESTLER]LU₂.ŠU.PAP.PAP: lu₂-ġešpu₂; lu₂-gešpu₂.

1. wrestler

luh [CLEAN]

LUH: luh.

1. to clean, wash

Akk. *mesû* “”**luharmušenak** [BIRD-TRAPPER]LU₂.HI×AŠ₂.HU.NA: lu₂-har-mušen-na.

1. bird-trapper

luhša [FUNCTIONARY]

HI×NUN.ME.U: luhša.

1. a temple functionary

Akk. *luhšû* “a temple functionary”**luhulġal** [EVILDOER]LU₂.IGI.LUR.IG: lu₂-hul-ġal₂; lu₂-hul-gal₂.

1. evildoer 2. enemy

Akk. *lemnu* “bad”**luhum** [CHARCOAL]

LUM.LUM: luhum.

1. charcoal

Akk. *upellû* “charcoal”**luhum** [MUD]

LU.HU.UM: lu-hu-um.

1. mud

Akk. *luhummu* “”**lu'igidu** [LEADER]LU₂.IGI.DU: lu₂-igi-du.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu; ālik pāni* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**luigizeze** [PERSON]LU₂.IGI.ZE₂.ZE₂: lu₂-igi-ze₂-ze₂.

1. partially-sighted person

lu'IM [CRIMINAL]LU₂.IM: lu₂-IM.

1. criminal

Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”**lu'inimak** [WITNESS]LU₂.KA: lu₂-inim.LU₂.KA.MA: lu₂-inim-ma.

1. witness

P. Steinkeller, SDU 105-110.

lu'inimgina [GUARANTOR]LU₂.KA.GI.NA: lu₂-inim-gi-na.

1. guarantor

Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 82-83.

luKA'inima [EXPERT]LU₂.KA.KA.MA: lu₂-KA-inim-ma.

1. magical expert

Akk. *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist”**lukara** [FUGITIVE]LU₂.TE.A.RA: lu₂-kar-ra.

1. fugitive

Akk. *munnarbu; munnabtu* “fugitive, runaway”**lukaš** [RUNNER]LU₂.DU@s: lu₂-kaš₄.

1. runner

Akk. *lāsimu* “swift; runner, courier”**lukeškešda** [TETHERER]LU₂.KEŠ₂.KEŠ₂.DA: lu₂-keš₂-keš₂-da.

1. tetherer

luKID [ROBBER]LU₂.TAK₄: lu₂-KID₂.

1. robber

lukiġak [WORKER]LU₂.KIN.AK: lu₂-kiġ₂-ak.

1. worker

Akk. ? “”

luki'inimak [WITNESS]LU₂.KI.KA.MA: lu₂-ki-inim-ma.

1. witness

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

P. Steinkeller, SDU 105-110.

lukinkin [MILLER]LU₂.HI×AŠ₂: lu₂-kinkin.

1. miller

lukinnatum [NEST-HUNTER]LU₂.KIN.NA.TUM: lu₂-kin-na-tum.

1. nest-hunter

lukud [CRIPPLE]LU₂.TAR: lu₂-kud.

1. a cripple

lukur [FOREIGNER]LU₂.KUR: lu₂-kur.

1. foreigner

lukur [PRIESTESS]

SAL.ME: lukur.

1. a priestess 2. (junior) wife of a deified king

Akk. *nadītu* “celibate (priestess)” *qadištu* “a priestess”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 215.

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

lukur [STRANGER]LU₂.PAP: lu₂-kur₂.

1. stranger

Akk. *nakru* “strange, foreign; hostile (person), enemy”**lukurkura** [PERSON]LU₂.PAP.PAP.RA: lu₂-kur₂-kur₂-ra.

1. very strange person

lukurunak [BREWER]LU₂.BL.DIN: lu₂-kurun.LU₂.BL.DIN.NA: lu₂-kurun-na.X(f).LU₂.BL.DIN.NA: ^flu₂-kurun-na.

1. brewer

Akk. *sābītu* “” *sābū* “”**lukurunna** [FEMALE]LU₂.BL.DIN.NA: lu₂-kurun-na.

1. female innkeeper

lul [FALSE]

LUL: lul.

1. (to be) false 2. (to be) criminal

Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”**lulal** [DEAR]LU₂.TA×HI: lu₂-lal₃.

1. a term of endearment

lulgu [RESTITUTION]

LUL.GU: lul-gu.

1. restitution

lulim [STAG]GIR₃×LU+IGI: lulim.

LU.IGI: lu-lim.

1. stag

Akk. *aġġalu* “stag, deer” *lulīmu* “red deer, stag”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 56-57.

lulirumak [WRESTLER]LU₂.ŠU.KAL: lu₂-lirum.LU₂.ŠU.KAL.MA: lu₂-lirum-ma.

1. wrestler

Akk. *muštapšu* “wrestler”**lulu** [BIRD]URU×MIN.URU×MIN.LU₂.HU: lu₇-lu₇^{lu₂mušen}.URU×MIN.LU₂.HU: lu₇-lu₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *awīlānu* “”**lulu** [MAN]LU₂.URU×MIN.LU: lu₂-lu₇^{lu}.LU₂.URU×MIN: lu₂-lu₇; lu₂-ulu₃.

1. man 2. humanity

Akk. *amēlu* “man” *lullū* “primeval man”**lulubuna** [CLOAK]

LUL.LU.BU.NA: lu-lu-bu-na.

NI.IN.NI.LU.BU.NA: li₂-in-li₂-bu-na.

LUL.LU.GU.NA: lu-lu-gu-na.

1. a cloak

lulubuna [OFFSPRING]

LUL.LU.BU.NA: lu-lu-bu-na.

NI.IN.NI.LU.BU.NA: li₂-in-li₂-bu-na.LUL.LI.GU₂.NA: lu-li-gu₂-na.

LUL.LU.GU.NA: lu-lu-gu-na.

1. offspring

lulul [LIAR]LU₂.LUL: lu₂-lul.

1. liar

Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”**lulullul** [LIAR]LU₂.LUL.LUL: lu₂-lul-lul.

1. extreme liar

lum [ANIMAL]DUG: lum₃.

1. a spider or snail

Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail”**lum** [FRUIT]

LUM: lum.

1. (to be) full, replete, satisfied (with) 2. (to be) grown (tall) 3. to fruit 4. (to be) fructified

Akk. *enēbu*; *unnubu* “” *šebû* “to be full” *šihu* “grown (tall)”**lum** [VESSEL]DUG: lum₃.

ZU&ZU.SAR.DUG.DUG: lum(|DUG.DUG|).

1. a small drinking vessel

Akk. *lummu* “a small drinking-vessel”**luma’adir** [FERRYMAN]LU₂.MA₂.A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: lu₂-ma₂-addir.

1. ferryman

Akk. *ša nēberi* “ferryman”**lumah** [PRIEST]LU₂.MAH: lu₂-mah.

1. a priest

lumha []

BALAG: lumha.

1.

lumud [BOLT-HANDLER]LU₂.HU.HI: lu₂-mud.

1. bolt-handler

lumumun [PRIEST]LU₂.KA×LL.KA×LI: lu₂-mumun; lu₂-mu₇-mu₇.LU₂.KA×ŠA.KA×ŠA: lu₂-mu₁₃-mu₁₃.KA×ŠA.KA×ŠA: mu₁₃-mu₁₃.

HI.HI: mu(|KA×GAN@t|)-mu(|KA×GAN@t|).

1. incantation priest

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 67 n295.**luname** [SOMEONE]LU₂.NA.ME: lu₂-na-me.

1. someone, anyone

Akk. *mammān* “somebody, who(so)ever”**lunamra** [CAPTIVE]LU₂.NAM.RA: lu₂-nam-ra.

1. captive

luNERU [EVILDOER]LU₂.NE.RU: lu₂-NE.RU.LU₂.NE.DU: lu₂-NE.DU.

1. evildoer, enemy

Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous” *ayyābu* “wicked, villainous”**luNERUdu** [ENEMY]LU₂.NE.RU.DU: lu₂-NE.RU-du.

1. enemy 2. imbecile

Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy” *saklu* “simple, imbecile”**lungak** [BREWER]LU₂.ŠIM: lu₂lunga.

ŠIM: lunga.

LU₂.ŠIM: lu₂lunga-k.LU₂.ŠIM.MA: lu₂lunga^{ma}.LU₂.ŠIM×A: lu₂lunga₂.LU₂.ŠIM×GAR: lu₂lunga₃.ŠIM×GAR: lunga₃.

1. brewer

Akk. *sīrāšû* “brewer”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 291.**luniġazig** [MURDERER]LU₂.GAR.A₂.ZI: lu₂-niġ₂-a₂-zig₃.

1. murderer

Akk. *ša šagaštim* “murderer”**luniġkisiga** [FUNERARY CARER]LU₂.GAR.KI.SUM.GA: lu₂-niġ₂-ki-sig₁₀-ga.LU₂.GAR.SUM.KI: lu₂-niġ₂-sig₁₀-ge₅.

1. funerary carer

luniġNERU [EVILDOER]LU₂.GAR.NE.RU: lu₂-niġ₂-NE.RU.

1. evildoer

Akk. *raggu* “”**luniġsamak** [BUYER]LU₂.GAR.NINDA₂×ŠE.AK: lu₂-niġ₂-sa₁₀-ak.

1. buyer

luniġsamgu [SELLER]LU₂.GAR.NINDA₂×ŠE.KA×GAR: lu₂-niġ₂-sa₁₀-gu₇.

1. seller

luniġtuku [RICH]LU₂.GAR.TUK: lu₂-niġ₂-tuku; lu₂-niġ₂-tuk.

1. rich man

Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”**luniġzuha** [THIEF]LU₂.GAR.KA.A: lu₂-niġ₂-zuh-a.

1. thief

Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”

lunisub [ECSTATIC]LU₂.NI₂.SU.UB: lu₂-ni₂-su-ub.

1. an ecstatic

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” *zabbu* “ecstatic, prophet”**lunukiri** [GARDENER]LU₂.NU.GIŠ.SAR: lu₂-nu-^{ĝeš}kiri₆; lu₂-nu-^{geš}kiri₆.

1. gardener

lusagaz [BRIGAND]LU₂.SA.GUM×ŠE: lu₂-sa-gaz.

1. brigand

Akk. *habbātu* “plunderer, bandit”**lusaĝDUa** [STATUS]LU₂.SAG.DUA: lu₂-saĝ-DU-a.

1. a divinely punished person

Akk. *mahšam ilim* “”**lusaĝkiĝ** [BUILDER?]LU₂.SAG.KIN: lu₂-saĝ-kiĝ₂.

1. master builder?

lusaĝlugal [OFFICER]LU₂.SAG.LUGAL: lu₂-saĝ-lugal.

1. a royal officer

lusaharšuba [LEPER]LU₂.IŠ.RU.BA: lu₂-sahar-šub-ba.

1. leper

Akk. *ša epqam malû* “”**lusiga** [WEAK]LU₂.SIG.GA: lu₂-sig-ga.

1. weak person

Akk. *enšu* “weak”**lusilaĝa** [BAKER]LU₂.ŠID.GA₂: lu₂-silaĝ-ĝa₂.

1. a baker

luŠAGTARa [?]LU₂.A: lu₂-|ŠAG₄×TAR|-a.

1. ?

lušahšum [PIG-BUTCHER]LU₂.DUN.TAG: lu₂-šah₂-šum.

1. pig-butcher

lušira [SINGER]LU₂.EZEN.RA: lu₂-šir₃-ra.

1. a singer

Akk. ? “”

lutur [CHILD]LU₂.TUR: lu₂-tur.

1. child 2. youth

lu’uge [MURDERER]LU₂.EZEN×BAD.GI: lu₂-ug₅-ge.

1. murderer

lu’umumak [PROFESSION]LU₂.UMUM.MA: lu₂-umum-ma.LU₂.UMUM.MA: lu₂-umum-ma-k.

1. a profession

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?”**lu’ura** [PROFESSION]LU₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA: lu₂-ur₃-ra.

1. type of profession

luzuha [THIEF]LU₂.KA.A: lu₂-zuh-a.LU₂.KA: lu₂-zuh.

1. thief

Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”**ma** [BURN]KA×EŠ₂: ma₅.KA×EŠ₂.KA×EŠ₂: ma₅-ma₅.

1. to burn

ma [SHIP]

SEE ma da[sail]; ma gid[haul]

MA₂: ma₂.GIŠ.MA₂: ^{ĝeš}ma₂; ^{geš}ma₂.

1. ship, boat

Akk. *eleppu* “ship, boat”**ma da** [SAIL]MA₂.DA: ma₂ da.

1. to sail a boat

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 62 n165.

ma gid [HAUL]MA₂.BU: ma₂ gid₂.GIŠ.MA₂.BU: ^{ĝeš}ma₂ gid₂; ^{geš}ma₂ gid₂.

1. to haul (a boat)

Akk. ? “”

ma’addir [FORD]MA₂.A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: ma₂-addir.

1. ford

Akk. *nēberu* “crossing, ford”**mabi** [FROST]MUŠ₃×A+DI: mabi.A.MUŠ₃.DI: mabi₂; mami₂.

1. frost

Akk. *mammû* “frost, ice”

mada [LAND]

MA.DA: ma-da.

MA: ma.

1. land, country 2. earth, land

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country”**madal** [POLE]

GIŠ.BU: ġešmadal; ġešmadal; mudul.

GIŠ.MA.BU: ġešma₂madal; ġešma₂madal.

1. a pole

Akk. *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft” *makkû* “” *mudulu* “a pole?” *muttû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

madala [HOOK?]GIŠ.MA₂.DA.LAL: ġešma₂-da-la₂; ġešma₂-da-la₂.GI.MA₂.DA.LAL: ġi₁ma₂-da-la₂.

1. a piece of boat equipment, grappling hook?

Akk. *tillatu* “help; reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment”**madalum** [VASE]MA₂.DA.LUM: ma₂-da-lum.

1. vase

Akk. *qantillatu* “vase”**madam** [BOUNTEOUS]

MA.DAM: ma-dam.

1. very plentiful

Akk. *tuhhudu* “very plentiful”**madanum** [STONE]NI.UD.MA.DA.NU.UM: ^{na4}ma-da-nu-um.

1. type of stone

madu [BOAT]GIŠ.MA₂.KAK: ġešma₂-du₃; ġešma₂-du₃.

1. a part of a boat

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

madu [BUILDER]GIŠ.MA₂.KAK: ġešma₂-du₃; ġešma₂-du₃.

1. boat builder

Akk. ? “”

ma’eġer [STERN]MA₂.EGIR: ma₂-eġer.

1. stern (lit. boat back)

ma’eġir [STERN]GIŠ.MA₂.EGIR: ġešma₂-eġir.

1. stern

magaz [BENCH]GIŠ.MA₂.GUM×ŠE: ġešma₂-gaz; ġešma₂-gaz.

NAM.GUM×ŠE: nam-gaz.

1. slaughtering bench

Akk. *makāšu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 188.

magid [BOAT]GIŠ.MA₂.BU: ġešma₂-gid₂; ġešma₂-gid₂.

1. a towed boat

Akk. *makkītu* “(processional) boat”**magid** [POLE]GIŠ.MA.BU: ġešma-gid₂; ġešma-gid₂.

1. type of pole

magilum [BOAT]GIŠ.MA₂.GILUM: ġešma₂-gi-lum; ġešma₂-gi-lum.GIŠ.MA₂.GI₄.LUM: ġešma₂-gi₄-lum; ġešma₂-gi₄-lum.GIŠ.MA₂.GILLAL: ġešma₂-gi-la₂; ġešma₂-gi-la₂.

1. a boat

Akk. *magillu* “type of boat, barge”**maGIN** [BOAT-BUILDER]MA₂.DUN₃@g: ma₂-GIN₂.

1. boat-builder

magur [BARGE]MA₂.TE@g: ma₂-gur₈.GIŠ.MA₂.TE@g: ġešma₂-gur₈; ġešma₂-gur₈.

1. barge 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *magurgurru* “ark”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

mah [COW]AL: mah₂.

1. a milk producing cow

mah [GREAT]

SEE a mah[strengthen]

MAH: mah.

AL: mah₂.

1. (to be) great

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous” *rabû* “to be big; to grow” *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding”**mah** [TREE]GIŠ.AL: ġešmah₂; ġešmah₂.

1. a tree

mahdi [EXALTED]

MAH.DI: mah-di.

1. exalted, prominent

Akk. *tizqāru* “exalted, prominent”**mahdidi** [EXALTED]

MAH.DI.DI: mah-di-di.

1. very illustrious

makkaš [LAMENTATION]

DIŠ: makkaš.

AŠ: makkaš₂.

1. lamentation 2. clamor, uproar

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”**mala** [BOAT]MA₂.LAL: ma₂-la₂.

1. freight boat

malag [NEIGHBOR]

MA.LA: ma-la-g.

MA.LA: ma-la.

1. female neighbor 2. secondary wife

Akk. *ši'ītu* “”**malah** [SAILOR]LU₂.MA₂.DU.DU: ^{lu}₂ma₂-lah₅.

1. sailor

Akk. *malahhu* “sailor”**malalum** [CONTAINER]

MA.LA.LUM: ma-la-lum.

GIŠ.BU: ḡešmalla; gešmalla.

1. a container

Akk. *mālatu* “wooden mortar?”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

malgatum [INSTRUMENT]

MA.AL.GA.TUM: ma-al-ga-tum.

1. a musical instrument 2. a type of song

Akk. *malgātu* ““from Malg^{um}”, of vessel, song, musical instrument”**malilibi** [FROLICKING?]

MA.LLLLBI: ma-li-li-bi.

1. frolicking?

mallili [MURMURING]

MA.AL.LLLI: ma-al-li-li.

1. murmuring

maltum [BOWL]

MA.AL.TUM: ma-al-tum.

NI.UD.MA.AL.TUM: ^{na}₄ma-al-tum.

1. a bowl

Akk. *maltu* “a type of bowl”**malu** [EXCLAMATION]

MA.A.LU: ma-a-lu.

MA.AL.LU: ma-al-lu.

1. an exclamation

Akk. ? “”

mamud [DREAM]

MA.MU: ma-mu-d.

MA.SAR: ma-mu₂-d.

MA.MU: ma-mu.

MA.SAR: ma-mu₂.

1. dream

Akk. *šuttu* “dream”**man** [COMPANION]

U.U: man.

1. companion, partner

Akk. *tappû* “companion, partner”**mana** [UNIT]

MA.NA: ma-na.

1. a unit of weight

Akk. *manû* “mina (c.480 grams)”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 510.

manatur [UNIT]

MA.NA.TUR: ma-na-tur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume 3. a unit of weight

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 489; 510.

mandum [SOLDIER]

MA.AN.DU.UM: ma-an-du-um.

1. a soldier

Akk. **mandu* “”**mangaga** [FIBERS]

U.U.GA.GA: man-ga-ga.

KA×SA: mangaga.

1. date palm fibers

Akk. *mangagu* “date palm fibers”**mangara** [CHISEL]

BULUG: mangara.

MA.AN.GA.RA: ma-an-ga-ra.

1. chisel

Akk. *maggaru* “chisel”

manhara [VESSEL]MA.AN.DAG.KISIM₅×BI: ma-an-hara₄.MA.AN.NUNUZ.KISIM₅×BI.DAG.KISIM₅×GA: ma-an-hara(UBUR)₁₀ smearMA.DAG.KISIM₅×BI: ma-hara₄.NAM.DAG.KISIM₅×BI: nam-hara₄.

1. a beer vessel 2. a part of a chariot

Akk. *harû* “a ;arge container” *namharu* “a beer vessel”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 177.

mansim [SIEVE]GL.MA.AN.NAM: ^gi ma-an-sim.GL.MA.NAM: ^gi ma-sim.

1. sieve

Akk. *nappītu* “sieve”**mansium** [?]

MA.AN.SI.UM: ma-an-si-um.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

manu [WOOD]GIŠ.MA.NU: ^geš ma-nu; ^geš ma-nu.

MA.NU: ma-nu.

1. a wood, perhaps willow

Akk. *ēru* “tree; wood for stick, stave”

M. Powell, BSA 6 102-103.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 146.

manzila [FOOT]MA.AN.ZI.LAL: ma-an-zi-la₂.

MA.AN.ZI.LI: ma-an-zi-le.

1. club foot

maqtarum [OBJECT]

MA.AK.TA.RU.UM: ma-aq-ta-ru-um.

1. a metal item, perhaps censer

Akk. *maqtaru* “censer”**mar** [PARASITE]

MAR: mar.

1. louse 2. parasite 3. worm

Akk. *miqqanu* “an insect, phps. moth” *tūltu* “”**mar** [SHOVEL]URUDA.MAR: urud₁₀mar; uruda₁₀mar.

1. shovel

Akk. *marru* “bitter”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

mar [SMEAR]

MAR: mar.

Akk. *eqû* “to anoint, smear on”**mar** [WAGON]GIŠ.MAR: ^geš mar; ^geš mar.

1. wagon

Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”**mar** [WINNOWER]

MAR: mar.

MA: ma-r.

1. to winnow

Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

margida [CART]MAR.BU.DA: mar-gid₂-da.

1. cart, wagon

Akk. *erequ* “cart, wagon”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 93-94.

marguzum [BUSH]

ŠIM.MAR.GU.ZUM: šimmar-gu-zum.

ŠIM.AL.SAL.TUG₂: šimal-NIN.

ŠIM.AL: šimal-gazum(|ZUM.LAGAB|).

ŠIM.IGI.RI.GU.ZUM: šimar-gu-zum.

1. a resinous bush

Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush”

J. Bauer, AoN 1976/4.

marhali [STONE]NI.UD.MAR.HA.LI: ^{na}4mar-ha-li.

1. type of stone

marhuša [STONE]

MAR.HU.ŠA: mar-hu-ša.

NI.UD.MAR.HU.ŠA: ^{na}4mar-hu-ša.

1. a stone

Akk. *marhušu* “marcasite (a stone)”**marmah** [PRIEST]

MAR.MAH: mar-mah.

1. a priest

Akk. *pasīšu* “??? pasz=iszu ‘anointed’ (a priest)”**marratum** [WEAPON]HI×AŠ₂.RA.TUM: mar₆-ra-tum.

1. type of weapon

marru [STORMWIND]MAR.TE@g: mar-ru₁₀.

1. stormwind

marsa [DEPOT]

MAR.SA: mar-sa.

1. military depot

maršu [SPADE]

GIŠ.MAR.ŠU: ġešmar-šu; ġešmar-šu.

1. a spade

Akk. *nashiptu* “a shovel” *šaqû* “a spade”**maršum** [BED]

GIŠ.MAR.TAG: ġešmar-šum; ġešmar-šum.

1. bed

Akk. *maršu* “a bed” *mayyaltu* “bed”**martu** [WESTERNER]

MAR.TU: mar-tu.

1. westerner, westwind

Akk. *amurru* “Amurru; toponym for Syria and the West; Amorite(s)”**maruLUM** [POT?]DUG.MA₂.RU.LUM: dugma₂-ru-LUM.

1. a pot?

Akk. ? “”

marum [SHOVEL]

MAR.RU.UM: mar-ru-um.

1. shovel

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

masab [BASKET]MA.DI.AB: ma-sa₂-ab.GI.MA.DI.AB: ġⁱma-sa₂-ab.

1. basket

Akk. *masabbu* “a basket”**masaġ** [PROW]MA₂.SAG: ma₂-saġ.

1. prow (lit. boat head)

masal [BOAT]GIŠ.MA₂.SAL: ġešma₂-sal; ġešma₂-sal.

1. a boat

Akk. *mašallû* “a boat”**masatum** [LANCE?]MA.DI.TUM: ma-sa₂-tum.

1. lance?

Akk. *maššatu* “a metal weapon?”**masila** [HEEL]MA.SILA₃: ma-sila₃.

1. heel, hoof

Akk. *eqbu* “heel”**massu** [LEADER]

MAŠ.SU: mas-su.

1. leader, expert

Akk. *massû* “leader, expert”**masu** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA₂.SU: ġešma₂-su; ġešma₂-su.GIŠ.MA₂.SUD: ġešma₂-su₃; ġešma₂-su₃.

1. deep-draught boat

maš [BORDER]

MAŠ: maš.

1. border, boundary

Akk. *mišru* “border, boundary”**maš** [GOAT]

MAŠ: maš.

MAŠ₂: maš₂.

1. goat 2. sacrificial animal for omens

Akk. *urīšu* “male goat”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

maš [INTEREST]

MAŠ: maš.

MAŠ₂: maš₂.

1. interest (on a loan) 2. an irrigation tax

Akk. *šibtu* “interest”**maš** [PURE]MAŠ.PA: maš₃.

MAŠ: maš.

1. to be pure

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**maš** [TILE]

DUG.MAŠ: dugmaš.

1. a drainage tile

Akk. *mišlānû* “a drainage tile”**maš** [TWIN]

MAŠ: maš.

1. twin

Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)”**mašanše** [ANIMALS]

MAŠ.ANŠE: maš-anše.

MAŠ₂.ANŠE: maš₂-anše.

1. animals, livestock

Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock”

mašda [GAZELLE]MAŠ.KAK: maš-da₃.MAŠ₂.KAK: maš₂-da₃.

1. gazelle

Akk. *šabītu* “gazelle”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 50.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

mašda [STONE]NI.UD.MAŠ.DA: ^{na4}maš-da.

1. stone

mašdara [GOAT]MAŠ₂.DARA₃: maš₂-tarah.

1. young wild goat?

mašdara [INSCRIPTION]GIŠ.MAŠ.DARA₃: ġeš⁶maš-dara₃; ġeš⁶maš-dara₃.

1. inscription

Akk. *maštaru* “inscription”**mašdarea** [PAYMENT]

MAŠ.DA.RIA: maš-da-re-a.

MAŠ.DA.DUA: maš-da-re₆-a.MAŠ₂.DA.RIA: maš₂-da-re-a.MAŠ₂.DA.DUA: maš₂-da-re₆-a.

1. a type of payment

Akk. ? “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 190-192.

mašga'en [STATUS]

MAŠ.EN.KAK: MAŠ.EN.KAK.

MAŠ.KAK: MAŠ.KAK.

1. a social status or profession

Akk. *muškēnu* “dependant, bondsman of the palace”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 215-216; 370.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

mašgal [GOAT]MAŠ₂.GAL: maš₂-gal; maš₂ gal.

1. billy goat

Akk. *mašgallu* “billy goat”**mašgana** [SETTLEMENT]MAŠ.GAN₂: maš-gana₂; maš-gan₂.

1. settlement 2. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”**mašguegue** [GOAT]MAŠ₂.GU₂.UD.DU.GU₂.UD.DU: maš₂-gu₂-e₃-gu₂-e₃.

1. fatty goat?

mašgurraŠEŠ [FISH]MAŠ₂.GUR.RA.ŠEŠ.HA: maš₂-gur-ra-ŠEŠ^{ku6}.

1. type of fish

mašgurum [PLANT]GIŠ.MAŠ.GAM: ġeš⁶maš-gurum; ġeš⁶maš-gurum.

1. a plant

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 107.

mašġik []MAŠ.MI: maš-ġi₆-k.MAŠ₂.MI: maš₂-ġi₆-k.MAŠ.MI: maš-ġi₆.MAŠ₂.MI: maš₂-ġi₆.

1. (nocturnal) dream

mašhalum [SIEVE]DUG.MAŠ.HA.LUM: dug⁶maš-ha-lum.

1. sieve

Akk. *mašhalu* “(type of) sieve”**maškim** [ADMINISTRATOR]

PA.DU@s: maškim.

1. an administrative position 2. a demon

Akk. *rābišu* ““lurker”, bailiff”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 16-18.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 123; 290-291.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 97-99.

mašlium [BUCKET]SU.MAŠ.LIUM: kuš⁶maš-li-um.

1. bucket

mašlulim [HIND?]MAŠ₂.GIR₃×LU+IGI: maš₂-lulim.

1. hind?

mašlum [BUCKET]

MAŠ.LUM: maš-lum.

MAŠ.NIUM: maš-li₂-um.

1. leather bucket

Akk. *mašlû* “(leather) bucket”**mašmaš** [SORCERER]

MAŠ.MAŠ: maš-maš.

1. sorcerer, incantation priest

Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest”*mašmaš(š)u* “”

mašmin [TWIN]

MAŠ.MIN: mašmin.

1. twin (brother/sister)

Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)”**mašnita** [GOAT]MAŠ₂.UŠ: maš₂-nita.

1. male goat

Akk. *daššu* “buck; ram”**mašsaġ** [LEADER]MAŠ₂.SAG: maš₂-saġ; maš₂-sag.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**mašsakeškešša** [GOAT]MAŠ₂.SA.KEŠ₂.KEŠ₂.SA: maš₂-sa-keš₂-keš₂-sa.

1. louse-ridden goat

mašsala [GOAT]MAŠ₂.SA.LAL: maš₂-sa-la₂.

1. bug-ridden goat

maššugidgid [DIVINER]MAŠ₂.ŠU.BU.BU: maš₂-šu-gid₂-gid₂.MAŠ.ŠU.BU.BU: maš-šu-gid₂-gid₂.

1. diviner

Akk. *bārû* “diviner”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 216.**maššugigi** [DIVINER]MAŠ₂.ŠU.GI₄.GI₄: maš₂-šu-gi₄-gi₄.

1. diviner

maštab [TWIN]

MAŠ.TAB: maš-tab.

1. twin

mašum [OBJECT]URUDA.MA.TAG: urud_ama-šum; urud_ama-šum.

1. metal object

mašuzudak [GOAT]MAŠ₂.UZ₃: maš₂-uzud.MAŠ₂.UZ₃.DA: maš₂-uzud-da.

1. breed-goat

ma'ur [SHALLOWS]MA₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN: ma₂-ur₃.

1. the place where a water course becomes too shallow to allow boats to pass

mayaltum [BED]GIŠ.MA.AL.TUM: ġeš₃ma-al-tum; ġeš₃ma-al-tum.

1. bed

Akk. *mayyaltum* “”**mayaltum** [SLEDGE]GIŠ.MA.A.A.AL.TUM: ġeš₃ma-a-a-al-tum; ġeš₃ma-a-a-al-tum.

1. type of sledge

maz [SWELL]

MA.PIRIG×ZA: ma-az.

1. to swell, rejoice

Akk. *elešu* “to swell”**me** [BEING]

ME: me.

1. Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity

2. office 3. (cultic) ordinance

Akk. *mû* “(cultic, cosmic) order, rules” *paršu* “cosmic ordinances, divine functions”**me** [BATTLE]

SEE me ġar[make silent]

ME: me.

AK×ERIN₂: me₃.GA₂×KASKAL: me₇.LAGAB×ŠITA@t: me₉.UZ₃×KASKAL.AK.ŠITA: me(AK×ŠITA).AK×ŠITA₂: me₁₁.

1. battle 2. combat

Akk. *tāhāzu* “battle”**me** [BE]

ME: me.

IM: em.

1. to be

me [SILENCE]

SEE me ġar[make silent]

ME: me.

1. silence

Akk. *qūlu* “silence”**me ġar** [MAKE SILENT]

ME.GAR: me ġar; me gar.

1. to make silent

Akk. *qālu* “to pay attention; be silent”**me-teše** [PRAISE]ME.UR.II: me-teš₂ i-i.

1. to praise

Akk. *nādu* “to praise, celebrate”**mea** [WHERE?]ME: ma₆; me.

ME.A: me-a.

MA.A: ma-a.

MA.A.A: ma-a-a.

1. where?, whither?

Akk. *ali* “where?” *ekia* “where? whither?”

me'am [DEAR]

ME.A.GUD×KUR: me-a-am.
 ME.GUD×KUR: me-am.
 1. term of endearment, dear

medim [LIMBS]

ME.DIM₂: me-dim₂.
 1. limbs
 Akk. *binātu* “”

megida [SOW]

TAB.TI: megida.
 SAL.TAB.KUN.KUN: megida(KUN).
 SAL.TAB.KUN: ^{munus}megida₂.
 1. sow
 Akk. *šahītu* “sow, female pig”

mel [MALT-FLOUR]

IŠ: mel.
 1. malt-flour
 Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour”

melea [EXCLAMATION]

ME.LLE.A: me-li-e-a.
 1. an exclamation
 Akk. *inimma* “an exclamation”

meli [NECK]

KL.NE: mel₃.
 KA×U₂.KA×GAR+ŠA₃+A: meli(|KA×GAR+ŠA₃+A|).
 KA×U₂.KA×LI: meli(|KA×LI|).
 KA×U₂.KA×U₂: meli(|KA×U₂|).
 1. neck
 Akk. *nemlû* “throat?”

melim [SPLENDOR]

ME.NE: me-lim₄; me-lam₂.
 1. frightening splendor
 Akk. *melammu* “fearsome radiance, aura”
 J. Bauer, AoN 1987/42.

men [TIARA]

GA₂×ME+EN: men.
 LAGAB×ME+EN: men₄.
 1. tiara, type of crown
 Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown”
 P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

menam [WHEN?]

ME.NA.A.AN: me-na-am₃.
 1. when?

menari [ADMINISTRATOR]

GAR: menari.
 1. an administrator
 Akk. *šatammu* “administrator”

menaše [HOW LONG?]

ME.NA.EŠ₂: me-na-še₃.
 1. how long?
 Akk. *adī matī* “”

menden [WE]

ME.EN.NE.EN: me-en-de₃-en.
 1. we
 Akk. *nīnu* “”

menzen [YOU]

ZA.E.ME.EN.ZE₂.EN: za-e-me-en-ze₂-en.
 ZA.E.EN.ZE₂.EN: za-e-en-ze₂-en.
 ME.EN.ZE₂.EN: me-en-ze₂-en.
 1. you (plural)

mer [CVVE]

SEE gu mer[thrive]
 ME.IR.ME.IR: me-er-me-er.
 MAR.MAR: mar-mar.
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

merga [FIRST]

ME.IR.GA: me-er-ga.
 1. first one

mermer [STORM]

IM%IM: mermer₃.
 1. dust storm
 Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”

mes [BLACKNESS]

MES: mes.
 1. blackness, black spot 2. black wood
 Akk. *šulmu* “blackness, black spot; black wood”

mes [HERO]

MES: mes; meš₃.
 1. hero 2. (to be) manly 3. young man
 Akk. *eṭlu* “young man”
 G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193; 197 n253.

mes [TREE]

GIŠ.MES: ḡešmes; gešmes; ḡešmeš₃.
 1. a tree
 Akk. *mēsu* “a type of tree”
 G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 197 n253.
 M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

mesbabbar [TREE]

GIŠ.MES.UD: 𒄠mes-babbar; 𒄠mes-babbar.

1. a tree

Akk. *tiālu* “white cedar”**meše** [WHERE TO?]ME.EŠ₂: me-še₃.

1. where to?

meta [WHENCE?]

ME.TA: me-ta.

1. whence? 2. (since) when?

Akk. *ayyānu* “” *mati* “”**mete** [APPROPRIATE THING]

SEE mete 𒄠[fitting]

ME.TE: me-te.

TE: te.

1. appropriate thing, ornament

Akk. *simtu* “appropriate symbol, characteristic”**mete** [ONE'S OWN]

ME.TE: me-te.

NI₂.TE: ni₂-te.

1. one's own

Akk. *ramānu* “self”**mete 𒄠** [FITTING]ME.TE.IG: me-te 𒄠₂.1. to be fitting me-te 𒄠₂, me-te-eš𒄠₂, me-te-aš𒄠₂

Akk. ? “”

mete𒄠 [SEEMLY]ME.TE.IG: me-te-𒄠₂.

1. seemly

metenum [BIN]GIŠ.ME.TE.LUM: 𒄠me-te-num₂; 𒄠me-te-num₂.

1. flour bin

Akk. *meṭēnu* “flour bin”**meteš** [PRAISE]

SEE me-teše[praise]

ME.UR: me-teš₂.

1. praise

meze [DRUM]AB₂×ME+EN: meze.ME.ZE₂: me-ze₂.

1. a drum

Akk. *manzû* “a type of drum”**meze** [JAW]ME.ZE₂: me-ze₂.

1. jaw, cheekbone

Akk. *isu* “jaw”**mi** [CVNE]

SEE mi dug[care for]

SAL: mi₂.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

mi [PRAISE]SAL: mi₂.

1. praise

mi dug [CARE FOR]SAL.KA: mi₂ dug₄.

1. to care for, treat well, treat kindly

Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished”**MIEA** [BIRD]MIE₂.A: MIE₂.A.

1. type of bird

mim [SPACE]MUŠ₃: mim₂.

1. flat space

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”**min** [TWO]

MIN: min.

U.U: min₃; man.TAB: min₆.

1. two 2. ditto

Akk. *šina* “two”**minbulug** [PIN]

URUDA: minbulug.

BULUG&BULUG: minbulug₂.

BULUG.NAGAR.BAL&BAL: minbulug(|BAL&BAL|).

BULUG.NAGAR.BULUG.NAGAR: minbulug(|BULUG.NAGAR|).

1. double pin

Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod” *pulukku* “needle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 179.

mir [ANGRY]DUN₃@g@g: mir.

1. (to be) angry 2. anger, rage

Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage”**mir** [SNAKE]DUN₃@g@g: mir.

1. a mythical snake 2. a snake-like weapon

Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake”**mir** [WIND]IM.DUN₃@g@g: tum^umir.DUN₃@g@g: mir; mer.

1. north wind 2. north 3. storm

Akk. *ištānu* “North” *mehû* “storm”

mirDU [BELT?]DUN₃@g@g.DUNA: mir-DU-na.

1. belt?

miritum [INSTRUMENT]MLURU.TUM: mi-ri₂-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 8.

miritum [POLE]MLURU.TUM: mi-ri₂-tum.

1. punting pole

miriza [PLANK]MLURU.ZA: mi-ri₂-za.

1. plank, board 2. boat pole

Akk. *parīsu* “rudder, boat-pole”**mirša** [SNAKE]DUN₃@g@g.DU: mir-ša₄.

1. snake

Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake”**miršeš** [SHIVERS]DUN₃@g@g.ŠEŠ: mir-šeš.

1. shivers

Akk. *hurbāšu* “frost; terror”**misaz** [BIRD]MLSA.PIRIG×ZA.HU: mi-sa-az^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 267.

misIŠ [CHEST]

ML.SLIŠ: mi-si-IŠ.

1. money chest

mitum [WEAPON]

ML.TUM: mi-tum.

GIŠ.ML.TUM: ġeš^{mi}-tum; ġeš^{mi}-tum.GIŠ.KUAN: ġeš^{mitum}; ġeš^{mitum}.GIŠ.KUIDIM: ġeš^{mitum}₂; ġeš^{mitum}₂.GIŠ.MLNI.TUM: ġeš^{mi}-i₃-tum; ġeš^{mi}-i₃-tum.

1. a divine weapon

Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

mu [CRUSH]KA×SAR: mu₁₁; ma₈.KA×LI: mu₇.KA×EŠ₂: ma₅.

1. to crush, mangle

Akk. *hašû* “to crush, chop”**mu** [GOOD]NI: mu₅.

1. good, beautiful

Akk. *banû* “good, beautiful”**mu** [GROW]

SEE dud mu[start a quarrel]; saġ mumu[shine]; šu mu[enlarge]; šu mu[pray]

SAR: mu₂; ma₄.SAR.SAR: mu₂-mu₂.

1. to grow

M. Powell, BSA 1 61-62.

mu [INCANTATION]KA×LI: mu₇.

1. incantation, spell

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**mu** [MANLY]PA: mu₆.

1. manly 2. young man

Akk. *eṭlu* “manly”**mu** [NAME]

SEE mu lugalak pad[swear]

MU: mu.

1. name 2. son 3. line of text

Akk. *šumu* “name”**mu** [SOUND]KA×LI: mu₇.

1. to make a sound

mu [YEAR]

MU: mu.

1. year

Akk. *šattu* “year”**mu lugalak pad** [SWEAR]MULUGAL.IGI.RU: mu lugal pad₃.1. to swear by the king’s name mu lugal pad₃, mu lugal-bi pad₃Akk. *nīššarrim tamû* “to swear by the life of the king”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 71-77.

mubum [TREE]GIŠ.MU.BU.UM: ġeš^{mu}-bu-um; ġeš^{mu}-bu-um.

MU.BU.UM: mu-bu-um.

1. type of tree

mud [BLOOD]

HU.HI: mud.

BAD: mud₂.

1. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**mud** [CREATE]

HU.HI: mud.

1. to create

Akk. *banû* “”**mud** [JAR]DUG.NUNUZ.AB₂×BI: dugmud₃.DUG.LAGAB.U.KAK: dugmud₄.DUG.NUNUZ.AB₂×KAD₃: dugmud₈.

1. beer jar

Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 58.

mud [JOY]ŠIM: mud₅.

1. joy

mud [SCARED]

HU.HI: mud.

1. (to be) scared, terrified

Akk. *parādu* “to be scared, terrified”**mud** [STUMP]

GIŠ.HU.HI: ḡešmud; gešmud.

HU.HI: mud.

1. stump

mud [TUBE]

HU.HI: mud.

1. tube, socket

Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.”**mudgi** [SWEETNESS]

MU.UD.GI: mu-ud-gi.

1. sweetness

mudḡal [CREATIVE]HU.HI.G: mud-ḡal₂; mud-gal₂.

1. creative

mudmeḡar [JOY]ŠIM.ME.GAR: mud₅-me-ḡar.

1. joy

mudna [SPOUSE]

SAL.UŠ.DAM: mudna(|SAL.UŠ.DAM|).

MU.UD.DA.NA: mu-ud-da-na.

MU.UD.NA: mu-ud-na.

1. spouse

mudru [FULLER]EN.KU.A: mudru₂.

1. fuller

Akk. *ašlakku* “washerman, fuller”**muDU** [DELIVERY]

MU.DU: mu-DU.

1. delivery

Akk. *šūrubtu* “bringing in, paying in”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 23 wn86.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 280-288.

mudulum [MEAT]

MU.DU.LUM: mu-du-lum.

MU.DU.LLA: mu-du-li-a.

1. preserved meat

Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)”**mudum** [FRUIT]

MU.TUM: mu-dum.

1. a fruit

mudum [GARMENT]TUG₂.MU.DU.UM: tuḡ₂mu-du-um.

1. a garment

Akk. *mudû* “a garment”**mudur** [DIRT]MU.BU: mu-dur₇.

1. dirt

mudur [DIRTY]

X(mudra): mudra.

1. (to be) dirty

Akk. (*w*)aršu “”**mug** [AROMATIC]ŠIM.MUG: šim₅mug.

1. an aromatic substance

Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)”**mug** [GARMENT]TUG₂.MUG: tuḡ₂mug; tug₂-mug.

1. a kind of garment

mug [GENITALS]SAL: mug₂.

1. female genitals, vulva

Akk. *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva” *ūru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda (of man, woman)”**mug** [WOOL]

MUG: mug.

1. low quality wool

Akk. *mukku* “poor quality, waste wool”

mugu [WATER-LIFT]MU.GU₂: mu-gu₂.

1. water-lift

muh [CUP]SAG×UB: muh₃.

1. a cup or bowl

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

muhaldim [COOK]

MU: muhaldim.

1. cook

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook”**mu'imma** [LAST YEAR]

MU.IM.MA: mu-im-ma.

1. last year

mul [FOUNDATION]TE: mul₂.

1. foundation(s)

Akk. *uššu* “foundation(s)”**mul** [INSECT]HI×AŠ: mul₃.

1. wood-wasp

Akk. *kuzāzu* “wood-wasp”**mul** [SHINE]

AN×3: mul.

TE: mul₂.U.GUD: mul₄; ul.

1. star 2. to shine, radiate (light) 3. arrow 4. to radiate (branches)

Akk. *kakkabu* “star” *mulmullu* “arrow” *nabāṭu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**mulan** [STAR]

AN×3.AN: mul-an.

1. heavenly star

mulgana [PLANT]AN×3.GAN₂: mul-gana₂.

1. type of plant

mulmal [SOUND]

SEE mulmal za[make noise]

AN×3.MA.AL: mul-ma-al.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

mulmal za [MAKE NOISE]

AN×3.MA.AL.ZA: mul-ma-al za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 49-50.B. Alster and H. Vanstiphout, *ASJ* 9 36.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**mulsig** [DARKNESS]AN×3.IGI@g: mul-sig₇.

1. darkness

Akk. *ekletu* “darkness”**mulu** [SURVEYOR]GAN₂.BU: mulu₄.

1. field surveyor

Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team”**mumunġal** [EXORCIST]KA×LLKA×LIIG: mumun-ġal₂; mu₇-mu₇-ġal₂; mu₇-mu₇-gal₂.

1. exorcist

Akk. (*w*)*āsipu* “”**mun** [SALT]

DIM×ŠE: mun.

ŠEŠ: mun₄.GA₂×DIM×ŠE: munu₃.

1. (to be) brackish 2. salt

Akk. *marru* “bitter” *ṭabtu* “salt”**mundu** [GROATS]

DIM×ŠE.DU: mun-du.

1. groats

Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour”M. Powell, *BSA* 1 52.**munsub** [SHEPHERD]SIK₂.SUHUR.PA.GU₂@g: munsub(|PA.GU₂@g).PA.GU₂×NUN: mu₆-sub₃.

1. shepherd, herdsman

Akk. *rē'û* “shepherd, herdsman”**munu** [MALT]PAP.PAP: munu₄.

1. malt

Akk. *buqlu* “malt”**munu** [SCORCHING]KINE: munu₂.

1. (to be) scorching

Akk. *himṭetu* “burning; heartburn?”**munugu** [FESTIVAL]PAP.PAP.KA×GAR: munu₄-gu₇.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 165.

munumud [MALTSTER]PAP.PAP.SAR: munu₄-mud₆; munu₄-mu₂.AB₂.KU.SAR: munu(|PAP.PAP×ŠE|)-mud₆; munu(|PAP.PAP×ŠE|)HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: ^{ĝeš}mur-ra-an; ^{geš}mur-ra-an.
mu₂.

1. maltster

Akk. *bāqilu* “”

J. Bauer, AWL 164.

munus [WOMAN]

SAL: munus.

NU.NUNUZ: nu-nus.

1. woman

Akk. *sinništu* “woman”**munusĝešgi** [PERFORMER]

SAL.GIŠ.GI: munus-ĝeš-gi; munus-geš-gi.

1. type of cult performer

munusšagzu [MIDWIFE]SAL.ŠA₃.ZU: munus-šag₄-zu.

1. midwife

munzer [LICORICE]

KLAN.ŠEŠ.KI: munzer.

1. licorice?

Akk. *ašušimtu* “(a medicinal plant)” *supālu* “a juniper”

M. Civil, AOS 67 45-46.

mur [CVVE]

SEE gu mur[bray]

HI×AŠ₂: mur.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

mur [DRESS]TUG₂: mur₁₀; mu₄.

1. to get dressed, clothe oneself

Akk. *labāšu* “to clothe oneself”**mur** [FISH]HI×AŠ₂: mur.

1. a fish

mur [FODDER]HI×AŠ₂: mur.

1. fodder 2. (to be) fat

Akk. *imrû* “fodder” *kabāru* “to be(come) thick, solid (of grain)”**mur** [LUNG]HI×AŠ₂: mur.

1. lung

Akk. *hašû* “lung(s)”**murān** [TREE]HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: mur-ra-an.HI×AŠ₂.RA.AN: ^{ĝeš}mur-ra-an; ^{geš}mur-ra-an.
1. a tree**murgu** [DRAW]SIG₄: murgu.

1. to draw, design

Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”**murgu** [FODDER]HI×AŠ₂.GUD: mur-gu₄.

1. fodder

Akk. *imrû* “fodder”**murgu** [RAGE]KA×NE: murgu₃; urgu₂.

1. rage

Akk. *libbātu* “rage, fury”**murgu** [SHOULDER]SIG₄: murgu.MURGU₂: murgu₂.

1. shoulder 2. back

Akk. *pūdu* “shoulder” *warkatu* “rear”**murguba** [SHELL]SIG₄.BA: murgu-ba.MURGU₂.BA: murgu₂-ba.

1. shell of a marine creature

W. Heimpel, ZA 77 55-56 wn111.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 135.

D. Snell, YNER 8 231.

murmara [ULULATION]

SEE murmara ša[roar]

HI×AŠ₂.MA.RA: mur-ma-ra.HI×AŠ₂: murum.

1. ululation, rumble

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

murmara ša [ROAR]HI×AŠ₂.MA.RA.DU: mur-ma-ra ša₄.HI×AŠ₂.MA.RA.ZA: mur-ma-ra za.HI×AŠ₂.DU: murum ša₄.TUR.SAL.TUR.TUR.KA×HI×AŠ₂.DU: murum(|KA×HI×AŠ₂|)
ša₄.

1. to roar

Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 138.

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

mursuh [STONE]HI×AŠ₂.GU%GU: mur-suh₃.

1. a stone

murū [MAT]GI.UD×U+U+U@g: ^gmurū.

1. a reed mat used as a cover

Akk. *burū* “(reed) mat”**murū** [RAINSTORM]IM: murū₃.IM.DUGUD: murū₉.

1. rainstorm 2. mist 3. drizzle

Akk. *imbaru* “fog, mist” *murū* “rainstorm”**murub** [MIDDLE]

SAL: murub.

SALLAGAR: murub₂.EN.ME.LAGAR: murub₃.NISAG: murub₄; muru₂.UD@g: murub₆; muru₁₃; |UD@g|.

1. a description of dairy products 2. female genitals, vulva 3. buttocks, rump 4. knob 5. mouth 6. gate (of city or large building) 7. space between, distance 8. link 9. hips 10. middle

Akk. *abullu* “gate” *birītu* “space between, distance” *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva” *pinku* “knob, boss”, on seal, ornament” *pū* “mouth” *qablu* “hips; middle” *qinnatu* “buttocks, rump” *ūru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda”**murub** [PRIEST]

SAL: murub.

EN.ME.LAGAR: murub₃.

1. a priest

Akk. *ēnu* “”**murum** [IN-LAW]UR₂×U₂+AŠ: murum₄.SAL.UD.EDIN: murum₅.UR₂: uru₈.

1. father-in-law 2. brother-in-law

Akk. *emu rabū* “father-in-law”**musar** [GARDEN]SAR.SAR: mu₂-sar.

1. garden

Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)”

M. Powell, ZA 62 192-193 wn67.

muSAR [PROFESSION]

MUSAR: mu-SAR.

1. a profession

musara [INSCRIPTION]

MU.SAR.RA: mu-sar-ra.

1. inscription

Akk. *musarū* “”**mussa** [IN-LAW]

SAL.UŠ.DI: mussa.

1. son-in-law

Akk. *emu šehru* “son-in-law”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 246-247.

mussatur [IN-LAW]

SAL.UŠ.DI.TUR: mussa-tur.

1. son-in-law

muš [CURDLE?]MUŠ₃: muš₃.

1. to curdle?

muš [FACE]

SEE mušdub[?]; muštum[stop working]

MUŠ₃@g: muš₂.MUŠ₃: muš₃.

1. face, appearance

Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance”**muš** [FISH]MUŠ.HA: muš^{ku}₆.

1. type of fish

muš [POT]

DUG.MUŠ: dugmuš.

1. a pot

Akk. *karpāt šerri* “a type of pot”**muš** [SNAKE]

MUŠ: muš.

1. snake

Akk. *šēru* “snake”**muš** [SPACE]MUŠ₃: muš₃.

1. flat space 2. a holy area

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 53 wn160.

mušdub [?]MUŠ₃@g.DUB: muš₂ dub.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

muštum [STOP WORKING]MUŠ₃.DU: muš₃ tum₂.

1. to stop working

Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing”**mušalum** [MIRROR]

MU.ŠA.LUM: mu-ša-lum.

MA.ŠA.LUM: ma-ša-lum.

URUDA.MA.SILA₃.LUM: urud^{ma-sal₄}-lum; uruda^{ma-sal₄}-lum.

1. mirror

Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror”**mušam** [COMPASSION]MUŠ₃@g.A.AN: muš₂-am₃.MUŠ₃.A.AN: muš₃-am₃.

1. (exclamation of) compassion

mušdagura [GECKO]MUŠ.DA.LAGAB.RA: muš-da-gur₄-ra.MUŠ.DA.LAGAB: muš-da-gur₄.

1. gecko

Akk. *pizalluru* “gecko”**mušen** [BIRD]

HU: mušen.

MU.TLIN: mu-ti-in.

MUDIN: mu-tin.

1. bird

Akk. *iššūru* “bird”**mušenburu** [FLOCK]HU.NAM@n: mušen-buru₅.

1. flock of small birds

mušenturtur [BIRD]

HU.TUR.TUR: mušen-tur-tur.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

mušgal [SERPENT]

MUŠ.GAL: muš-gal.

1. type of serpent

Akk. *mušgallu* “”**mušgu** [BIRD]MUŠ.KA×GAR.HU: muš-gu₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 268-269.

mušgir [ANIMALS]MUŠ.GIR₂: muš-gir₂.

1. dangerous animals 2. reptile

Akk. ? “”

mušgir [STONE]NI.UD.MUŠ.GIR₂: na₄muš-gir₂.

1. a stone

Akk. *muššāru* “”**mušgiri** [SNAKE]MUŠ.GIR₂: muš-giri₂.

1. fanged snake

mušhuš [MONSTER]MUŠ.HI.GIR₃: muš-huš.

1. a monster

Akk. *mušhuššu* “”**muširum** [BIRD]MU.IGL.RU.UM.HU: mu-ši-ru-um^{mušen}.

1. a bird

MUŠKA’UL [CUPBEARER]MUŠ₃.KA.U.GUD: MUŠ₃.KA.UL.

1. cupbearer

mušlah [BIRD]MUŠ.DU&DU.HU: muš-lah₄^{mušen}.MUŠ.DU.DU.HU: muš-lah₅^{mušen}.

1. a bird

mušlah [CHARMER]LU₂.MUŠ.DU&DU: lu₂muš-lah₄.LU₂.MUŠ.DU.DU: lu₂muš-lah₅.

1. snake charmer

Akk. *muš(la)lahhu* “snake charmer”**mušmah** [CREATURE]

MUŠ.MAH: muš-mah.

1. a mythical creature

Akk. *mušmahhu* “a mythical serpent”**mušme** [FACE]MUŠ₃.ME: muš₃-me.

1. face, appearance

Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance” *būnu* “face, appearance”**mušninka** [BIRD]MUŠ.SAL.TUG₂.LUL.HU: muš-^dnin-ka₅^{mušen}.MUŠ.SAL.TUG₂.PEŠ₂.HU: muš-^dnin-ka₆^{mušen}.SAL.TUG₂.LUL.HU: ^dnin-ka₅^{mušen}.MUŠ.GAR.HU: muš-ni^ĝ₂^{mušen}.MUŠ.GAR.KA×GAR.HU: muš-ni^ĝ₂-gu₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 269.

mušsaĝkal [SNAKE]

MUŠ.SAG.KAL: muš-saĝ-kal.

1. a snake

muššagana [PANGS]

LAGAB×MUŠ: muššagana.

1. hunger pangs, ravenous hunger

Akk. *karurtu ša barbaru* “hunger pangs”**muššatur** [SNAKE]MUŠ.ŠA₃.TUR: muš-ša₃-tur.MUŠ.ŠA₃.NUN.LAGAR: muš-ša₃-tur₃; muš-ša₄-tur₃.

1. a (mythical) snake 2. horned viper

Akk. *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper”**muštaptin** [TOOL]BAHAR₂: muštaptin.

1. a potter’s tool

Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter’s tool”**mušu** [FISH]MUŠ.U₂.HA: muš-u₂^{ku6}.

1. type of fish

mutuna [STOMACH?]MU.DUN₃.NA: mu-tun₃-na.

1. stomach?

mu’u’a [YOUTH]MU.U₂.A: mu-u₂-a.

1. youth, young man

muzug [PERSON]U₂.SAG: muzug.U₂.KA: muzug₂.U₂.KA×LI: u₂-zug₄.

1. a ritually unclean, impure person

Akk. *musukku* “ritually unclean”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

na [CVVE]

SEE na deg[clear]

NA: na.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

na [MAN]

NA: na.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”**na** [PESTLE]NIUD.NA: na₄na.

1. pestle 2. a stone

Akk. *na’u* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 113.

na [STONE]

NA: na.

NIUD.NA: na₄na.NIUD: na₄.

1. stone 2. stone weight

Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706-707.

na deg [CLEAR]

NA.RI.RI: na deg(RI).

ŠA.DI: ša di.

ŠA.DI.DI: ša di-di.

ŠA.DI.RI: ša di-di₅.ŠA.RI: ša di₅.

1. to make clear, explain 2. to consecrate, purify 3. to separate 4. to clear out, cut out

Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review” *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free” *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein .

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 41-43.

J. Klein, Studies E. Y. Kutscher XIV-XXII;

XVIII-XXII.

nab [MUSICIAN]

AN&AN: nab.

1. a musician

Akk. *nāru* “musician”**nabašuhum** [WOOL]

NA.BA.ŠU.HU.UM: na-ba-šu-hu-um.

1. a type of wool

nabhatum [CONTAINER]SU.NA.AB.HA.TUM: kuš^{na}-ab-ha-tum.SU.NA.HI×NUN.BA.TUM: kuš^{na}-ah-ba-tum.

1. a case for precious objects

Akk. *nabhatu* “a leather or reed carrying-case”**nabihum** [ORNAMENT]NA.NE.HU.UM: na-bi₂-hu-um.

1. an ornament

Akk. *nabihu* “a gold ornament?”**nabrium** [OFFERING]NA.AB.URU.UM: na-ab-ri₂-um.

1. an offering 2. a festival

Akk. *nabriu* “an offering, a festival”**nadeg** [ADVICE]

NA.RI.RI: na-deg(RI).

NA.DU&DU: na-[DU&DU].

1. advice

nadeg [INCENSE]NA.NE: na-de₃.

NA.RI.RI: na-deg(RI).

1. incense

Akk. *qutrēnu* “”

N. Veldhuis, CDLN 2003:002.

nadiššu [HAMMER-STONE?]NLUD.DIŠ.ŠU: na₄-l(diš)-šu.

1. hammer-stone?

nadum [WATERSKIN]

SU.NA.A.DU.UM: kušna-a-du-um.

1. a waterskin

Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin”**nagada** [HERDSMAN]

NA.GAD: na-gada.

1. herdsman

Akk. *naqidu* “stock-breeder, herdsman”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 164 n11.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 35.

nagar [CARPENTER]

NAGAR: nagar.

1. carpenter

Akk. *nagarum* “joiner, carpenter”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 26-27; 58; 61-65.

naĝ [DRINK]

KA×A: naĝ; nag.

1. to drink

Akk. *šattû* “”**naĝa** [MORTAR]GIŠ.GUM×ŠE: ĝešnaĝa₃; ĝešnaĝa₃.GIŠ.GUM: ĝešnaĝa₄; ĝešnaĝa₄.

1. mortar

Akk. *esittu* “pestle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

naĝa [POTASH]

SEE naĝa sub[rub with soap]

NAGA: naĝa; naga.

NA.MA: na-ma.

1. potash, soap

Akk. *uhūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash”**naĝa sub** [RUB WITH SOAP]

NAGA.SU.UB: naĝa su-ub.

NAGA.TAG.TAG: naĝa sub₆(TAG)?.

1. to rub with soap

Akk. ? “”

naĝah [BARBARIAN]NA.GA₂.HI×NUN: na-ĝa₂-ah; na-ga₂-ah.

1. barbarian

Akk. *nuwā'u* “unintelligent; barbarian”**naĝasi'e** [PLANT]NAGA.SIUD.DU: naĝa-si-e₃.

NAGA.SI: naĝa-si.

1. a plant

Akk. *uhūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash”**naĝkud** [RESERVOIR]KA×A.TAR: naĝ-kud; kab₂-ku₅.

1. a reservoir for flood control

Akk. *butuqtu* “breach, cutting”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 132-134.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 46.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 4 74-79.

nakabtum [STOCKYARD?]

NA.KAB.TUM: na-kab-tum.

NA.GA.AB.TUM: na-ga-ab-tum.

NA.KA×A.TUM: na-kab₂-tum.

1. a place for fattening livestock?

nakamtum [STOREHOUSE]

NA.HI×BAD.TUM: na-kam-tum.

1. storehouse

Akk. *nakkamtu* “”**nalua** [GRAVEL?]

NA.LUA: na-lu-a.

1. gravel?

nam [FATE]

SEE nam kud[curse]; nam tar[decree fate]

NAM: nam.

NA.NINDA₂×NE: na-aĝ₂.

1. determined order 2. will, testament 3. fate, destiny

Akk. *šīmtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny”**nam** [LORD]NAM₂: nam₂.

1. lord

nam [THOUGHT]NAM₂: nam₂.

1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding

3. instruction

Akk. *īemu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”

nam kud [CURSE]

NAM.TAR: nam kud.

1. to curse

Akk. *arāru* “to curse; insult” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”**nam tar** [DECREE FATE]

NAM.TAR: nam tar.

1. to decree fate

Akk. *šīmta šāmu* “to decree fate”**nama’ a** [?]

NAM.A.A: nam-a-a.

1. ?

namabba [AGE]

NAM.AB.BA: nam-ab-ba.

1. old age

Akk. *abbūtu* “” *šībūtu* “” *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”**namadKID** [BASKET-WEAVING]

NAM.AD.KID: nam-ad-KID.

1. the craft of the basket-weaver

namaġal [STRENGTH]NAM.A₂.IG: nam-a₂-ġal₂.

1. strength

namarad [SLAVERY]

NAM.ARAD: nam-arad.

1. slavery

namarum [GARMENT]

NA.MA.RU.UM: na-ma-ru-um.

1. a garment

namarum [MIRROR]

NA.MA.RU.UM: na-ma-ru-um.

1. mirror

Akk. *nāmaru* “mirror”**namašgab** [LEATHERWORKING]

NAM.AŠGAB: nam-ašgab.

1. the craft of the leather-worker

namazlag [FULLER’S CRAFT]NAM.TUG₂.UD: nam-azlag.

1. the craft of the fuller

namazu [PHYSICIAN’S CRAFT]

NAM.A.ZU: nam-a-zu.

1. the craft of the physicians

nambanda [YOUTH]NAM.TUR.DA: nam-banda₃^{da}.

1. youth

nambarag [ROYALTY]NAM.BARA₂: nam-barag.

1. royalty

Akk. *šarrūtu* “”**nambuluġ** [UPBRINGING]NAM.PAPPAP: nam-buluġ₃.

1. upbringing of an adopted child

Akk. *tarbītu* “enlargement; upbringing”**namdam** [MARRIAGE]

NAM.DAM: nam-dam.

1. marriage

namdamgar [COMMERCE]NAM.DAM.GAR₃: nam-dam-gar₃.

1. commerce

NAMdar [BIRD]NAM.DAR.HU: NAM-dar^{mušen}.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 270.

namdidila [SMALLNESS]NAM.TUR.TUR.LAL: nam-di₄-di₄-la₂.

1. smallness

namdiġir [DIVINITY]

NAM.AN: nam-diġir.

1. divinity

namdub [WRITING]

NAM.DUB: nam-dub.

1. writing

namdubsa [COMPANIONSHIP]NAM.HLSA: nam-dub₃-sa.

1. companionship, friendship

namdubsar [THE SCRIBAL ARTS]

NAM.DUB.SAR: nam-dub-sar.

1. the scribal arts

Akk. *tušarrūtu* “scribal art, scholarship”**namdumu** [STATUS OF SON]

NAM.TUR: nam-dumu.

1. the status of son

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 89.

namdumuġir [CITIZEN STATUS]NAM.TUR.EŠ₂: nam-dumu-ġir₁₅; nam-dumu-gi₇.

1. citizen status

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 89.

namdumuzi [CHILD-DELIVERING?]

NAM.TUR.ZI: nam-dumu-zi.

1. child-delivering

namdun [DIGGING]

NAM.DUN: nam-dun.

1. digging

name [SOMEBODY]

NA.ME: na-me.

1. somebody

Akk. *mamma* “somebody, who(so)ever”**namegir** [LADYSHIP]NAM.SAL.EŠ₂: nam-egir₃.

1. ladyship

namegirzid [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.SAL.EŠ₂.ZI: nam-egir₃-zid.

1. the office of egirzid-priest

namemedi [BLUNTNESSES]

NAM.KA×ME.DI: nam-eme-di.

1. bluntness

namemesig [FALSE SPEECH]

NAM.KA×ME.SIG: nam-eme-sig.

1. false speech

Akk. ? “”

namen [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.EN: nam-en.

1. the office of en-priest 2. kingship

Akk. *enūtu*; *bēlūtu* “lordship; office of priest(ess)”**namenak** [HERD]

NAM.EN.NA: nam-en-na.

1. a type of herd

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 168.

namengar [FARMING]

NAM.APIN: nam-engar.

1. farming

namenlil [SOVEREIGNTY]NAM.EN.KID: nam-^den-lil₂.

1. cosmic sovereignty

namenlilbanda [STATUS]NAM.EN.KID.TUR.DA: nam-^den-lil₂-banda₃^{da}.

1. a cosmic status

namennuĝ [SAFE-KEEPING]NAM.EN.NU.UN: nam-en-nu-uĝ₃.

1. safe-keeping

namensik [OFFICE OF RULER]NAM.PA.TE.SI: nam-ensi₂.

1. office of ruler

namerešdiĝir [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.SAL.TUG₂.AN: nam-ereš-diĝir.

1. office of the ereszdinĝir-priestess

Akk. ? “”

namerim [STORAGE]NAM.URU×GAR: nam-erim₃.

1. storage

namerin [FIELD-WORKING]NAM.ERIN₂: nam-erin₂.

1. field-working

namgakura [ENTRANCE]NAM.GA.KU₄.RA: nam-ga-kur₉-ra.

1. entrance

namgal [GREATNESS]

NAM.GAL: nam-gal.

1. greatness

namgala [SINGING]

NAM.UŠ.KU: nam-gala.

1. the art of lamentation singing

Akk. *kalūtu* “”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 2-3.

namgalam [SKILLFULLNESS]

NAM.GALAM: nam-galam.

1. skillfulness

namgalanzu [WISDOM]

NAM.GAL.AN.ZU: nam-gal-an-zu.

1. wisdom

namgaraš [SEA TRADE]

NAM.GA.KASKAL: nam-ga-raš.

1. sea trade

namgašam [CRAFTSMANSHIP]

NAM.NUN.ME.TAG: nam-gašam.

1. craftsmanship

namgeme [WORKER]NAM.SAL.KUR: nam-geme₂.

1. status of slave woman

namgilima [DESTRUCTION]

NAM.GI%GI.MA: nam-gilim-ma.

1. destruction

namgimeš [COLLEAGUE]

NAM.GI₄.ME.AB: nam-gi₄-me-eš₃.
 NAM.GI₄.ME.A.AŠ: nam-gi₄-me-a-aš.
 NAM.GI₄.ME.AŠ: nam-gi₄-me-aš.
 1. status of colleague

namgir [STRANGER]

NAM.DU@s: nam-gir₅.
 1. status of stranger

namgu [EATING]

NAM.KA×GAR: nam-gu₇.
 1. eating

namgu [OPPRESSION]

NAM.GU₂: nam-gu₂.
 1. oppression

namgudug [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.HI×NUN.ME: nam-gudug.
 1. office of gudug-priest

namgukak [SUBMISSION]

NAM.GU₂.KA×X: nam-gu₂-[KA×X].
 NAM.GU₂.GA: nam-gu₂-ga.
 NAM.GU₂.KA: nam-gu₂-ka.
 1. submission

namgula [GREATNESS]

NAM.GU.LA: nam-gu-la.
 1. greatness

namguli [FRIENDSHIP]

NAM.KU.LI: nam-gu₅-li; nam-ku-li.
 1. friendship

namgur [THICKNESS]

NAM.LAGAB: nam-gur₄.
 1. thickness
 Akk. *narbû* “greatness”

namgurah [SHOUTING]

NAM.KA.RA: nam-gu₃-rah₂.
 1. shouting

namguzala [THRONE-BEARER]

NAM.GU.ZA.LAL: nam-gu-za-la₂.
 1. office of throne-bearer

namġanun [STORAGE]

NAM.GA₂.NUN: nam-ġa₂-nun.
 1. storage

namġarza [OFFICE]

NAM.PA.LUGAL: nam-ġarza₂.
 1. office

namġitlam [MARRIAGE]

NAM.SAL.UŠ.DAM: nam-ġitlam([SAL.UŠ.DAM]).
 1. marriage status, status as husband

namġuruš [MANLINESS]

NAM.GURUŠ: nam-ġuruš.
 1. manliness

namhe [ABUNDANCE]

NAM.HI: nam-he.
 NAM.GAN: nam-he₂.
 1. abundance

namheġal [ABUNDANCE]

NAM.GAN.IG: nam-he₂-ġal₂.
 1. abundance

namhili [CHARM]

NAM.HLLI: nam-hi-li.
 1. charm

namhubdar [RUNNING]

NAM.HUB₂.DAR: nam-hub₂-dar.
 1. running

namigiġal [INSIGHT]

NAM.IGI.IG: nam-igi-ġal₂.
 1. insight

namišib [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.ME: nam-išib.
 1. office of izšib-priest

namkarkid [PROSTITUTION]

NAM.TE.A.KID: nam-kar-kid.
 1. prostitution

namkirišudua [HOMAGE]

NAM.KA.ŠU.KAK.A: nam-kiri₃-šu-du₃-a.
 1. homage

namkisikil [WOMAN]

NAM.KLEL: nam-ki-sikil.
 1. status as a young woman

namkudkudra [LAMENESS]

NAM.TAR.TAR.DU: nam-kud-kud-ra₂.
 1. lameness

namkugsig [GOLD]

NAM.KU₃.GI: nam-kug-sig₁₇.
 1. status of gold

namkugzu [WISDOM]

NAM.KU₃.ZU: nam-kug-zu.
 1. wisdom

namkuġal [IRRIGATION CONTROL]NAM.KU₃.IG: nam-ku₃-ġal₂.NAM.TAR.IG: nam-ku₅-ġal₂.

1. irrigation control

namlagar [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.LAGAR: nam-lagar.

1. office of lagar-Priest

namlu [PERSON]NAM.LU₂: nam-lu₂.

1. status as a person

namlugal [KINGSHIP]

NAM.LUGAL: nam-lugal.

1. kingship

namlu'inimak [WITNESS]NAM.LU₂.KA.MA: nam-lu₂-inim-ma.

1. status of witness

namlukur [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.SAL.ME: nam-lukur.

1. office of lukur-priestess

namlukurunak [BREWER]NAM.LU₂.BI.DIN.NA: nam-lu₂-kurun-na.

1. craft of the brewer

namlul [TREACHERY]

NAM.LUL: nam-lul.

1. treachery

namlulu [HUMANITY]NAM.LU₂.URU×MIN: nam-lu₂-lu₇; nam-lu₂-ulu₃.

1. humanity

Akk. *awilūtu* “humanity”**namlumah** [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.LU₂.MAH: nam-lu₂-mah.

1. office of lumah

namlutur [CHILD]NAM.LU₂.TUR: nam-lu₂-tur.

1. the status of child

nammah [GREATNESS]

NAM.MAH: nam-mah.

1. greatness

Akk. *narbū* “greatness”**nammala** [FRIENDLINESS]NAM.GA₂.LA: nam-ma₃-la.

1. friendliness

nammašmaš [SORCERY]

NAM.MAŠ.MAŠ: nam-maš-maš.

1. sorcery

nammen [LORDSHIP]NAM.GA₂×ME+EN: nam-men.

1. lordship

nammunus [FEMININITY]

NAM.SAL: nam-munus.

1. femininity

namnagar [CARPENTRY]

NAM.NAGAR: nam-nagar.

1. carpentry

namnar [MUSICIANSHIP]

NAM.LUL: nam-nar.

1. musicianship

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 2-3.**namNERU** [OATH]

SEE namNERU kud[swear]

NAM.NE.RU: nam-NE.RU.

1. oath

namNERU kud [SWEAR]

NAM.NE.RU.TAR: nam-NE.RU kud.

1. to swear

Akk. *tamû* “to swear”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 194-195.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 75-77.**namniġir** [HERALD]NAM.DUN₃@g@g: nam-niġir.

1. office of herald

namniġNERU [WICKEDNESS]NAM.GAR.NE.RU: nam-niġ₂-NE.RU.

1. wickedness

namniġsisa [RIGHTEOUSNESS]NAM.GAR.SLDI: nam-niġ₂-si-sa₂.

1. righteousness

namnin [LADYSHIP]NAM.SAL.TUG₂: nam-nin.NA.NINDA₂×NE.GA.ŠA.AN: na-aġ₂-ga-ša-an.

NAM.GA.ŠA.AN: nam-ga-ša-an.

1. ladyship

namnir [SUPREMACY]

NAM.NUN&NUN: nam-nir.

1. supremacy

namnirġal [AUTHORITY]NAM.NUN&NUN.IG: nam-nir-ġal₂.

1. authority

namNIRPA [MARRIAGE]

NAM.NUN&NUN.PA: nam-NIR.PA.

1. marriage

namnita [MANHOOD]

NAM.UŠ: nam-nita.

1. manhood

namnugig [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.NU.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GIG: nam-nu-u₈-gig.

1. office of the nugig

Akk. ? “”

namnun [MAGNIFICENCE]

NAM.NUN: nam-nun.

1. magnificence

namra [BEHAVIOUR]NAM.DU: nam-ra₂.

1. behaviour

namra [BOOTY]

NAM.RA: nam-ra.

1. booty

namra’ak [BOOTY]

NAM.RA.AK: nam-ra-ak.

1. booty

M. Sigrist, Drihem 107-108.

namsag [PLEASURE]NAM.ŠA₆: nam-sag₉.

1. pleasure

namsaĝ [PRIVILEGE]

NAM.SAG: nam-saĝ.

1. privilege

namsaĝDUN [RECORDER]NAM.SAG.DUN₃: nam-saĝ-DUN₃.

1. office of land recorder

namsikil [PURITY]

NAM.EL: nam-sikil.

1. purity

namsilig [FORCE]

NAM.URU×IGI: nam-silig.

1. force

namsimug [SMITH]

NAM.UMUM: nam-simug.

1. the craft of the smith

namsipad [SHEPHERDSHIP]

NAM.PA.LU: nam-sipad.

1. shepherdship

namsisa [RIGHTEOUSNESS]NAM.SI.DI: nam-si-sa₂.

1. righteousness

namsukkalmah [OFFICE]

NAM.LUH.MAH: nam-sukkal-mah.

1. office of sukkalmah

namsunun [OLD]

NAM.TIL: nam-sunun.

1. old age

namsuna [ARROGANCE]NAM.KAL.NA: nam-sun₇-na.

1. arrogance

namsuna [HUMILITY]NAM.BUR₂.NA: nam-sun₅-na.

1. humility

namšabra [ADMINISTRATION]

NAM.PA.AL: nam-šabra.

1. office of household administration

namšakkanak [GOVERNORSHIP]NAM.GIR₃.ARAD: nam-šakan₆.

1. governorship

namšatam [ADMINISTRATION]NAM.ŠA₃.UD: nam-ša₃-tam.

1. administration

namšerkan [EMBELLISHMENT]

NAM.ŠE.IR.KA.AN: nam-še-er-ka-an.

1. embellishment

namšeš [BROTHERHOOD]

NAM.ŠEŠ: nam-šeš.

1. brotherhood

namšešgal [SCRIBAL STATUS]

NAM.ŠEŠ.GAL: nam-šeš-gal.

1. senior scribal status

namšidim [BUILDING]NAM.DIM₂: nam-šidim.

1. the craft of the builder

namšita [PRAYER]

NAM.ŠITA: nam-šita.

NAM.ŠITA₂: nam-šita₂.

1. prayer 2. entreaty

Akk. *kāribu* “”**namšita** [PRIEST]NAM.U.KID: nam-šita₄.

1. a priest

namšita [WEAPONRY]NAM.U.KID: nam-šita₄.

1. weaponry

namšub [INCANTATION]

NAM.RU: nam-šub.

1. incantation

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**namšukud** [FISHING]NAM.ŠU.HA: nam-šu-ku₆.

1. fishing

namšul [MANHOOD]

NAM.DUN: nam-šul.

1. manhood

namtab [PARTNERSHIP]

NAM.TAB: nam-tab.

1. partnership

namtaga [SIN]

NAM.TAG: nam-tag.

NAM.TAG.GA: nam-tag-ga.

NAM.DAG: nam-tag₂.NAM.DAG.GA: nam-tag₂-ga.

1. sin

M. Geller, JCS 42 112 wn32.

namtagtag [DAMNATION]

NAM.TAG.TAG: nam-tag-tag.

1. damnation

namtar [FATE]

NAM.TAR: nam-tar.

1. sickness 2. fate, destiny 3. a demon

Akk. *muršu* “illness, disease” *namtaru* “*šīmtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny”**namte** [FEAR]

NAM.TE: nam-te.

1. fear

namtibira [SCULPTURE]

NAM.DUB.NAGAR: nam-tibira.

1. sculpture

Akk. ? “”

namtil [LIFE]NAM.TI: nam-til₃.

NAM.TI.IL: nam-ti-il.

1. life

namUG [?]

NAM.PIRIG×UD: nam-UG.

1. ?

namugula [OVERSEER]

NAM.PA: nam-ugula.

1. status of overseer

namukur [POVERTY]NAM.LAL₂.DU: nam-ukur₃.

1. poverty

namumma [AGEDNESS]

NAM.UM.MA: nam-um-ma.

1. status as old woman

namursaĝ [HEROISM]

NAM.UR.SAG: nam-ur-saĝ.

1. heroism

namurun [EXALTEDNESS]NAM.URU×MIN.RU: nam-uru₁₇^{ru}.

1. exaltedness

namusar [NEIGHBORLINESS]NAM.LAL₂.SAR: nam-usar.

1. neighborliness

namuš [DEATH]NAM.UŠ₂: nam-uš₂.

1. death 2. epidemic

Akk. *mūtānu* “*mūtu* “death”**namušbar** [IN-LAW STATUS]NAM.UR₂×NUN: nam-ušbar.

1. status of father-in-law

namuzug [POLLUTEDNESS]NAM.U₂.KA×LI: nam-u₂-zug₄.

1. pollutedness

namzagdib [EXCELLENCE]

NAM.ZAG.DIB: nam-zag-dib.

1. excellence

namzilzil [PLEASANTNESS]

NAM.NUN.NUN: nam-zil-zil.

1. pleasantness

namzu [WISDOM]

NAM.ZU: nam-zu.

1. wisdom

nanam [CONSENT]

NA.NAM: na-nam.

1. consent, assent 2. to consent

Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval”**naptanum** [MEAL]NA.AB.DA.LUM: na-ap-ta₂-num₂.

1. meal, banquet

nar [MUSICIAN]

- LUL: nar.
 1. musician 2. singer
 Akk. *nāru* “musician”
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 216-217.
 T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 2-3.

nari [CANAL?]

- NA.RI: na-ri.
 1. canal?

narua [STELE]

- NA.RU: na-ru.
 NA.KAK.A: na-ru₂-a.
 1. stele
 Akk. *narû* “stele”

našparum [GARMENT]

- TUG₂.NA.AŠ₂.BA.RU.UM: ^{tug}na-aš₂-pa₂-ru-um.
 1. a garment
 Akk. *našparu* “a garment”

našugulgul [MILLSTONE]

- NIUD.ŠU.GUL.GUL: na₄-šu-gul-gul.
 1. lower millstone
 L. Milano, *RIA* 8 395.
 M. Stol, *On Trees* 89-92.

NE [BIRD]

- NE.HU: NE^{mu}šen.
 1. type of bird

ne [BRAZIER]

- SEE ne sub[kiss]
 NE: ne.
 1. brazier
 Akk. *kinūnu* “brazier”

ne [CVNE]

- NE: ne.
 1. (compound verb nominal element)

ne [STRENGTH]

- PIRIG: ne₃.
 1. strength 2. force
 Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force”

NE [SILVER]

- NE: NE.
 1. designation of silver

ne sub [KISS]

- NE.SU.UB: ne su-ub.
 ŠE.SU.UB: še su-ub.
 1. to kiss
 Akk. *našāqu* “to kiss”

NEGIBAR [GRAIN?]

- ŠE.NE.GI.BAR: š^eNE.GI.BAR.
 NE.GI.BAR: NE.GI.BAR.
 1. a grain?
 M. Powell, *BSA* 1 62-63.

negipum [TOOL]

- NE.GI.BU.UM: ne-gi-pu-um.
 1. a tool or container
 Akk. *nēkepu* “a tool or container”

NEgu [WASTAGE]

- NE.KA×GAR: NE-gu₇.
 1. wastage
 Akk. ? “”

neĝal [MIGHTY]

- NE.IG: ne-ĝal₂.
 PIRIG.IG: ne₃-ĝal₂.
 1. mighty

neha [CALM]

- NE.HA: ne-ha.
 1. calm, peace
 Akk. *nēhtu* “calm, peace”

NEhan [TREE]

- GIŠ.NE.HA.AN: ĝešNE-ha-an; ĝešNE-ha-an.
 1. type of tree

nemur [LEOPARD]

- PIRIG.TUR.PIRIG.TUR: nemur(|PIRIG.TUR|).
 1. leopard
 Akk. *nimru* “leopard”

nen [THIS]

- NE.EN: ne-en.
 NE.E: ne-e.
 NE: ne.
 1. this

nenam [SO]

- NE.NAM: ne-nam.
 1. so 2. thus
 Akk. *kīam* “”

nenkum [OFFICIAL]

- SAL.TUG₂.PAP.IGI@g.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL: nenkum.
 1. a temple official
 Akk. *ninkummu* “a temple official”

NERU [ENEMY]NE.RU: NE.RU; erim₂.

1. enemy 2. (to be) wicked, villainous

Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy” *raggu* “wicked, villainous”**NERUdu** [HOSTILE]

NE.RU.DU: NE.RU-du.

1. hostile

NERUĝal [WICKED]NE.RU.IG: NE.RU-ĝal₂; erim₂-ĝal₂.

1. wicked

nesaĝ [OFFERING]

NISAG: nesaĝ; nesag.

ŠID: nesaĝ₂; nesag₂.

NE.SAG: ne-saĝ.

GAR.SAG: niĝ₂-saĝ; nig₂-saĝ; ni₃-sag.

1. first-fruit offering

Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)” *nisannu* “offering (of first fruits)”**NEŠE** [BODY]NE.EŠ₂: NE.ŠE₃.

1. a part of the body

ni [FEAR]

SEE ni balaĝ[boast]; ni dub[relax]; ni gal gur[awesome]; ni gid[stretch]; ni gur[awesome]; ni gur[proud]; ni hušgur[awesome]; ni il[rise]; ni karkar[circle]; ni RI[frighten]; ni sig[plot]; ni teĝ[fear]; ni ur[scared]

NI₂: ni₂.

E: e.

ŠU₂.NE: ne₄.

1. fear, aura

Akk. *puluhtu* “fear(someness)”**ni** [SELF]

SEE ni ten[cool]

NI₂: ni₂.

1. self

Akk. *ramānu* “self”**ni balaĝ** [BOAST]NI₂.BALAG: ni₂ balaĝ; ni₂ balag.

1. to boast

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 130-131.

ni dub [RELAX]NI₂.DUB₂: ni₂ dub₂.

1. to relax

Akk. *napāšu* “to breathe” *pašāhu* “to cool down, rest”**ni gal gur** [AWESOME]NI₂.GAL.IL₂: ni₂ gal gur₃.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. *namriri našū* “to be clad in awesome luminosity”**ni gid** [STRETCH]NI₂.BU: ni₂ gid₂.

1. to stretch oneself?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 131.

ni gur [AWESOME]NI₂.IL₂: ni₂ gur₃.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. ? “”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 139.

ni gur [PROUD]NI₂.LAGAB: ni₂ gur₄.

1. to feel proud

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 131.

ni hušgur [AWESOME]NI₂.HI.GIR₃.IL₂: ni₂ hušgur₃.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. *rašubbatu našū* “to be clad in awesome luminosity”**ni il** [RISE]NI₂.IL₂: ni₂ il₂.

1. to rise high

Akk. *šaĝū* “”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 139.

ni karkar [CIRCLE]NI₂.GAN₂@t.GAN₂@t: ni₂ kar₂-kar₂.

1. to circle around

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 132.

ni RI [FRIGHTEN]NI₂.RI: ni₂ RI.

1. to inspire fear

Akk. *puluhta ramû* “to inspire fear”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 132-133.

ni sig [PLOT]NI₂.SUM: ni₂ sig₁₀.

1. to plot

Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot”**ni teġ** [FEAR]NI₂.TE: ni₂ teġ₃; ni₂ te.

1. to fear, to become afraid

Akk. *palāhu* “to fear, revere” *šahātu* “to be afraid”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 133-134.

ni ten [COOL]NI₂.TE.EN: ni₂ te-en.

1. to cool off

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 134.

ni ur [SCARED]NI₂.UR₄: ni₂ ur₄.

1. to be scared

Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed”**nidba** [OFFERING]PAD.AN.MUŠ₃: nidba.PAD.MUŠ₃: nidba₂.

1. (food) offering

Akk. *nindabû* “(food) offering”**nig** [BITCH]

SAL.UR: nig.

1. female dog 2. lioness

Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch” *nēštu* “lioness”**nig** [PLOW]GIŠ.SAL.UR: ġeš₃nig; ġeš₃nig.SU.SAL.UR: kuš₃nig.

1. a part of a plow

Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch” *kurussu ša epinni* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 181.

niga [FATTENED]

ŠE: niga.

1. (to be) fattened

Akk. *marû* “fattened, fat”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 57.

nigal [RADIANCE]NI₂.GAL: ni₂-gal.

1. awe-inspiring radiance

Akk. *namrîru* “awe-inspiring radiance” *namurratu* “awe-inspiring radiance”**nigib** [RESIN]NI.GI₄.TUM: ni-gi₄-ib₂.

1. a resin, perhaps spurge

Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)”**nigitum** [RESIN]NI.GI₄.TUM: ni-gi₄-tum.

1. a resin

Akk. ? “”

nigru [CHARMER]KA×AD+KU₃: nigru.

1. snake charmer

Akk. *mušlahhu* “snake charmer”**niġ** [THING]GAR: niġ₂; niġ₂; niġ₂.NINDA₂×NE: aġ₂.

1. thing, possession 2. something

Akk. *bušu* “” *mimma* “anything, something”**niġaġar** [DECEPTION]GAR.A₂.GAR: niġ₂-a₂-ġar; niġ₂-a₂-ġar; niġ₂-a₂-gar.

1. deception

niġak [MAGIC]GAR.AK: niġ₂-ak; niġ₂-ak.GAR.AK.AK: niġ₂-ak-ak; niġ₂-ak-ak.

1. magic

Akk. *kišpu* “sorcery, evil spell”**niġal** [AWE-INSPIRING]NI₂.IG: ni₂-ġal₂.

1. awe-inspiring

niġaldi [REQUEST]GAR.AL.DI: niġ₂-al-di; niġ₂-al-di.

1. request

Akk. *erištu* “demand, request, need”**niġar** [CELLA]

U.UD.KID: niġar.

U.UD.KID.GAR: niġar^{ġar}.

1. cella, shrine

Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine”**niġara** [GROATS]GAR.HI×AŠ₂.RA: niġ₂-ar₃-ra; niġ₂-ar₃-ra; niġ₂-ar₃-ra.

1. groats

Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour”

M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

niġazig [VIOLENCE]GAR.A₂.ZI: niġ₂-a₂-zig₃; nig₂-a₂-zig₃.

1. malevolent 2. violent action

Akk. *ṣenu* “evil, malevolent”**niġba** [GIFT]GAR.BA: niġ₂-ba; nig₂-ba.

1. gift

Akk. *qīṣtu* “gift, present”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 108.**niġbarag** [QUILT]GAR.DAG: niġ₂-barag₂; nig₂-barag₂.

1. quilt

niġbarsur [TOOL]GIŠ.GAR.BAR.SUR: ^{ġeš}niġ₂-bar-sur; ^{geš}niġ₂-bar-sur.

1. a fuller’s tool

Akk. *mazūru* “”**niġbuna** [TURTLE]GAR.KA×IM.NA: niġ₂-bun₂-na; nig₂-bun₂-na.ŠE.EN.KA×IM.NA: še-en-bun₂-na.

1. turtle

Akk. *šeleppū* “turtle”D. Owen, *ZA* 71 40-43.**niġburuburude** [PLANT]U₂.GAR.U.U.NE: ^uniġ₂-buru₃-buru₃-de₃.

1. type of plant

niġdab [REQUISITIONS]GAR.KU: niġ₂-dab₅; nig₂-dab₅.

1. requisitioned items

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 109-110; 196-197.**niġdaġal** [POT]DUG.GAR.GA₂×AN: ^{dug}niġ₂-daġal.

1. a pot

Akk. *rību* “a vessel”**niġdaġala** [VASTNESS]GAR.GA₂×AN.LA: niġ₂-daġal-la; nig₂-daġal-la.GAR.GA₂×AN: niġ₂-daġal; nig₂-daġal.GAR.DAM.GAL: niġ₂-dam-gal; nig₂-dam-gal.

1. vastness

niġdara [RAG]TUG₂.GAR.IB: ^{tuġ}niġ₂-dara₂.

1. rag, sanitary towel

Akk. *ulāpu* “rag”**niġdea** [GIFT]GAR.UMUM×KASKAL.A: niġ₂-de₂-a; nig₂-de₂-a.

1. marriage gift

Akk. *bīblu* “things brought; (marriage) gift”**niġDI** [BEHAVIOR?]GAR.DI: niġ₂-DI; nig₂-DI.

1. behavior?

niġdimdim [FORM]URUDA.GAR.DIM₂.DIM₂: ^{urud}niġ₂-dim₂-dim₂; ^{uruda}niġ₂-dim₂-dim₂.

1. manufactured object 2. physical form, shape

Akk. *ni(g)dimdimmū* “physical form, shape; manufactured object”**niġdimdima** [MAGIC]GAR.DIM₂.DIM₂.MA: niġ₂-dim₂-dim₂-ma; nig₂-dim₂-dim₂-ma.

1. magical procedures

Akk. *upšašū* “(magical) procedure(s)”**niġdirig** [EXTRA]GAR.SIA: niġ₂-dirig; nig₂-diri.

1. extra, additional things 2. a type of offering

Akk. ? “”

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 64 n277; 83.

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

Kudurrus 222-224.**niġdu** [APPROPRIATE THING]GAR.U.GUD: niġ₂-du₇; nig₂-du₇.

1. that which is appropriate

niġDU [DELIVERY]GAR.DU: niġ₂-DU; nig₂-DU.

1. delivery

niġdug [GOOD THING]GAR.HI: niġ₂-dug₃; nig₂-dug₃.

1. that which is good, well-being 2. sweet

niġduga [SPEECH]GAR.KA.GA: niġ₂-dug₄-ga; nig₂-dug₄-ga.

1. speech

niġdun [PROSTRATION]GAR.DUN: niġ₂-dun; nig₂-dun.

1. prostration

niġdurburu [FERMENTING]GAR.DUR₂.U: niġ₂-dur₂-buru₃; nig₂-dur₂-buru₃.

1. fermenting vat

niġena [PROPERTY]

GAR.EN.NA: niġ₂-en-na; nig₂-en-na.
1. a type of (landed) property
Akk. ? “”

niġGA [PROPERTY]

GAR.GA: niġ₂-GA; nig₂-GA; nig₂-ga; niġ₂-gur₁₁;
nig₂-gur₁₁.
MU.UN.GAR₃: mu-un-gar₃.
MU.UN.GA: mu-un-gur₁₁.
1. property
Akk. *makkuru* “”
W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445 wn9.
M. Sigrist, Drehem 110-111.

niġgalam [SKILL]

GAR.GALAM: niġ₂-galam; nig₂-galam.
1. skill
Akk. *nikiltu* “skill”

niġgalgal [GREATNESS]

GAR.GAL.GAL: niġ₂-gal-gal; nig₂-gal-gal.
1. greatness
Akk. *narbû* “greatness”

niġgalla [JEWELLERY]

GAR.SAL.LA: niġ₂-gal₄-la; nig₂-gal₄-la.
1. jewellery (for or in the form of female genitals)

niġGA mudum [BIRD]

GAR.GA.MU.DU.UM.HU: niġ₂-GA-mu-du-um^{mušen}; nig₂-
GA-mu-du-um^{mušen}; niġ₂-gur₁₁-mu-du-um^{mušen};
nig₂-gur₁₁-mu-du-um^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 271-272.

niġgig [BAD THING]

GAR.GIG: niġ₂-gig; nig₂-gig.
1. that which is bad, forbidden 2. evil
Akk. *ikkibu* “taboo” *lemnūtu* “forbidden thing”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 20 wn60.
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 35-36.
M. Geller, JCS 42 105-117.

niġgigsahara [LEPROSY]

GAR.GIG.IŠ.RA: niġ₂-gig-sahar-ra; nig₂-gig-sahar-ra.
1. leprosy

niġgilim [RODENT]

GAR.GI%GI: niġ₂-gilim; nig₂-gilim.
GAR.PEŠ₂: niġ₂-gilim₂; nig₂-gilim₂.
1. vermin 2. a rodent
Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent”

niġgina [TRUTH]

GAR.GI.NA: niġ₂-gen₆-na; nig₂-gen₆-na.
GAR.GI.NA: niġ₂-gi-na; nig₂-gi-na.
1. truth
Akk. *kīttu* “”

niġgu [FOOD]

GAR.KA×GAR: niġ₂-gu₇; nig₂-gu₇.
1. food
M. Sigrist, Drehem 111; 198.

niġgul [HATCHET]

GIŠ.GAR.GUL: ġeš^{niġ₂}-gul; ġeš^{nig₂}-gul.
GIŠ.GAR.GUL.GUL: ġeš^{niġ₂}-gul-gul; ġeš^{nig₂}-gul-gul.
1. hatchet
Akk. *akkullu* “hatchet, pick(axe), adze”
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 78-79.
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

niġgul [VESSEL]

GAR.GUL: niġ₂-gul; nig₂-gul.
GAR.GUL.GUL: niġ₂-gul-gul; nig₂-gul-gul.
1. a vessel
Akk. *nisiptu* “a vessel”

niġguna [TRIBUTE]

GAR.GU₂.NA: niġ₂-gu₂-na; nig₂-gu₂-na.
1. tribute, rent, tax
Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”

niġguna [UTENSILS]

GAR.GU₂.NA: niġ₂-gu₂-na; nig₂-gu₂-na.
1. utensils
Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils”

niġgusur [PROFESSION]

GAR.GU.SUR: niġ₂-gu-sur.
GAR.GU.NUN: GAR.GU.NUN.
1. a profession
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 72.
W. Farber, ArOr 45 148-156.

niġgala [POSSESSIONS]

GAR.IG.LA: niġ₂-gal₂-la; nig₂-gal₂-la.
1. possessions
Akk. *maršūtu* “property, possessions, livestock”

niġġešnimbar [MATERIAL]

GAR.ŠA₆: niġ₂-ġešnimbar; nig₂-ġešnimbar; niġ₂-gešnimbar; nig₂-gešnimbar.
1. weaving material

niġġeštug [EARRING]

GAR.PI: niġ₂-ġeštug; nig₂-geštug.
PI: ġeštug; geštug.
1. earrings
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 296.

niġġir [LIGHTNING]

GAR.GIR₂: niġ₂-ġir₂; nig₂-ġir₂.
1. lightning bolt

niġġiri [FEE]

GAR.GIR₃: niġ₂-ġiri₃; nig₂-ġiri₃.
1. go-between's fee

niġġiskimtil [TRUST]

GAR.IGLDUB.TI: niġ₂-ġiskim-til₃; nig₂-ġiskim-til₃.
1. trust

niġhaba [MALODEROUS]

GAR.LAGAB×U.BA: niġ₂-hab₂-ba; nig₂-hab₂-ba.
1. malodorous, fetid 2. redolent

niġhalama [DESTRUCTION]

GAR.HA.LAM.MA: niġ₂-ha-lam-ma; nig₂-ha-lam-ma.
1. destruction
Akk. *šahluqtu* “destruction, annihilation”

niġhili [VOLUPTUOUS]

GAR.HILI: niġ₂-hi-li; nig₂-hi-li.
1. voluptuous

niġhul [JOY]

GAR.HUL₂: niġ₂-hul₂; nig₂-hul₂.
GAR.HUL₂.HUL₂: niġ₂-hul₂-hul₂; nig₂-hul₂-hul₂.
1. joy
Akk. *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing”

niġhulu [EVIL]

GAR.IGLUR: niġ₂-hul; nig₂-hul.
1. evil
Akk. *lemuttu* “evil, wickedness”
M. Geller, JCS 42 112 wn32.

niġhuluġal [EVIL]

GAR.IGLUR.JG: niġ₂-hulu-ġal₂; nig₂-hulu-ġal₂.
1. evil

niġhuša [PITFALL]

GAR.HL.GIR₃.A: niġ₂-huš-a; nig₂-huš-a.
1. pitfall, trap
Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter's) pitfall”

niġin [DISTRICT]

LAL₂.LAGAB: niġin₅.
BULUG.LAL₂.SAR: niġin([LAL₂.SAR]).
LAL.SAR: niġin₉.
1. irrigation district
Akk. *nagû* “region, district”

niġin [ENCIRCLE]

SEE ġiri niġin[circle]; šu niġin[make a round trip]
LAGAB.LAGAB: niġin; ninni₂.
LAGAB: niġin₂.
1. to prowl, roam 2. to enclose, confine 3. to encircle
4. to search 5. to turn 6. to return 7. to go around 8. to tarry
Akk. *esēru*; *lawû* “to enclose, confine” *sahāru* “to go around, turn” *tāru*; *tāru*; *sahāru* “to turn, return” *šādu* “to prowl, roam; turn”
P. Attinger, ZA 91 140.

niġin [FETUS]

U.UD.KID: niġin₃.
1. fetus
Akk. *kūbu* “fetus”

niġin [TOTAL]

LAGAB.LAGAB: niġin.
LAGAB: niġin₂.
1. total, sum 2. (the) whole, entirety
Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”

niġinġar [BUILDING]

U.UD.KID.GAR: niġin₃-ġar.
1. a building

niġinġar [STILLBIRTH]

U.UD.KID.GAR: niġin₃-ġar; nigin₃-gar.
U.UD.KID.GAR.RA: niġin₃-ġar-ra; nigin₃-gar-ra.
1. stillborn baby

niġir [HERALD]

DUN₃@g@g: niġir.
LLBLIR: li-bi-ir.
1. herald
Akk. *nagiru* “(town) crier, herald”
P. Steinkeller, SDU 101-102.

niġirsi [FRIEND]

DUN₃@g@g.SI: niġir-si.
LLBLIR.SI: li-bi-ir-si.
1. (bridegroom's) friend

niġkalaga [STRONG]

GAR.KAL.GA: niġ₂-kalag-ga; nig₂-kalag-ga.
1. strong

niġkalkal [PRIZED]

GAR.KAL.KAL: niġ₂-kal-kal; nig₂-kal-kal.
1. prized, valuable
Akk. *šūquru* “very valuable”

niġkešed [BAND]

GAR.KEŠ₂: niġ₂-keš₂; nig₂-keš₂.
1. band
Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”

niġki [HERD]

GAR.KI: niġ₂-ki; nig₂-ki.
1. herd of (wild) animals
Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals”

niġkišar [TOTALITY]

GAR.KI.ŠAR₂: niġ₂-ki-šar₂; nig₂-ki-šar₂.
1. totality
Akk. ? “”

niġkizah [OFFERING]

GAR.KI.NE: niġ₂-ki-zah.
1. a type of offering
M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 197.
J. Gregoire, *AAS* 101.

niġkud [DUE]

GAR.TAR: niġ₂-kud; nig₂-kud.
1. a share of the yield of a field
Akk. *miksu* “tax (on produce)”

niġkud [WEDGE]

GAR.TAR: niġ₂-kud; nig₂-kud.
1. a wedge in a plow

niġkud [PLOWSHARE]

GIŠ.GAR.TAR: ġeš₂niġ₂-kud; geš₂niġ₂-kud.
1. a part of a plowshare
Akk. *kissu* “part of a plough and a chariot”
M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 84.

niġkukuda [SWEET THING]

GAR.KU₇.KU₇.DA: niġ₂-ku₇-ku₇-da; nig₂-ku₇-ku₇-da.
1. that which is sweet, sweet(ness)

niġkur [HOSTILITY]

GAR.PAP: niġ₂-kur₂; nig₂-kur₂.
1. hostility
Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”

niġla [BANDAGE]

GAR.LAL: niġ₂-la₂; nig₂-la₂.
1. bandage

niġla [CLOTHING]

TUG₂.GAR.LAL: ^{tu}g₂niġ₂-la₂.
1. an item of clothing
Akk. *šimdu* “binding; (yoke-)team; belt; bandage”

niġlam [GARMENT]

TUG₂.GAR.NE: ^{tu}g₂niġ₂-lam₂; ^{tu}g₂nig₂-lam₂.
1. a garment 2. a ceremonial garment
Akk. *lamahuššu* “”

niġlul [FALSEHOOD]

GAR.LUL: niġ₂-lul; nig₂-lul.
1. falsehood
Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”

niġmah [GREAT]

GAR.MAH: niġ₂-mah; nig₂-mah.
1. great

niġmah [MAT]

GAR.MAH: niġ₂-mah; nig₂-mah.
1. a reed mat
Akk. *zibnu* “”

niġmeġar [JUBILATION]

GAR.ME.GAR: niġ₂-me-ġar; nig₂-me-ġar.
1. jubilation 2. prosperity
Akk. *išdihu* “profit(able business)” *rišātu* “”

niġmeġar [SILENCE]

GAR.ME.GAR: niġ₂-me-ġar; nig₂-me-ġar.
1. silence 2. stupor
Akk. *qūlu* “silence”

niġmussa [GIFT]

GAR.SAL.UŠ.SA: niġ₂-mi₂-us₂-sa; nig₂-mi₂-us₂-sa.
GAR.SAL.UŠ.DI: niġ₂-mussa; nig₂-mussa.
1. a betrothal gift
Akk. *terhātu* “bride payment”
M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 198-199.

niġmuzug [IMPURITY]

GAR.U₂.KA×LI: niġ₂-u₂-zug₄; nig₂-u₂-zug₄.
GAR.8(DIŠ).KA×LI: niġ₂-ussu-zug₄; nig₂-ussu-zug₄.
GAR.8(DIŠ): niġ₂-ussu; nig₂-ussu.
1. impure thing, unclean thing, impurity

niġna [INCENSE]

GAR.NA: niġ₂-na; nig₂-na.
NA: na.
1. incense (burner)

niġnadega [INCENSE]

GAR.NA.RLRI.GA: niġ₂-na-deg(RI)-ga; nig₂-na-deg(RI)-ga.

1. incense (burner)

J. Klein, *Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVI-XVII*.

niġnam [ANYTHING]

GAR.NAM: niġ₂-nam; nig₂-nam.

1. anything

Akk. *mimma* “anything, something”

niġname [ANYTHING]

GAR.NA.ME: niġ₂-na-me; nig₂-na-me.

NINDA₂×NE.A.TA.ME.A: aġ₂-a-ta-me-a.

1. anything

Akk. *mimma šumšu* “anything”

niġnamnun [PRINCESHIP]

GAR.NAM.NUN: niġ₂-nam-nun; nig₂-nam-nun.

1. princesship

Akk. ? “”

niġNERU [EVIL]

GAR.NE.RU: niġ₂-NE.RU; nig₂-NE.RU; niġ₂-erim₂; nig₂-erim₂.

GAR.NE.EREN: niġ₂-NE.EREN; nig₂-NE.EREN.

1. evil

Akk. *raggu* “”

niġnuġara [MALICE]

GAR.NU.GAR.RA: niġ₂-nu-ġar-ra; nig₂-nu-ġar-ra.

NU.GAR.RA: nu-ġar-ra.

1. malice 2. maliciousness

Akk. *nulliātu* “”

niġsaga [GOODNESS]

GAR.ŠA₆.GA: niġ₂-sag₉-ga; nig₂-sag₉-ga.

1. goodness, good (thing)

Akk. *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”

niġsaha [FRUIT]

GAR.SA.HA: niġ₂-sa-ha; nig₂-sa-ha.

1. fruit

Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden”

niġsam [PRICE]

GAR.NINDA₂×ŠE: niġ₂-sa₁₀; nig₂-sa₁₀.

GAR.NINDA₂×ŠE.A.AN: niġ₂-sa₁₀-am₃; nig₂-sa₁₀-am₃.

1. price

P. Steinkeller, *SDU 161-162*.

niġsed [COLD]

GAR.MUŠ₃×A+DI: niġ₂-sed; nig₂-sed; nig₂-šed₄.

1. cold

Akk. *kašû* “cold”

niġsi [PROVISIONS]

GAR.SI: niġ₂-si; nig₂-si.

1. provisions

niġsig [?]

GAR.PA: niġ₂-sig₃; nig₂-sig₃.

1. ?

niġsilaġ [DOUGH]

GAR.ŠID: niġ₂-silaġ; nig₂-silaġ.

1. dough

niġsilim [PROSPERITY]

GAR.DI: niġ₂-silim; nig₂-silim.

1. prosperity

niġsisa [JUSTICE]

GAR.SIDI: niġ₂-si-sa₂; nig₂-si-sa₂.

1. justice

Akk. *mīšaru* “justice”

niġsiškur [OFFERING]

GAR.AMAR×ŠE: niġ₂-siškur; nig₂-siškur.

GAR.AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE: niġ₂-siškur₂; nig₂-siškur₂.

1. an offering

niġsua [OBJECT]

GAR.BUA: niġ₂-su₁₃-a; nig₂-su₁₃-a.

GAR.SUDA: niġ₂-su₃-a; nig₂-su₃-a.

1. a metal object

niġsub [POLISHED]

GAR.SU.UB: niġ₂-su-ub; nig₂-su-ub.

1. polished

niġsuh [JEWEL]

GAR.MUŠ₃: niġ₂-suh₁₀; nig₂-suh₁₀.

1. type of jewel

niġsun [HUMILITY]

GAR.BUR₂: niġ₂-sun₅; nig₂-sun₅.

1. humility

Akk. ? “”

niġsur [BEER]

GAR.SUR: niġ₂-sur; nig₂-sur.

1. filtered beer?

niġšab [?]

GAR.PA.IB: niġ₂-šab; nig₂-šab.

1. ?

niġšama [PURCHASE]

GAR.NINDA₂×ŠE.MA: niġ₂-šam₂-ma; nig₂-šam₂-ma.

1. purchase

niğšate [COOL]GAR.ŠA₃.TE: niğ₂-ša₃-te; nig₂-ša₃-te.

1. cool 2. a ritual

Akk. ? “”

niğšID [ACCOUNT]GAR.ŠID: niğ₂-šID; nig₂-šID; nig₂-ka₉.GAR.ŠID.MA: niğ₂-šID-ma; nig₂-ka₉-ma.

1. account

Akk. *nikkassu* “account(s)”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 72-83.**niğšu** [CHARIOT]GAR.ŠU: niğ₂-šu; nig₂-šu.

1. chariot

niğšu [GOODS]GAR.ŠU: niğ₂-šu; nig₂-šu.

1. goods

Akk. *būšu* “goods, property”**niğšuğal** [GOODS]GAR.ŠU.IG: niğ₂-šu-ğal₂; nig₂-šu-ğal₂.

1. goods

niğšuma [MEAT]GAR.TAG.MA: niğ₂-šum-ma; nig₂-šum-ma.

1. meat

Akk. *tabhu* “slaughtered”**niğšutaka’a** [GIFT]GAR.ŠU.TAK₄.A: niğ₂-šu-taka₄-a; nig₂-šu-taka₄-a.ŠU.TAK₄: ŠU+TAG₄.

1. gift 2. shipment, consignment

Akk. *šūbultu* “”P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 40.M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 147-148.**niğtab** [FIRE-BOX]GAR.TAB: niğ₂-tab; nig₂-tab.

1. fire-box

niğtahab [VESSEL]DUG.GAR.TA.LAGAB: ^{du}niğ₂-ta-hab.

1. a vessel

Akk. *gugguru* “” *kukkubu* “”P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 53-4.**niğteğe** [AWE]GAR.TE.GA₂: niğ₂-teğ₃-ğe₂₆; nig₂-teğ₃-ğe₂₆.

1. awe

niğtug [GARMENT]GAR.TUG₂: niğ₂-tug₂; nig₂-tug₂.

1. garment container

niğtuhum [FRUIT]GAR.TU.HU.UM: niğ₂-tu-hu-um; nig₂-tu-hu-um.

1. fruit

Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden”**niğtuku** [RICH]GAR.TUK: niğ₂-tuku; nig₂-tuku.

1. rich

Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”**niğtukum** [CONJECTURE]GAR.ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL: niğ₂-tukum; nig₂-tukum.

1. conjecture

niğtukutuku [RICH]GAR.TUK.TUK: niğ₂-tuku-tuku; nig₂-tuku-tuku.

1. very rich

niğul [EVERLASTING]GAR.U.GUD: niğ₂-ul; nig₂-ul.

1. an everlasting thing

niğul [JOY]GAR.U.GUD: niğ₂-ul; nig₂-ul.

1. joy

niğumun [KNOWLEDGE]GAR.U: niğ₂-umun; nig₂-umun.

1. knowledge

niğumuna [EXAMPLE]GAR.U.A: niğ₂-umun-a; nig₂-umun-a.

1. example

niğUNUa [THREAD]GAR.U.NU.A: niğ₂-U.NU-a; nig₂-U.NU-a.

1. thread

Akk. ? “”

M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 35-36; 148.**niğura** [SURFACE?]GAR.HI×AŠ₂.RA: niğ₂-ur₅-ra; nig₂-ur₅-ra.

1. surface?

niğurlimmu [CREATURE]SAL.UR.UR₂.4(AŠ a): niğ₂-ur₂-limmu₄.GAR.UR₂.LIMMU₂: niğ₂-ur₂-limmu₂; nig₂-ur₂-limmu₂.

1. four legged creature

Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock”

niġurum [PLANT]U₂.GAR.U₂.AŠ: ^u2niġ₂-u₂-rum.

1. a plant

niġurum [PROPERTY]GAR.U₂.AŠ: niġ₂-u₂-rum; niġ₂-u₂-rum.

1. property

niġzid [RIGHTEOUSNESS]GAR.ZI: niġ₂-zid; niġ₂-zid.

1. righteousness

Akk. *kittu* “steadiness, reliability, truth”**niġziġal** [LIVING CREATURE]GAR.ZLIG: niġ₂-zi-ġal₂; niġ₂-zi-ġal₂.

1. living creature

Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things”**niġzu** [KNOWLEDGE]GAR.ZU: niġ₂-zu; niġ₂-zu.

1. knowledge

niġzugub [MEAL]GAR.KA.DU: niġ₂-zu₂-gub; niġ₂-zu₂-gub.

1. meal

niġzuha [STOLEN GOODS]GAR.KA.A: niġ₂-zuh-a; niġ₂-zuh-a.

1. stolen goods

Akk. *šurqu* “theft; stolen goods”**nihuš** [APPEARANCE]NI₂.HI.GIR₃: ni₂-huš.

1. terrifying appearance

Akk. *rašubbatu* “terrifying appearance”**niktum** [PLANT]

NLIG.TUM: ni-ik-tum.

1. a plant used as a dye

Akk. *niqdu* “a plant”**Nile** [WATER]

NLI: NI-le.

1. a qualification of water

nim [BUZZ]

NIM: nim.

1. to buzz

nim [FLY]SEE *nim ġir*[flash]

NIM: nim.

1. fly, insect

Akk. *zumbu* “fly”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 272.

nim [HIGH]

NIM: nim.

1. (to be) high, elevated

Akk. *šaqû* “high, elevated”**nim** [PLANT]U₂.NIM: ^u2nim.

1. a plant

nim ġir [FLASH]NIM.GIR₂: nim ġir₂; nim ġir₂.1. to flash like lightning *nim-ġin₇ ġir*Akk. *barāqu* “to lighten, shine”**nimAHMEda** [?]

NIM.HI×NUN.ME.DA: nim-AH+ME-da.

1. ?

nimin [FORTY]

4(U): ninin.

1. forty

Akk. *erbā* “forty”**nimsahara** [FLY]

NIM.IŠ.RA: nim-sahar-ra.

1. a fly

nimur [ASHES]NE.HI×AŠ₂: ne-mur.

KINE: nimur.

1. alkali, potash 2. coal 3. ashes 4. charcoal

Akk. *idrānu* “potash, salt” *tumru* “(glowing) charcoal, ashes”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 98.

nin [LADY]SAL.TUG₂: nin.

GA.ŠA.AN: ga-ša-an.

GA.GAR.AN: ga-ša₂-an.

KA.ŠA.AN: ka-ša-an.

1. lady 2. mistress, owner 3. lord

Akk. *bēltu* “lady” *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 186-189.

nin [SISTER]SAL.KU: nin₉.

1. sister

Akk. *ahātu* “sister”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 185.

NINAGAR [A PROFESSION]

NI.NAGAR: NI.NAGAR.

1. a profession?

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

ninda [BREAD]

GAR: ninda.

NINDA₂: inda.

1. bread 2. food

Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food”

M. Civil, OA 21 9.

ninda [BULL]GUD.NINDA₂: ^{gud}ninda₂.

1. breeding bull 2. bull calf

Akk. *bīru* “bull calf” *mīru* “breeding bull”**ninda** [SEED-FUNNEL]NINDA₂: ninda₂.

1. seed-funnel

Akk. *ittû* “seed-funnel”**ninda** [VESSEL]DUG.NINDA₂: ^{dug}ninda₂; inda.

1. a measuring vessel

Akk. *namandu* “measuring vessel” *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

M. Civil, OA 21 5.

nindaba [RATION]

GAR.BA: ninda-ba.

1. ration, bread allotment

nindagug [CAKE]GAR.LU₃: ninda-gug₂.

1. cake

Akk. *kukku* “a cake”**ninda’idea** [BAKED]GAR.NI.UMUM×KASKAL.A: ninda-i₃-de₂-a.

1. a pastry or a bread

Akk. *pannigu* “a pastry or bread”**NINDAMEKAR** [?]NINDA₂×ME+GAN₂@t: [NINDA₂×ME+GAN₂@t].

1. ?

Akk. *pahāru* “potter” *redû ša kiškattê* “remove from the kiln???”**nindan** [POLE]

GAR: nindan; ninda.

1. pole 2. a unit of length

Akk. *nindanu* “rod, pole, as a measure of length 12-14 cubits”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 463.

M. Powell, ZA 62 181-185; 197-201.

nindašurah [BREAD]GAR.ŠU.RA: ninda-šu-rah₂.

1. a type of bread

ninim [ENVY]ŠA₃×NE: ninim.

1. envy

ninka [MONGOOSE]SAL.TUG₂.LUL: ^dnin-ka₅.SAL.TUG₂.PEŠ₂: ^dnin-ka₆.ŠE.EN.PEŠ₂: še-en-ka₆.

1. mongoose

Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 67-69.

A.R. George, RAI 41 296 n37.

ninkiki [BIRD]SAL.TUG₂.KIKI.HU: ^dnin-ki-ki^{mušen}.KIKI.HU: ^dki-ki^{mušen}.

1. a bird

ninkilim [MONGOOSE]SAL.TUG₂.PEŠ₂: ^dnin-kilim.

1. mongoose

Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 67-69.

A.R. George, RAI 41 296 n37.

ninni [REEDS]U₂.(ŠE.NUN&NUN)&(ŠE.NUN&NUN): ^u2ninni₅.

1. reeds, rushes

Akk. *ašlu* “rush; rope”**ninninnata** [BIRD]SAL.TUG₂.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU: ^dnin-ninna₂^{mušen}.SAL.TUG₂.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU.TA: ^dnin-ninna₂^{mušen}-ta.SAL.TUG₂.LAGAB×U+U+U.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU: ^dnin-ninna^{mušen}.SAL.TUG₂.LAGAB×IGI@g.LAGAB×IGI@g.HU: ^dnin-imma(|LAGAB×IGI@g.HU: ^dnin-niġin₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird of prey, harrier?

Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 272-275.

ninnu [FIFTY]

U&U.U&U.U: ninnu.

1. fifty

Akk. *hašša* “fifty”**ninuš** [BIRD]SAL.TUG₂.UŠ.HU: ^dnin-uš^{mušen}.SAL.TUG₂.UŠ.HU: nin-uš^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 275-276.

nir [LORDLY]

NUN&NUN: nir.

1. lord(ly)

Akk. *etellu* “pre-eminent”**nir** [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN₃@g: ^{na4}nir₂.NI.UD.ZA.NIM: ^{na4}nir₃.NI.UD.ZA.SU: ^{na4}nir₄.NI.UD.ZA.IB: ^{na4}nir₅.NI.UD.ZA.DUN₃@g@g: ^{na4}nir₇.

1. a valuable stone

Akk. *hulālu* “a valuable stone”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

nir [TRUST]SEE *nir ḡal*[trust]

NUN&NUN: nir.

1. trust 2. sign

Akk. *tukultu* “trust”**nir** [WINNOWER]SEE *dub nir*[ejaculate]

NUN&NUN: nir.

1. to winnow

Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

nir ḡal [TRUST]NUN&NUN.IG: nir ḡal₂; nir gal₂.

ŠE.IR.MA.AL: še-er-ma-al.

1. to trust

Akk. *takālu* “to trust”**nirGAMa** [ARCH]

NUN&NUN.GAM.MA: nir-gam-ma.

1. arch

Akk. ? “”

nirḡal [AUTHORITATIVE]NUN&NUN.IG: nir-ḡal₂.

1. authoritative

nirigi [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN₃@g@g.IGI: ^{na4}nir₇-igi.

1. type of stone

nirmušḡir [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN₃@g.MUŠ.GIR₂: ^{na4}nir₂-muš-ḡir₂.

1. type of stone

nisig [GREENERY]

SAR: nisig.

NISUM: ni-si₃-g.

1. greenery, vegetable(s)

Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery”**nisiki** [COMB]GIŠ.GAR.GAD.TAK₄.UR₂: nisiki((GIŠ.GAR.UMBIN)).

1. comb

Akk. *mummarītu* “a weapon or tool”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

nisku [RETAINER]

NI.GIŠ.KU: ni-is-ku.

1. a type of retainer or dependent person

B. Foster, USP 85.

nisku [EQUID]

NI.GIŠ.KU: ni-is-ku.

NI.GIŠ.KU.UM: ni-is-ku-um.

NI.GIŠ.GUM: ni-is-kum.

PIRIG: nisku.

1. a description of equids

Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees”

J. Zarins, JCS 30 14-15.

niš [TWENTY]

U.U: niš.

1. twenty

nita [BIRD]ARAD.HU: nita₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 276.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

nita [MALE]

UŠ: nita.
 ARAD: nita₂.
 UŠ.KU.ARAD×KUR: nita(|ARAD×KUR).
 1. male
 Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”
 P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.
 W. Heimpel, BSA 7 119-120.
 J. Bauer, AoN 1987/41.

nituku [PIOUS]

NI₂.TUK: ni₂-tuku.
 1. pious, attentive
 Akk. *na’du* “attentive, reverent”

NIZAG [PAYMENT]

NI.ZAG: NI.ZAG.
 1. a type of additional payment
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
 Kudurrus 226; 242.

nizuh [THIEF]

NI₂.KA: ni₂-zuh; im-zuh.
 LU₂.NI₂.KA: lu₂ni₂-zuh; lu₂im-zuh.
 1. thief
 Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 311.

nu [BIRD]

NA₂.HU: nu₂^{mušen}.
 GIŠ.NA₂.HU: ġeš_{nu₂}^{mušen}; geš_{nu₂}^{mušen}.
 1. a night bird
 Akk. *šallalu* “(a night bird)”
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283-284.

nu [CREATOR]

AB@g: nu₇.
 1. creator, begetter
 Akk. *bānū* “creator, begetter”

nu [FLY]

NU: nu.
 1. (small) fly, mosquito
 Akk. *baqu* “(small) fly, mosquito”

nu [GENITALIA]

NU: nu.
 1. male genitalia 2. sperm 3. offspring
 Akk. *lipištu* “male genitalia”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 39.

nu [NOT]

NU: nu.
 1. (to be) not, no 2. without, un-
 Akk. *lā* “not, no” *ula* “not”

NU [SPIN]

NU: NU; sir₅.
 1. to spin (thread)

nua [ANIMAL]

NU.A: nu-a.
 NA₂.A: nu₂-a.
 1. a designation of ewes or nanny goats
 P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.
 W. Heimpel, BSA 7 133-134.

nubanda [OVERSEER]

NU.TUR.DA: nu-banda₃^{da}; nu-ban₃-da.
 NU.TUR: nu-banda₃.
 1. overseer, captain
 Akk. *laputtū* “lieutenant; overseer”

nubar [PROFESSION]

NU.BAR: nu-bar.
 1. a profession for women
 Akk. *kulmašitu* “a cultic prostitute”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 193-194.

nud [LIE]

NA₂: nud; na₂; nu₂.
 ŠITA.HU.NA₂: nu(|HU.NA₂).
 1. to lie down (of people) 2. to lay down 3. to be ill
 Akk. *utulu* “to lie down”
 N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 74-76.
 W. Sallaberger, Kalender 17 wn54; 106 n481.

nuDAR [PROFESSION]

NU.DAR: nu-DAR.
 1. a profession

nu’erimla [BIRD]

NU.NE.RU.LAL.HU: nu-erim₂-la₂^{mušen}.
 1. a bird

nu’ešak [PRIEST]

NU.AB: nu-eš₃.
 1. a priest
 Akk. *nešakku* “a priest; a dignitary”
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 226.

nug [PLANT]

ŠIM×MUG: nug.

ŠIM×DIN: nug₂.

1. an aromatic plant

Akk. *nukkatu* “an aromatic plant?”

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

nugi [PLANT]U₂.NU.GI: ^u2nu-gi.

1. a thorny plant

Akk. *ša'tu* “”**nugig** [PRIESTESS]NU.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GIG: nu-u₈-gig.

NU.GIG: nu-gig.

MU.GIG.IB: mu-gi₁₇-ib.MU.GIG: mu-gib₃.

1. a priestess 2. a divine epithet 3. a profession for women

Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 193-194.

nuhara [ASAFOETIDA]NU.HA.RA.SAR: nu-ha-ra^{sar}.

1. asafoetida

nuKA [PROFESSION]

NU.KA: nu-KA.

1. a profession

nukaš [DECISION]

NU.KA.AŠ: nu-ka-aš.

1. decision maker?

nukirik [HORTICULTURALIST]NU.GIŠ.SAR: nu-^{geš}kiri₆; nu-^{geš}kiri₆.LU₂.NU.SAR: ^{lu}2nu-kiri₆.NU.SAR: nu-kiri₆.

1. horticulturalist

Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 168-169.

M. Powell, ZA 62 190-191 n60.

nukušu [WIDOW]NU.SAG@g.IGL.DIB: nu-kuš₂-u₃.

1. widow

Akk. *almattu* “widow”**nukušu** [DOOR]GIŠ.NU.SAG@g.IGL.DIB: ^{geš}nu-kuš₂-u₃; ^{geš}nu-kuš₂-u₃.

1. a door fitting

Akk. *nukušu* “a door fitting”**nuluha** [ASAFOETIDA]NU.LUH.HA.SAR: nu-luh-ha^{sar}.

1. asafoetida

numma [VULTURE]NU.UM.MA.HU: nu-um-ma^{mušen}.ŠIR&ŠIR.BUR&BUR.HU: numma^{mušen}.

1. vulture

Akk. *zību* “vulture”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 276-277.

numun [GRASS]U₂.ZI&ZILAGAB: ^u2numun₂.U₂.ZI&ZI: ^u2|ZI&ZI|.U₂.A.ZI&ZI: ^u2|A.ZI&ZI|.U₂.ZI&ZIA: ^u2|ZI&ZI.A|.U₂: ^u2|ZI&ZIEŠ₂.ŠE|.

ŠU.MU: šu-mu.

ŠU.MU.UN: šu-mu-un.

1. alfalfa grass

Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass”

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

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

numun [INSECT]HI×NUN: numun₃.

1. insect(s), bug(s) 2. caterpillar

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)” *nāpû* “sifter (desig. of a caterpillar)”**numun** [SEED]

SEE numun i[?]; numun i'i[multiply]

KUL: numun.

1. seed

Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”**numun i** [?]

KUL.I: numun i.

KUL.UD.DU: numun e₃.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

numun i'i [MULTIPLY]KUL.UD.DU: numun e₃.

KUL.I.I: numun i-i.

1. to multiply

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

numunbur [RUSHES]ZI&ZILLAGAB.BUR: numun₂-bur.ZI&ZILLAGAB.BUR₂: numun₂-bur₂.

1. rushes

numunhul [WEED]ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGI.UR: numun₂-hul.ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGI.UR.ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGI.UR: numun₂-hul-numun₂-hul.

1. weed

numunkuš [WIDOW]

NU.MU.SU: nu-mu-kuš.

NU.MU.UN.SU: nu-mu-un-kuš.

NU.MU.UN.HUL₂: nu-mu-un-kuš₈.

1. widow

Akk. *almattu* “widow”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, RA 87 111.

nun [FIGHT]BU: nun₃.

1. fight, combat

Akk. *anuntu* “fight, combat”**nun** [OBJECT]

NUN: nun.

1. a metal object

Akk. *nunnu* “a copper object”**nun** [PRINCE]

NUN: nun.

1. prince 2. (as attribute) foremost, best

Akk. *rubû* “prince”**NUNBARgid** [FISH]NUN.BAR.BU: NUN.BAR-gid₂.

1. type of fish

nundum [LIP]

KA×NUN: nundum.

ŠU.UM.DU.UM: šu-um-du-um.

1. lip 2. rim

Akk. *šaptu* “lip”**nunuši** [PRIESTESS]SAL.SAL.NU.NUNUZ.ZI: nunus(SAL)^{nu-nus}-zi.

SAL.SAL.ZI: nunus(SAL)-zi.

1. a priestess

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n60.

J.G. Westenholz, Studies Sjn”oberg 541-544.

nunuz [EGG]

NUNUZ: nunuz.

NI.UD.NUNUZ: ^{na4}nunuz.

1. ovoid bead 2. egg

Akk. *erimmatu* “(egg-shaped) bead” *pelû* “egg”

D. Owen, ZA 71 40 wn11; 43.

nunuzte [DAIRY]

NUNUZ.TE: nunuz-te.

1. dairy designation

nurma [POMEGRANATE]GIŠ.NU.UR₂.MA: ĝešnu-ur₂-ma; ĝešnu-ur₂-ma.

1. pomegranate

Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 32.

nusaĝ [PRIEST]

NU.SAG: nu-saĝ; nu-sag.

1. a priest

nushu [CONTAINER]

NU.ŠE.HU.HU: nu-us-hu.

1. a container

Akk. *nushu* “a container”**nusiki** [ORPHAN]NU.SIK₂: nu-siki.

1. orphan

Akk. *ekû* “impoverished; orphaned, bereaved; orphan”**pa** [BRANCH]

SEE pa e[appear]

PA: pa.

ŠA₆: pa₉.

1. wing 2. branch, frond

Akk. *agappu* “wing” *aru* “branch, frond” *kappu* “wing”**PA** [POUCH]PA.E: PA₅.

1. pouch

pa e [APPEAR]PA.UD.DU: pa e₃.

1. to cause to appear

Akk. *šupû* “”**PAA** [WEAPON]

PA.A: PA.A.

1. type of weapon

pa'agar [CHANNEL]

PAP.IGI@g: pa₄-agar₄.
 PAP.E.TAR: pa₅-kur₅.
 1. meadow channel

pabilga [RELATION]

PA.NE@s.GA: pa-bil₂-ga.
 PA.GIŠ.NE@s.GA: pa-bil₃-ga.
 PA.NE.GA: pa-bil-ga.
 PAP.NE.GA: pa₄-bil-ga.
 PAP.NE@s.GA: pa₄-bil₂-ga.
 PAP.BI.GA: pa₄-bi-ga.
 1. a kinship term
 Akk. *abu* “father”
 G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196; 197 n253.

pad [BREAK]

PAD: pad.
 1. to break (into bits)
 Akk. *kasāpu* “to break (into bits)”
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

pad [FIND]

SEE a pad[?]; er pad[weep]; mu lugalak pad[swear]
 IGL.RU: pad₃; pa₃.
 1. to find, discover 2. to name, nominate
 Akk. *atû* “to find, discover” *nabû* “to name”
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 27-28.

pag [ENCLOSE]

HU: pag.
 1. to enclose, confine, cage (a bird)
 Akk. *esēru* “to enclose, confine” *šutanuhu* “to enclose”

pag [LEAVE]

HU: pag.
 1. to leave behind
 Akk. *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind”

PAGAG [ARROWHEAD]

PA.KAK: PA.GAG.
 1. arrowhead

pagdaru [?]

PA.AK.DA.RU: pa-ag-da-ru.
 1. ?
 Akk. *pagdarû* “mng. unkn.”

pagdu [EXPERT]

HU.KAK: pag-du₃.
 1. expert

pagra [DISASTER]

LU₂×4: pagra₃.
 1. disaster
 Akk. *karāšu* “catastrophe, disaster”

paĝ [BREATHE]

SEE zi paĝ[breathe]
 PA.NINDA₂×NE: pa-aĝ₂; pa-ag₂.
 PA.AN: pa-an.
 1. breathing, breath 2. to breathe
 Akk. *napišu* “breath(ing)”

pah [LEG]

LUL: pah.
 1. leg of an animal, haunch, lap
 Akk. *purīdu* “leg”

pahal [LEG]

PAP.HAL: pa₄-hal.
 1. leg

pahar [GATHERING]

PA.HI×AŠ₂: pa-har.
 1. gathering

PAHAR [WEAPON]

PA.HI×AŠ₂: PA.HAR.
 1. type of weapon

pakud [STAVE]

PA.TAR: pa-kud.
 1. a wooden stave
 Akk. *pakuttu* “wooden stave”

pala [GARMENT]

TUG₂.NAM.LUGAL: ^{tu}g₂pala.
 TUG₂.NAM.EN: ^{tu}g₂pala₂.
 TUG₂.NAM.SAL.TUG₂: ^{tu}g₂pala₃.
 1. a royal garment
 Akk. *tēdīq bēli* “” *tēdīq bēlti* “” *tēdīq šarri* “king’s costume”

palil [FOREMOST]

IGL.DU: palil.
 IGLEŠ₂.DU.ERIN₂: palil₂.
 1. first and foremost, pre-eminent
 Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”

pamul [SPREADING]

PA.AN×3: pa-mul.
 1. spreading branch

pana [BOW]

GIŠ.PAN: 𒄀pana; 𒄀pana.

GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN.ŠE.NUN&NUN: 𒄀pana(ŠE.NUN&NUN); 𒄀pana(ŠE.NUN&NUN).

BA.NA: ba-na.

1. bow 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *qaštu* “bow”

M. Civil, JCS 55 50-51; 53 n20.

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

panadim [BOW MAKER]GIŠ.PAN.DIM₂: 𒄀pana-dim₂; 𒄀pana-dim₂.PAN.DIM₂.DIM₂: pana-dim₂-dim₂.BA.NA.DIM₂: ba-na-dim₂.PAN.DIM₂: pana-dim₂.

1. bow maker

M. Civil, JCS 55 51 n8.

W. Romer, Studies Borger 312.

pap [RELATION]

PAP: pap.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent 2. father 3. male, virile 4. brother

Akk. *abu* “father” *ahu* “brother” *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *zikaru* “male, virile”**PAP** [UNIT]

PAP: PAP.

1. a unit of capacity

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 15.

papah [CELLA]

PA.LUL: pa-pah.

1. cella

Akk. *papāhu* “cella, shrine”**papal** [BUD]

PA.PA.AL: pa-pa-al.

1. bud

paphal [SECRET]

PAP.HAL: pap-hal.

1. secret 2. treasure 3. narrow place 4. dire straits

Akk. *niširtu* “treasure; secret; hidden, secluded place”*pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits”**par** [CANAL]PAPE: pa₅.PAPE: pa₅-r.PAPIŠ: pa₆.PAPIŠ: pa₆-r.

1. (small) canal, irrigation ditch

Akk. *atappu* “(small) canal, ditch” *palgu* “ditch, canal” *pattu* “canal”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 109-121.

paršita [CHANNEL]PAPE.SUD₂: pa₅-šita₃.

1. water channel

Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe”**pašeš** [FOREMOST]PAP.ŠEŠ: pa₄-šeš.PAPE.ŠEŠ: pa₅-šeš.

1. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**pašeš** [PRIEST]PAP.ŠEŠ: pa₄-šeš.

1. a priest

Akk. *pašišu* “a priest”**pašu** [AX]

PA.A.ŠU: pa-a-šu.

1. type of axe

pel [DEFILE]

SEE šu pela[defile]

PIEL: pe-el.

PIEL.LAL: pe-el-la₂.

1. to defile 2. to be thin, light

Akk. *lu”û* “sullied, dirty” *qalālu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 73.

pela [REED]GI.PIEL.LAL: 𒄀pe-el-la₂.

GI.PIEL: 𒄀pe-el.

1. a type of reed

pendu [SPOT]

PLEN.DU: pe-en-du.

1. spot

penzer [GENITALS]PLEN.ZE₂.IR: pe-en-ze₂-er.

1. female genitals

peš [ANOINT]KAD₄: peš₅.

1. to anoint

Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint”

peš [DISAPPEAR]KAD₄: peš₅.

1. to disappear

Akk. *pašāšu* “to disappear?”**peš** [FIG]MA: peš₃.GIŠ.MA: ġeš₃peš₃; ġeš₃peš₃.

1. fig 2. fig tree

Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, RA 87 110 n21.

peš [MOUSE]PEŠ₂: peš₂.

1. large mouse

Akk. *humšīru* “(large) mouse”**peš** [SLICE]KAD₅: peš₆.

1. to slice

Akk. *pašādu* “to cut into, slice ???”**peš** [THICK]SEE *gu* peš[*grow*]; *šu* peš[*expand*]

HA@g: peš.

ŠA₃×A: peš₄.KAD₄: peš₅.KAD₅: peš₆.

1. innards 2. to breathe 3. grandson 4. descendant 5. to give birth (to) 6. (to be) pregnant 7. pregnancy 8. to gather 9. (to be) thick 10. (to be) wide

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” *kabattu* “liver, innards” *līp līpi* “great-grandson, descendant” *mār māri* “fat of the fat ???” *mērū* “pregnancy” *napāšu* “to be(come) wide” *šabāšu* “to gather”**peš** [THREE]

HA@g: peš.

1. three

Akk. *šalašti* “three”**peš** [TUFT]KAD₅: peš₆.

1. tuft

Akk. *nipšu* “tuft”**pešġal** [MIGHTY?]KLA.IG: peš₁₀-ġal₂.

1. mighty?

pešġešgi [RODENT]PEŠ₂.GIŠ.GI: peš₂-ġeš-gi; peš₂-geš-gi; peš₂-giš-gi.

1. a rodent

pešpeša [STONE]NI.UD.KAD₅.KAD₅.A: ^{na4}peš₆-peš₆-a.

1. type of stone

pešturzi [DESCENDANTS]

HA@g.TUR.ZI: peš-tur-zi.

1. descendants

Akk. *liblibbu* “great-grandson, descendant”**pešturzi** [OFFSHOOT]GIŠ.HA@g.TUR.ZI: ġeš₃peš-tur-zi; ġeš₃peš-tur-zi.

1. offshoot

PI [UNIT]

PI: PI.

1. a unit of capacity

pihu [JAR]DUG.PI.HU: dug_{pi}-hu.DUG.X(pi_{hu}): dug_{pihu}.DUG.NUNUZ.AB₂×BI: dug_{pihu}₂.DUG.KA.KAK: dug_{pihu}₃.DUG.BI.U₂.SA: dug_{pihu}₄.DUG.UŠ.SA: dug_{pihu}₅.DUG.NUNUZ.AB₂×IGI@g: dug|NUNUZ.AB₂×IGI@g|.

1. a beer jar

Akk. *pīhu* “beer-jar”**pil** [MALE]NU₁₁: pil₆.

1. male

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**pilipili** [TRANVESTITE]

PLLI.PLLI: pi-li-pi-li.

1. homosexual lover 2. transvestite

Akk. *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)” *parrū* “(homosexual) lover”**pirig** [BRIGHT]UD: pirig₂.PIRIG×UD: pirig₃.

1. bright

Akk. *namru* “bright, shining”**piriġ** [LION]

PIRIG: piriġ; pirig.

UD: piriġ₂.PIRIG×UD: piriġ₃; pirig₃.NE.RI.NINDA₂×NE: bi₂-ri-iġ₃.

1. lion 2. bull, wild bull

Akk. *lū* “lion” *lābu* “lion” *nēšu* “lion” *rīmu* “wild bull”**piriġGI** [PLANT]

PIRIG.GI: piriġ-GI.

1. a plant

piriġtur [LION]

PIRIG.TUR: piriġ-tur.

1. lion cub

piš [BANK]KLA: piš₁₀.1. quay, port 2. bank, shore, rim 3. stream, wadi, gorge
Akk. *kibru* “bank, shore, rim” *kāru* “quay, port; bank”
nahallu “stream, wadi, gorge”**pizirium** [OBJECT]PL.ZI.LURU.UM: pi-zi-ri₂-um.

1. a gold object?

Akk. *pizzerium* “a gold object?”**PU** [ARCHITECTURE]GIŠ.LAGAB×U: ġeš^šPU₂; ġeš^šPU₂.

1. architectural feature

pu [MOUTH]KA×GAN₂@t: pu₃.

1. mouth

Akk. *pû* “mouth”**pu** [ORCHARD]LAGAB×U: pu₂.

1. fruit orchard

Akk. *šippatu* “fruit orchard”**pu** [WELL]LAGAB×U: pu₂.1. lower course, footing 2. cistern, well 3. fish pond
4. source (of river) 5. hole, pit 6. depthAkk. *asurrû* “lower course, footing (of a wall)” *bûrtu*
“cistern, well” *šuplu* “depth”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26-28.

M. Powell, ZA 62 191 n61; 210-211 n128.

pudpad [SOUND]

SEE pudpad za[make noise]

BU.UD.PA.AD: pu-ud-pa-ad.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

pudpad za [MAKE NOISE]

BU.UD.PA.AD.ZA: pu-ud-pa-ad za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

P. Michalowski, LSU 99-100.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

puglu []ŠA₃.GI: puglu.

1.

pugpag [SOUND]

SEE pugpag za[make noise]

BU.PIRIG×UD.PA.AK: pu-ug-pa-ag.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

pugpag za [MAKE NOISE]

BU.PIRIG×UD.PA.AK.ZA: pu-ug-pa-ag za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 50-51.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

puhrum [ASSEMBLY]

BU.HI×NUN.RU.UM: pu-uh-ru-um.

BU.UD.KUŠU₂.RU.UM: pu-uh₂-ru-um.BU.UD.KUŠU₂.AŠ: pu-uh₂-rum.

BU.HU.RU.UM: pu-hu-ru-um.

1. assembly

Akk. *puhru* “assembly”**puhuri** [ORCHARD]LAGAB×U.GIŠ.SAR: pu₂-ġeš^škiri₆; pu₂-ġeš^škiri₆.

1. irrigated orchard

Akk. ? “”

pusaġ [PIT]LAGAB×U.SAG: pu₂-saġ; pu₂-sag.

1. pit, hollow

Akk. *šatpu* “excavation, pit, hollow”**puzur** [CAVITY]U.ZAG: puzur₃.

1. cavity, cave

Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?”**puzur** [SECRET]

U: puzur.

U.U: puzur₂.KA×GAN₂@t.ŠA: puzur₄.

1. secret, shelter 2. protection, aegis, shadow

Akk. *puzru* “concealment”**puzur** [SHELTER]KA×GAN₂@t: puzur₅.

1. shelter

ra [CVVE]

SEE šud ra[bless]

DU: ra₂.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

ra [PURE]UD: ra₃.

1. (to be) pure 2. (to be) clear

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”

raba [CLAMP]**RAB:** raba; rab.**GIŠ.RAB:** ḡešraba; ḡešraba.**RAB.BA:** rab-ba.**GIŠ.LUGAL:** ḡešrab₃; ḡešrab₃.

1. clamp 2. neck stock 3. hoop

Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

rabatum [GARMENT]**RA.BA.TUM:** ra-ba-tum.

1. a garment

rabianum [COMMANDER]**RA.BI.A.NU.UM:** ra-bi-a-nu-um.

1. commander, a high official

Akk. *rabiānu* “mayor”**rabizigatum** [OFFICIAL]**RA.BI.ZI.GA.TUM:** ra-bi-zi-ga-tum.

1. a military official

Akk. *rabi sikkati* “”**rag** []**SAL:** rag.

1.

ragaba [RIDER]**RA.GABA:** ra-gaba.**DU.GABA:** ra₂-gaba.

1. rider, messenger

Akk. *rākibu* “rider”**rah** [BEAT]**SEE** a rah[drown]; ešrah[measure]; gu rah[shout]; ḡešrah[beat]; hašrah[slap the thigh]; haštibir rah[slap the thigh]; kišib rah[seal]; saḡ ḡešra[kill]; si gu rah[blow the horn]; šu rah[beat]; ti rah[shoot]**RA:** rah₂; ra.**RA.HI×NUN:** ra-ah.

1. to beat, kill 2. to break, crush 3. to flood 4. to thresh (grain with a flail)

Akk. *dāku* “to beat” *diāšu* “” *hepû* “to break” *rahāšu* “to flood” *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 87; 95.

rah [DISEASE]**RA.HI×NUN:** ra-ah.

1. a disease

rašu []**KUR:** rašu.

1.

re [THAT]**RI:** re.

1. that

ri []**RI:** ri.**UR₂.RI:** ur₂-ri.

1.

RI [CRY]**SEE** ni RI[frighten]; šu RI[clamp down]; šu RI[wring hands]**RI:** RI.

1. to cry out

Akk. *šarāhu* “to cry out, wail, complain”**ri** [DISTANT]**RI:** ri.

1. (to be) distant

Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”**ri** [IMPOSE]**SEE** a ri[impregnate]; a ru[dedicate]; gaba ri[confront]**RI:** RI; ri.**RU:** ru.

1. to lay down, cast, place 2. to set in place, imbue

3. to lean on 4. to impose 5. to throw down 6. to

release, let go 7. to walk along 8. to pour out 9. to lead away

Akk. *bâ'u* “to go along” *emēdu* “to lean on; impose” *nadû* “to throw (down)” *nasāku* “to throw (down)” *ramû* “” *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with” *tarû* “” *wašaru* “to sink down”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 233 n6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVII n36.

rib [SURPASSING]**KAL:** rib.**RI.BA:** ri-ba.

1. (to be) surpassing, outstanding 2. (to be) strong, massive

Akk. *ešqu* “solid, massive” *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding”**ribba** [PLANT]**U₂.KAL.BA:** ^u2rib-ba.

1. type of plant

rig [?]**PA.HUB₂.DU:** rig₇.

1. ?

Akk. *gepû* “?”

rig [BOIL]PA.HUB₂.DU: RIG₇; rig₇.PA.DAG.KISIM₅×KAK: rig₁₀.

1. to boil down 2. concoction, infusion

Akk. *rabāku* “to boil down, decoct” *ribku* “concoction, infusion”**rig** [DONATE]

SEE sag rig[bestow]

PA.HUB₂.DU: rig₇.HUB₂.DU: rig₉.

ŠID.RU.PA.TUK.DU: rig(|PA.TUK.DU|).

1. to donate

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 4 n14.

rig [EAT]PA.HUB₂.DU: rig₇; RIG₇.

1. to eat 2. to do something to barley 3. to pasture, tend 4. to drink 5. to sup

Akk. *akālu* “to eat” *haṭāpu* “mng. uncl. (process applied to grain)” *re’û* “to pasture, tend” *šatû*; *sarāpu* “to drink, sup”**rig** [SHEEPFOLD]PA.DAG.KISIM₅×KAK: rig₁₀.

1. sheepfold, animal stall

Akk. *isru* “confined” *tarbašu* “animal stall”**rig** [STICK]ŠITA₂: rig₃.

1. stick 2. weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”**rigi** [BIRD]R.LGLHU: ri-gi^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 277.

D. Owen, ZA 71 33-34.

riġir [OBJECT]URU.GIR₂: ri₂-gir₂.

1. a metal object

rinara [?]LU₂@s.NA.RA: rin₅-na-ra.

1. ?

P. Steinkeller, SDU 325.

RU [ARCHITECTURE]

RU: RU.

1. architectural feature

rigu [WITHSTAND]

SEE gaba rigu[oppose]; igi rigu[oppose]; šu rigu[oppose]

RU.GU₂: ru-gu₂.

1. to withstand 2. to sail upstream

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

rum [PERFECT]

AŠ: rum.

1. perfect, ideal

Akk. *gimālu* “perfect, ideal?”**sa** [ADVICE]

SEE sa dug[arrive]; sa sig[plot]

DI: sa₂.

1. advice, counsel 2. resolution, intelligence

Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel”**sa** [BUNDLE]G.LSA: ḡⁱsa.

SA: sa.

1. reed-bundle

Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle”**sa** [ENTRY]

SA: sa.

1. lexical entry

sa [EQUAL]

SEE ḡi sa[spend the night]; si sa[straighten]; šu si sa[put in order]

DI: sa₂; si₈.ZAG.ZAG: sa(ZAG); za₃.SUM: se₃.

1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival

Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal” *mašālu* “to equal” *šanānu* “to equal, rival”**sa** [HALF]MAŠ: sa₉.

1. half 2. middle, center

Akk. *mišlu* “half”**sa** [MOVE]

SA.SA: sa-sa.

1. to move about

sa [NET]

SEE sa la[stretch a net]

SA: sa.

1. net

Akk. *šētu* “(hunting) net”

sa [PAY FOR]NINDA₂×ŠE: sa₁₀.

1. to pay for, buy 2. to be paid for, sell

Akk. *šâmu* “to buy, purchase”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 77.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 153-161.

sa [ROAST]

SA: sa.

1. to roast

Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn”**sa [SINEW]**

SEE sa gi[prepare]; sa la[bind]; sa la[sweep]

SA: sa.

1. sinew, tendon 2. string (of a bow, musical instrument) 3. catgut string

Akk. *matnu* “sinew, tendon” *pitnu* “box; a musical instrument; instrument string”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204 wn34.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 149; 33.

sa [STING]

SA.SA: sa-sa.

1. to sting

sa dug [ARRIVE]DI.KA: sa₂ dug₄.

1. to arrive 2. to cause to arrive (regularly)

Akk. *kašâdu* “to reach, arrive; equal”**sa gi [PREPARE]**SA.GI₄: sa gi₄.

1. to prepare

Akk. *šutêrusû* “to make ready, prepare”**sa la [BIND]**SA.LAL: sa la₂.

1. to tie up

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 71.

sa la [STRETCH A NET]SA.LAL: sa la₂.

1. to stretch a net out

Akk. ? “”

sa la [SWEEP]SA.LAL: sa la₂.

1. to sweep

Akk. ? “”

sa sig [PLOT]DI.SUM: sa₂ sig₁₀.

1. to plot

Akk. ? “”

sa’ad [?]GIŠ.SA.AD: ġeš₅sa-ad; ġeš₅sa-ad.

1. ?

Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.

sab [JAR]DUG.PA.IB: dug₅sab.DI.AB: sa₂-ab.

1. an oil jar

Akk. *šappu* “a vessel, prob. bowl”**sabad [BATTLE]**GA₂×BAD: sabad₂.GA₂×IGI@g: sabad₃.GA₂×U: sad₂.

1. battle

Akk. *qablu* “battle”**sabar [NET]**

SA.BAR: sa-bar.

SA.DAG: sa-par₃.SA.NI.GIŠ: sa-par₄.

1. a net

Akk. *sapāru* “”**sabarsud [NOTATION]**

SA.BAR.SUD: sa-bar-sud.

1. composition division notation

sabitum [INSTRUMENT]SA.NE.TUM: sa-bi₂-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 10.

sabu [GAIN]SI.A.BUR₂: sa₅-bu₈.

1. gain

sad []GA₂×U: sad₂.GA₂×BAD: sad₃.

1.

sadu [FLASK]SA.KAK: sa-du₃.

1. a flask

Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.”

sadu [NET]SA.KAK: sa-du₃.

1. a net

Akk. *šēšû* “a small net”**sadug** [OFFERINGS]DI.KA: sa₂-dug₄; sa₂-du₁₁.DLDI: sa₂-di.

1. regular temple offerings

Akk. *sattukku* “regular delivery, regular offering”W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 83.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 199-204.**sadur** [BOTTOM]SA.DUR₂: sa-dur₂.

1. bottom

Akk. *šuburru* “rump, bottom”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 125-129.**sa’eš** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.SA.U.U.U: ġeš^{sa}-eš; ġeš^{sa}-eš.

SA.U.U.U: sa-eš.

GIŠ.SA.DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ: ġeš^{sa}-eš₅; ġeš^{sa}-eš₅.

1. a type of musical instrument

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 7.**sag** []

1.

sag [BEAT]

SEE saġ sag[tremble]; su sag[tremble]; šag sag[afflicted]

PA.GAN: sag₂.PA: sag₃.SI: sig₉; si-g.

1. to strike, beat 2. weave

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”P. Attinger, *Elements* 659 n1911.**sag** [GOOD]

SEE bar sag[please]; igi sag[look at with favor]; šag sag[feel better]

SA: sa-g.

ŠA₆: sag₉.KA×ŠID: šeg₁₀.KAL: sag₈; sa₁₄.IGLERIN₂: sag₁₀.

1. (to be) good, sweet, beautiful 2. goodness, good (thing)

Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful” *damāqu* “to be(come) good” *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)” *ṭābu* “good; sweet”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 105.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 155 wn441.M. Powell, *BSA* 1 54.**sag** [RARE]IGLERIN₂: sag₁₀; sig₅.KAL: sag₈.

1. (to be) rare, precious 2. (to be) high quality

Akk. *aḡru* “rare; valuable” *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious”R. Englund, *ASJ* 14 94-95 n11.M. Powell, *BSA* 1 54.**sag** [SCATTER]PA.GAN: sag₂; sig₁₁.PA: sag₃.GAN: sag₇.

1. to throw (down) 2. to scatter, disperse 3. to kill, to beat

Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat” *nasāku* “to throw (down)” *nēru* “to strike; kill” *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse”P. Attinger, *Elements* 658-661.**sag rig** [BESTOW]SAG.PA.HUB₂.DU: sag rig₇.1. to bestow sag rig₇, sag-e-ešrig₇Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 140-141.**saga** [PRESS?]

SEE ġiri saga[trample]; šu saga[rub]

KIN: saga₁₁.

SA.GA: sa-ga.

PA.GAN: sig₁₁.

1. to press?

P. Attinger, *RA* 78 118 wn87.J. Cooper, *RA* 66 83 n5.

saga [REAP]KIN: saga₁₁.

ŠE.KIN: saga(|ŠE.KIN|).

KIN.GA: saga₁₁^{ga}.

ŠE.KIN.KIN: saga(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|).

ŠE.ŠE.KIN: saga(|ŠE.ŠE.KIN|).

1. to reap

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

saga [SKIRT]TUG₂.SA.GA: ^{tug}2sa-ga.

1. skirt, kilt

Akk. *sāgu* “a skirt, kilt”**sagaz** [ROBBER]

SA.GUM×ŠE: sa-gaz.

SAG.GUM×ŠE: sag-gaz; saĝ-gaz.

1. robber 2. murderer 3. robbery

Akk. *habbātu* “plunderer, bandit” *šaggāšu* “murderer”**sagdul** []

U.SAG: sagdul.

1.

SAGGUNUSAGGUNU [BIRD]SAG@g.SAG@g.HU: |SAG@g|. |SAG@g|^{mušen}.

1. a bird

sagi [BUNDLE]

SA.GI: sa-gi.

1. reed bundle

sagida [NOTATION]SA.BU.DA: sa-gid₂-da.

1. a musical instrument 2. a musical notation

Akk. *sagiddû* “a stringed instrument?”**SAGKAKDU** [CUPBEARER]: |SAG×KAK.DU₈|.

1. a cupbearer

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

sagkurini []DUB₂: sagkurini.

1.

sagkurun []

DIN.KASKAL.U@g.DIŠ: sagkurun.

1.

saĝ [HEAD]

SEE sag rig[bestow]; saĝ bala[shake]; saĝ du[beget]; saĝ dub[smash]; saĝ e[take precedence]; saĝ gi[block]; saĝ gid[angry]; saĝ ĝal[advance]; saĝ ĝal[measured]; saĝ ĝešra[kill]; saĝ il[raise]; saĝ kal[appreciate]; saĝ mumu[shine]; saĝ sag[tremble]; saĝ sal[?]; saĝ sig[entrust]; saĝ šum[oppose]; saĝ tal[?]; saĝ tum[reduce]; saĝ us[raise]; saĝ zig[raise]

SAG: saĝ; sag.

1. head 2. capital 3. person

Akk. *qaqqadu* “head” *rēšu* “head”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

saĝ [KING]LUGAL: saĝ₄; sag₄.

1. king

Akk. *šarru* “king”**saĝ bala** [SHAKE]

SAG.BAL: saĝ bala.

1. to shake the head

Akk. *a-da-ru?* “”**saĝ du** [BEGET]

SAG.DU: saĝ du.

SAG.KA: saĝ du₁₁.SAG.KAK: saĝ du₃.

1. to beget

Akk. *banû* “”**saĝ dub** [SMASH]SAG.DUB₂: saĝ dub₂.

1. to smash (heads)

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”*šummuru?* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 135.

saĝ e [TAKE PRECEDENCE]SAG.UD.DU: saĝ e₃.1. to take precedence sag-bi-še₃ e₃**saĝ gi** [BLOCK]SAG.GI₄: saĝ gi₄; sag gi₄.

1. to block

Akk. *hašû?* “” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 136-137.

saĝ gid [ANGRY]SAG.BU: saĝ gid₂; sag gid₂.

1. to be(come) angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 137.

saĝ ĝal [ADVANCE]SAG.IG: saĝ ĝal₂.SAG.GA₂.GA₂: saĝ ĝa₂-ĝa₂; sag ga₂-ga₂.

1. to advance against, to oppose, to attack

Akk. (*w*)*âru* “to go (up to)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 135-136.

saĝ ĝal [MEASURED]SAG.IG: saĝ ĝal₂.

1. (to be) measured out as a heaped amount 2. to measure out a heaped amount

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 161-162; 166 n31; 166 n32.

M. Civil, JCS 28 74 wn12.

saĝ ĝešra [KILL]

SAG.GIŠ.RA: saĝ ĝešra; saĝ gešra; sag gišra.

1. to kill

Akk. *nêru* “to strike; kill”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 138-139.

saĝ il [RAISE]SAG.IL₂: saĝ il₂; sag il₂.

1. ’to raise the head’

Akk. *rēšam našû* “lift the head of, honor, take care of”*šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 139-140.

saĝ kal [APPRECIATE]

SAG.KAL: saĝ kal; sag kal.

1. to appreciate

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 140.

saĝ mumu [SHINE]SAG.SAR.SAR: saĝ mu₂-mu₂; sag mu₂-mu₂.

1. to shine

Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**saĝ sag** [TREMBLE]SAG.PA: saĝ sag₃; sag sig₃.

1. to tremble

Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 141-142.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 95.

saĝ sal [?]

SAG.SAL: saĝ sal; sag sal.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

saĝ sig [ENTRUST]SAG.SUM: saĝ sig₁₀; sag sig₁₀.

1. to take care of 2. to entrust

Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 141.

saĝ šum [OPPOSE]SAG.SUM: saĝ šum₂.

1. to go against

Akk. *hiāšu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 142-143.

saĝ tal [?]SAG.PI: saĝ tal₂; sag tal₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

saĝ tum [REDUCE]SAG.DU: saĝ tum₂; sag tum₂.

1. to reduce

Akk. *qalālu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile”**saĝ us** [RAISE]SAG.UŠ: saĝ us₂; sag us₂.

1. ’to raise the head’

Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head”**saĝ zig** [RAISE]SAG.ZI: saĝ zig₃; sag zig₃.

1. ’to raise the head’

Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

saĝa [PRIEST]

SANGA₂: saĝa₂.
 IL₂.MA₂.IGI@g: saĝa₃.
 IL₂.DUB₂: saĝa₄.
 GA.UZ₃.IGI@g: saĝa₅.
 GA.MA₂.IGI@g: saĝa₆.
 GA.UZ₃.HI.GA.UZ₃: saĝa(|GA.UZ₃|).
 GA.UZ₃.HI.GA.UZ₃.HI: saĝa(|GA.UZ₃.HI|).
 GA.UZ₃.HI: saĝa(|GA.UZ₃.IGI@g|).
 GA.UZ₃.HI: saĝa(|LAGAB×LAK175|).
 1. a priest
 Akk. *mullilu* “purifier”
 N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 122.
 M. Civil, Bilinguismo 95.

saĝapin [PLOWMAN]

SAG.APIN: saĝ-apin.
 1. plowman
 Akk. ? “”

saĝar [COUNSELOR]

DI.GAR: sa₂-ĝar; sa₂-gar.
 1. counselor
 Akk. *māliku* “adviser, counsellor”

saĝara [NOTATION]

SA.GAR.RA: sa-ĝar-ra.
 1. a musical notation

saĝAŠ [OFFICIAL]

SAG.AŠ: saĝ-AŠ.
 1. an official

saĝdili [LONE]

SAG.AŠ: saĝ-dil; sag-dil.
 1. lone, single 2. batchelor 3. noble
 Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect” *ēdēnū* “alone”

saĝdu []

SAG×DU: sagdu.
 1.

saĝdu [BEAM]

GIŠ.SAG.DU: ĝešsaĝ-du; ĝešsaĝ-du.
 SAG.DU: sag-du.
 1. (wooden) beam

saĝdu [HEAD]

SAG.DU: saĝ-du; sag-du.
 1. head
 Akk. *qaqqadu* “head”

saĝDU [SMITTEN PERSON]

SAG.DU: saĝ-DU.
 1. smitten person

saĝdub [LABORER]

SAG.DUB: saĝ-dub.
 1. high-quality laborer

saĝDUDU [DEFEAT]

LAGAB×ŠITA@t: saĝdudu(|LAGAB×ŠITA@t|).
 1. to defeat in battle
 Akk. *mahāšu ša dabdê* “to defeat in battle”

saĝDUN [RECORDER]

SAG.DUN₃: saĝ-DUN₃; sa₁₂-du₅; šasuk.
 1. land recorder
 Akk. *šassukku* “accountant”
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 100-102.

saĝentar [SUPERVISOR]

SAG.LI.TAR: saĝ-en₃-tar; sag-en₃-tar.
 1. supervisor
 Akk. *pāqidu* “carer (for s.o.)”

saĝEZEN [HEED]

SAG.EZEN: sag-EZEN.
 1. heed, attention
 Akk. *na’ādu* “”

saĝgi [?]

SAG.GI: saĝ-gi; sag-gi.
 1. ?
 Akk. ? “”

saĝgig [HEADACHE]

SAG.GIG: saĝ-gig; sag-gig.
 1. headache

saĝgiga [HUMANKIND]

SAG.MI.GA: saĝ-gig₂-ga; sag-gig₂-ga.
 1. humankind
 Akk. *šalmat qaqqadi* “the black-headed ones, mankind”

saĝgirmud [STONE]

NI.UD.SAG.KEŠ₂.HU.HI: ^{na4}saĝ-gir₁₁-mud.
 1. type of stone

saĝgiura [BIRD]

SAG.GI₄.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: saĝ-gi₄-ur₃-ra^{mušen}.
 SAG.GI₄.HU: saĝ-gi₄^{mušen}.
 SAG.KI.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: saĝ-ki-ur₃-ra^{mušen}.
 SAG.KI.HU: saĝ-ki^{mušen}.
 1. a bird
 Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “”
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 278.

saġguġal [PROUD]SAG.GU₂.IG: saġ-gu₂-ġal₂.SAG.KU₃.IG: saġ-ku₃-ġal₂.

1. proud

saġgul [LIGHTNING]

SAG.GUL: saġ-gul; sag-gul.

SAG.KUL: sag-kul; saġ-kul.

1. globe-lightning

Akk. *sankullu* “globe-lightning”**saġġa** [OFFICIAL]ŠID: saġġa; sanga; sangu; saġa₈.

1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household

Akk. *šangû* “priest, temple manager”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 218-219.**saġġal** [SAFE]SAG.IG: saġ-ġal₂.

1. safe

saġġar [MILLSTONE]X(saggyar₂): saggyar₂.

SAG: saggar.

NIUD.SAG.GAR: ^{na4}saġ-ġar; ^{na4}sag-gar.

1. upper millstone

M. Stol, *On Trees* 89; 92-93.**saġġar** [STONE]NIUD.SAG.GAR: ^{na4}saġ-ġar.

1. a type of stone

saġġasimug [SMITH]

ŠID.UMUM: saġġa-simug.

1. chief smith

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 85 192 wn13.**saġġizi** [TORCH]

SAG.NE: saġ-izi.

1. torch

saġkal [FOREMOST]

SAG.KAL: saġ-kal.

1. foremost

saġkal [STONE]

SAG.KAL: saġ-kal.

1. a stone

saġkešed [STRAP]SU.SAG.KEŠ₂: kušsaġ-keš₂; kušsag-keš₂.

1. a strap

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 73.**saġki** [FOREHEAD]

SEE igi saġki zalag bar[look favorably]; saġki gid[angry]; saġki zalag bar[favor]

SAG.KI: saġ-ki.

1. forehead, brow 2. front

Akk. *pûtu* “forehead, brow”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *CM* 19 39-40.**saġki** [RITES]

SAG.KI: saġ-ki.

1. rites

Akk. *sakkû* “”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *CM* 19 39-40.**saġki gid** [ANGRY]SAG.KI.BU: saġ-ki gid₂; sag-ki gid₂.

1. to be(come) angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 137-138.**saġki zalag bar** [FAVOR]

SAG.KI.UD.BAR: saġ-ki zalag bar; sag-ki zalag bar.

1. to look favorably

saġkigudak [SHAPE]

SAG.KI.GUD: saġ-ki-gud.

1. a geometric shape

Akk. *pût alpi* “”E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 51 n47.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 86.**saġkuġal** [PROUD]SAG.KU₃.IG: sag-ku₃-gal₂.SAG.GU₂.IG: sag-gu₂-gal₂.

1. proud

saġkul [BOLT]

GIŠ.SAG.KUL: ġešsaġ-kul; ġešsaġ-kul; ġešsag-kul; ġešsag-kul.

GIŠ.SAG.GUL: ġešsag-gul; ġešsag-gul; ġešsaġ-gul; ġešsaġ-gul.

1. bolt

Akk. *sikkûru* “bar, bolt”N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 176.

saġkur [FISH]

SAG.KUR: saġ-kur.

1. a fish

saġlul [FALSEHOOD]

SAG.LUL: saġ-lul; sag-lul.

1. falsehood

Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”**saġmaš** [FOREMOST]

BAD.KASKAL: saġmaš.

BAD.KASKAL: sagmaš.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**saġmen** [CROWN]SAG.GA₂×ME+EN: saġ-men; sag-men.

1. a crown

saġmin [TWIN]

MAŠ.U.U: saġmin.

X(saġmin₂): saġmin₂; sagmin₂.

MAŠ.U.U: sagmin.

1. twin

Akk. *tū'amu* “twin”**saġmudġal** [ADVOCATE?]SAG.HU.HI.IG: saġ-mud-ġal₂.

1. advocate?

saġmunus [WOMAN]

SAG.SAL: saġ-munus.

1. woman

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

saġniġGara [ASSETS]SAG.GAR.GA.RA: saġ-niġ₂-GA-ra.

1. available assets

saġnita [MAN]

SAG.UŠ: saġ-nita.

SAG.ARAD: saġ-nita₂.

1. man

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

saġPA [POUCH]

SAG.PA: saġ-PA; sag-PA.

1. a pouch

Akk. *nēpeštu* “bag for carrying metals”**saġpap** [FISH]

SAG.PAP: saġ-pap.

1. a designation of fish

saġsum [COMMODITY]

SAG.SUM: saġ-sum.

1. a commodity

saġšu [TURBAN]TUG₂.U.SAG: tuġ₂saġšu; tuġ₂sagšu.

1. turban 2. cover of a pot

Akk. *kubšu* “headcloth, turban”**saġtab** [?]

SAG.TAG: sag-tag; saġ-tag.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

saġtab [PROTECTION]

SAG.TAB: saġ-tab; sag-tab.

SAG.TAB.BA: sag-tab-ba; saġ-tab-ba.

1. helper, ally 2. protection

Akk. *rēšu* “helper” *šulūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection”**saġtak** []

AŠ: saġtak.

AŠ: sagtak.

1.

saġtak [TRIANGLE]

SAG.KAK: saġ-KAK; sag-KAK.

AŠ@k: santak₂.AŠ@z: santak₃.

1. triangle 2. wedge

Akk. *santaku* “triangle, wedge”

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

saġtuku [SPLENDID]

SAG.TUK: saġ-tuku.

1. proud 2. splendid 3. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *šarhu* “”**saġursaġ** [PERFORMER]

SAG.UR.SAG: saġ-ur-saġ; sag-ur-sag.

1. a cultic performer

saġus [CONSTANT]

UD.DU: saguš; sagus.

1. (to be) constant, regular 2. an attendant

Akk. *kayyānu* “constant, regular” *mukil rēši* “constant attendant”**sah** [MAT]

KID: sah.

1. a mat

Akk. *suhhu* “a mat”

sahar [DUST]

IŠ: sahar.
1. earth, soil 2. dust
Akk. *eperu* “earth, soil”

sahar [FROST]

IŠ: sahar.
1. frost 2. terror
Akk. *hurbāšu* “frost; terror”

sahar [POROUS?]

SAR: sahar₂.
1. (to be) porous?
Akk. *šaharru* “porous?”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 55.

sahar [VESSEL]

DUG.SAR: dug₂sahar₂.
DUG.IŠ: dug₂sahar.
1. a vessel
Akk. *šaharru* “porous?”

saharduba [RUBBISH]

IŠ.DUB.BA: sahar-dub-ba.
1. rubbish heap

sahargi [DUST-GUARD]

IŠ.GI₄: sahar-gi₄.
1. dust-guard
Akk. *sahargû* “mudguard”

saharġar [SILT]

IŠ.GAR: sahar-ġar.
1. silt

saharHUB [DUST-HEAP]

IŠ.HUB₂: sahar-HUB₂.
1. dust-heap

sahin [PEG]

SA.HLIN: sa-hi-in.
1. peg
Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail”

sahin [YEAST]

SA.HLIN: sa-hi-in.
1. yeast

sahir [INCENSE?]

SA.KEŠ₂: sa-hir.
1. incense?
Akk. *lubbunu* “incense?”

sahir [NET]

SA.KEŠ₂: sa-hir.
1. a net
Akk. *sahirru* “a net for carrying straw, barley etc.”
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.

saKU [ARM]

SA.KU: sa-KU.
1. arm

sal []

DI: sal₂.
1.

sal [?]

SILA₃: sal₄.
1. ?
Akk. ? “”

sal [POLE]

NI: sal₃.
1. a pole
Akk. *mudulu* “a pole?”

sal [THIN]

SEE saġ sal[?]
SAL: sal.
1. (to be) thin, fine 2. to spread
Akk. *raqāqu* “to be(come) thin, fine”

salhub [NET]

SA.AL.HUB₂: sa-al-hub₂.
1. a net

SALI [INSTRUMENT]

SA.LI: SA.LI.
1. a musical instrument 2. a geometric shape
Akk. *pagû* “”
A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.
S. Dunham, ZA 75 245 n4998.

salkad [NET]

SA.AL.KAD₄: sa-al-kad₄.
1. a net

SALLAGARBAD [PRIESTESS]

SALLAGAR.BAD: SAL.LAGAR.BAD.
1. type of priestess

SALLAGARME [PRIESTESS]

SALLAGAR.ME: SAL.LAGAR.ME.
1. type of priestess

SALSAL [BIRD]

SAL.SAL.HU: SAL.SAL^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 278-279.

SALSAL [FISH]SAL.SAL.HA: SAL.SAL^{ku6}.

1. type of fish

SALŠAH [SOW]

SAL.ŠUBUR: SAL.ŠAH.

1. sow

salugub []

AŠ: salugub.

1.

SALUŠ [SHEATH]

SAL.UŠ: SAL.UŠ.

1. sheath (of a dagger)

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

SALzi [BIRD]SAL.ZI.HU: SAL-zi^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279.

sam [PRICE]NINDA₂×ŠE: sam₂.

1. purchase price

Akk. *šīmu* “purchase (price)”**samag** []UM×U.LAGAB: samag₄.IGI@g: samag₆.

1.

samag [BIRTHMARK]UM×ŠA₃: samag₂.UM×U: samag₃.UM×U.LAGAB: samag₄.IGI@g: samag₆.

UM: samag; sumug.

1. wart 2. mole, birthmark

Akk. *umšatu* “mole, birthmark?” *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?”**saman** [ROPE]EŠ₂.SUD.NUN.EŠ₂.TU: saman.

1. tethering rope

Akk. *šummanu* “halter, tether”**saman** [VESSEL]TUG₂.BU.TUG₂.TU.A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA: saman(|A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA)

1. flask 2. a vessel

Akk. *rakību* “a canal?” *šikkatu* “flask”**samana** [MOLD]SA.MA.NA₂: sa-ma-na₂.

1. mold, leaf rust

samanur []

X(samanur): samanur.

1.

samsatum [EMBLEM]

SA.GUD×KUR.SA.TUM: sa-am-sa-tum.

1. a solar emblem

santanak [GARDENER]

GAL.NI: santana; šandana.

1. gardener

Akk. *sandanaku* “administrator of date orchards”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

sar [GARDEN]

SAR: sar.

1. garden 2. a unit of area 3. a unit of volume

Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 52.

P. Attinger, AfO 46-47 262.

K. Volk, Inanna und SZukaletuda 153.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 189-193; 174-176.

SAR [NAUSEATED?]

SAR: SAR.

1. to be nauseated?

sar [RUN]

SEE ašsar[curse]; hub sar[run]; kas sar[run]

SAR: sar.

1. to run, hasten

Akk. *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick” *lasāmu* “to run”**sar** [SHAVE]

SAR: sar.

1. to shave

sar [SMOKE]

SAR: sar.

1. to smoke

sar [WRITE]

SAR: sar.

1. to write

Akk. *šaṭāru* “to write (down)”**sarig** [GIFT]SAG.PA.HUB₂.DU: sa₁₂-rig₇; sag-rig₇.

1. gift

Akk. *nudunnû* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 204.

sas [GRASS]

KI.KI.KAL: sas([KI.KAL]).

1. grass, turf

Akk. *sassatu* “grass, turf”

M. Civil, AOS 67 48.

sašuš [NET]SA.ŠU₂.UŠ: sa-šu₂-uš.

1. type of net

sašušgal [NET]SA.ŠU₂.GAL: sa-šuš₂-gal.SA.ŠU₂.UŠ.GAL: sa-šu₂-uš-gal.

SA.U.GAL: sa-šuš-gal.

1. a net

satium [WIND]IM.SAG.TLUM: tumu_{sa12}-ti-um; tumu_{sa12}-di₃-um.IM.SAG.TU.UM: tumu_{sa12}-tu-um.IM.SAG.NIM×GAN₂@t: tumu_{sa12}-tum₃.IM.SA.TLUM: tumu_{sa}-ti-um.

SA.TLUM: sa-ti-um.

1. east wind 2. east 3. easterner

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 1-9.

satu [MOUNTAIN]

SA.TU: sa-tu.

1. mountain

saturla [NET]SA.TUR.LAL: sa-tur-la₂.

1. type of net

sazid [CROP]SA.EŠ₂@t: sa-zid₂.

1. a crop

se []SIG: se₁₁.MUŠ₃@g: se₂₈.

1.

se [DWELL]IGI@g: se₁₂.ZE₂: ze₂.

ŠE: še.

1. plural stem of lug[to dwell] lug[to dwell]

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-5.

se [LIVE]IGI@g: se₁₂.ZE₂: ze₂.

ŠE: še.

1. plural stem of til[to live] til[to live]

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-5.

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 352-353.

sed [COLD]

SEE bar šed[cool]; šag šed[soothe]

MUŠ₃×A+DI: sed; še₄; šed₇.MUŠ₃.DI: sed₄; še₁₇; šed₁₀.LUL: še₁₁.A.MUŠ₃: še₁₂.ŠE.NUN&NUN: še₁₅.A.MUŠ₃.DI: še₁₈.ZA.MUŠ₃.DI: še₅.

1. (to be) cold 2. to cool 3. winter

Akk. *kušu* “coldness” *kuššu* “coldness, winter”**sedsedam** [MORNING]MUŠ₃×A+DI.MUŠ₃×A+DI.DAM: sed-sed-dam.

1. early morning

Akk. *kašâtam* “in early morning”**sekrum** [WOMAN]ZLIG.AŠ: se₂-ek-rum.

1. a class of women

Akk. *sekretu* “enclosed (woman)”**ses** [BIRD]ŠEŠ.HU: ses^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *marratu* “a bird”**ses** [BITTER]

ŠEŠ: ses.

1. (to be) bitter, brackish

Akk. *marru* “bitter”**si** []GUL: si₂₃.IGLEŠ₂: si₅.

1.

si [DRUNK]SUM: si₃.

1. (to be) drunk

Akk. *šakāru* “to be(come) drunk”**si** [FILL]

SEE gu si[assemble]

SI: si.

1. to draw water 2. to brew beer 3. to fill, load up

Akk. *mullû* “filling (up), replenishment” *sabû* “to brew beer” *sâbu* “to draw (water)”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 30-31.

si [HORN]

SEE si gu rah[blow the horn]; si sa[straighten]; šu si sa[put in order]

SI: si.

1. horn 2. finger 3. fret

Akk. *qarnu* “horn” *ubānu* “finger, toe”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4-5.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVI-XXVIII.

si [REMEMBER]

SEE šu si sa[put in order]; gu si[assemble]

SI: si.

1. to remember

Akk. *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember”

si [SPIDER?]

DUG: si₁₄.

1. spider?, snail?

Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail”

si gu rah [BLOW THE HORN]

SLKA.RA: si gu₃ rah₂; si gu₃ ra.

1. to blow the horn

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 111.

si sa [STRAIGHTEN]

SLDI: si sa₂.

SL.SLDI: si si-sa₂.

1. to make straight 2. to make vertical

Akk. *ešēru* “to be/go well; be straight” *šutēšuru* “(kept in order”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 85.

siam [HORNS]

SLGUD×KUR: si-am.

1. wild bull’s horns

sibsib [SORCERESS]

KA×ME+ME: sibsib.

1. sorceress

Akk. *kaššaptu* “sorceress”

sidug [CAVITY]

LAGAB×DAR: sidug; sidugga.

LAGAB×GA: sidug₂; siduga₂.

SLKA: si-dug₄.

1. cavity, hollow 2. depth 3. stream, wadi, gorge

4. (hunter’s) pitfall 5. pit

Akk. *haštu* “hole, pit” *huballu* “pit, trench” *huppu*

“hole, pit?” *mušpalu* “depth; depression” *nahallu*

“stream, wadi, gorge” *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall”

si’EZEN [FRET]

SL.EZEN: si-EZEN.

1. fret 2. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4-5.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVI-XXVIII.

sig [BURN]

PA: sig₃.

1. to burn (of digestion)

Akk. *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)”

sig [CAST]

SEE gu sig[bellow]; sa sig[plot]

SUM: sig₁₀; si.

SUM: sig₁₀-g; si-g.

1. to cast 2. to fashion

Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

sig [CLEAR]

SLIG: si-ig.

1. to be clear

sig [EQUAL]

SUM: sig₁₀.

SUM: sig₁₀-g.

1. to equal

Akk. *mašālu* “to equal”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

sig [FLATTEN]

SUM: sig₁₀.

1. to flatten, lay flat 2. to disrespect

Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”

sig [PLACE]

SEE agakar sig[defeat]; ġiri sig[perform service]; igi sig[see]; inim sig[express]; ni sig[plot]; saġ sig[entrust]; šag sig[plot]; tug sig[plow?]

SUM: sig₁₀; se₃; si₃.

SLIG: si-ig.

SI: sig₉; si; se.

1. to place

Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

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

Kudurrus 242.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 142 n410.

sig [PLUCK]IGI@g: sig₇.GAD.TAK₄.GIŠ: sig_g.

1. to pluck hair or wool 2. (to be) trimmed, pruned

Akk. *sepû ša šarti* “to pluck hair” *urrû* “trimmed, pruned”**sig** [SILENT]

SLIG: si-ig.

URU×TU: šeg₅.

1. (deathly) hush 2. (to be) silent

Akk. *šaqummatu* “(deathly) hush”**sig** [TIE]SI: sig₉.DI: sa₂.

1. to tie (shoes)

Akk. *šēnu* “”

M. Civil, OrNS 56 237.

A. Sjoberg, AfO 20 174-175.

sig [WEAK]

SEE eme sig gu[lie]

SIG: sig.

1. (to be) weak 2. (to be) thin 3. (to be) low 4. (to be) narrow

Akk. *enšu* “weak” *qatnu* “thin”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 87.

sig [WORKER]IGI@g: sig₇.

1. a class of worker

SIGa [PROFESSION?]IGI@g.A: SIG₇-a.

1. a type of profession?

sigal [BREAD]

SLGAL: si-gal.

1. a type of bread

sigba [BODY]

SIG.BA: sig-ba.

1. lower body

sigba [TOOL]SIG₄.BA: sig₄-ba.

1. a brickmaker’s tool

sigbar [PRIEST]SIK₂.BAR: sig₂-bar.

1. a priest

Akk. *luhšû* “a temple functionary” *sigbarû* “(priest) with long hair”**sigda** [BASKET]G₁.SLIG.DA: ḡsi-ig-da.

1. a basket

SIGEN [GODDESS?]IGI@g.EN: SIG₇.EN.

1. a type of goddess?

sigġeš [PROFESSION]IGI@g.GIŠ: sig₇-ġeš; sig₇-geš; sig₇-giš.

1. a profession

SIGHI [GODDESS?]IGI@g.HI: SIG₇.HI.

1. a birth goddess?

sigigi [EYEBROW]IGI@g.IGI: sig₇-igi.

1. eyebrow, arch

sigigir [CHARIOT]S₁LAGAB×BAD: si-gigir.

1. chariot harness?

SIGLAGABta [WORKER]IGI@g.LAGAB.TA: SIG₇.LAGAB-ta.

1. a class of worker

sigšab [HAIR]SIK₂.PA.IB: sig₂-šab.

1. combed-out hair, carded wool

Akk. *mušātu* “combed-out hair”**sigug** [CAKE]S₁LU₃: si-gug₂.

1. crescent-shaped cake

siġar [BOLT]

SLGAR: si-ġar.

GIŠ.SLGAR: ḡešsi-ġar; gešsi-ġar.

1. bolt, clamp

Akk. *šigarru* “”**siki** [HAIR]SIK₂: siki.

1. hair 2. wool, fleece 3. (animal’s) pelt

Akk. *šartu* “hair” *šipātu* “wool, fleece”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 398-400.

sikiba [RATION]SIK₂.BA: siki-ba.

1. wool ration

sikil [PLANT]

U₂.EL: ^u2sikil.
 1. a medicinal plant
 Akk. *sikillu* “”

sikil [PURE]

EL: sikil.
 1. (to be) pure
 Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *ellu* “(ritually) pure”

sikil [STONE]

NI.UD.EL: ^{na4}sikil.
 1. a stone
 Akk. *sikillu* “”

sikin [CONTAINER]

SIK₂.LAM: sikin.
 DUG: šikin₂.
 1. a container for oils
 Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.”

SIKINUMUN [GARMENT]

SIK₂.ZI&ZLLAGAB: SIKI.NUMUN₂.
 1. type of garment

sikipa [HEAD-HAIR]

SIK₂.PA: siki-pa.
 1. head hair

sikiur [HAIR]

SIK₂.UR₂: siki-ur₂.
 1. pubic hair

sil [SPLIT]

SEE dub zil[flee]; katar sil[praise]
 SIL.L: si-il.
 EZEN.EZEN×LAL₂: sil((EZEN×LAL₂)).
 EZEN×KASKAL: sil₅.
 NUN: zil.
 1. (to be) remote 2. to split apart 3. to split, slit
 Akk. *nesû* “to be distant” *šalātu* “to cut (into)”

silā [FRAGMENT]

SILA₃: silā₃.
 1. fragment
 Akk. *hupû* “fragment”

silā [HEEL]

TAR: silā.
 1. heel
 Akk. *eqbu* “heel”

silā [LAMB]

GA₂×PA: silā₄.
 1. lamb
 Akk. *puhādu* “lamb”
 P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 708.

silā [STREET]

TAR: silā.
 SILA₃: silā₃.
 1. street
 Akk. *sūqu* “street”
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 112-113.

silā [UNIT]

SILA₃: silā₃.
 1. a unit of capacity 2. a vessel
 Akk. *mīšertu* “standard q^u-measure, vessel (holding 1 silā)” *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel”
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 28-30.
 M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497.

siladaġal [SQUARE]

TAR.GA₂×AN: silā-daġal; silā-dagal.
 1. (public) square
 Akk. *rebītu* “square, piazza”

silaga [LAMB]

GA₂×PA.GA: silā₄-ga.
 1. suckling lamb

silāġ [FUNNEL]

ŠID: silāġ.
 1. a seed funnel
 Akk. *nuttû* “a seed funnel?”

silāġ [KNEAD]

ŠID: silāġ.
 1. to knead

silāġ [BODY]

ŠID: silāġ.
 1. a body part
 Akk. *lašû* “part of body”

silāġarra [BOWL]

SILA₃.GAR.RA: silā₃-ġar-ra.
 1. bowl for afterbirth

silal []

EZEN×KU₃.EZEN×KU₃: silal((EZEN×KU₃)).
 1.

silanim [LAMB]

TAR.NIM: sila-nim.

1. spring lamb

Akk. *hurāpu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35.

silig []TAG×TUG₂: silig₃.

1.

silig [AX]

GIŠ.URU×IGI: ḡešsilig; gešsilig.

GIŠ.URU×URUDA: ḡešsilig₅; gešsilig₅.

1. an ax

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

M. Lambert, OA 13 1-2 n4.

silig [BED]

GIŠ.URU×IGI: ḡešsilig; gešsilig.

1. bed

Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed”**silig** [CEASE]

URU×IGI: silig.

1. to cease

silig [HAND]TAG×UD: silig₂.TAG×GUD: silig₄.

1. hand 2. (cupped) hand

Akk. *lupnu* “” *qātu* “hand” *rittu* “hand”**silig** [MIGHTY]

URU×IGI: šilig.

KA×ŠID: šilig₆.

1. (to be) mighty, majestic

Akk. *šagapūru* “mighty, majestic”**silim** [HEALTHY]

DI: silim.

1. (to be) healthy 2. completeness 3. well-being

Akk. *šalāmu* “to be(come) healthy, intact” *šulmu* “completeness”**silim** [VESSEL]KAL: silim₂.

1. a vessel

Akk. *hupšašū* “a vessel”**sim** [CARBUNCLE]

KA×GA: sim.

1. carbuncle, skin sore

Akk. *simmu* “”**sim** [SIEVE]

NAM: sim.

1. to sieve, filter

Akk. *napû* “to sieve, sift” *šahālu* “to sieve, filter”**sim** [SMELL]

NAM: sim.

SLIM: si-im.

1. to smell, sniff

sim [SWALLOW]NAM.HU: sim^{mušen}.ŠE.EN.HU: še-en^{mušen}.ŠE.NA.HU: še-na^{mušen}.

1. swallow

Akk. *sinuntu* “swallow”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279-280.

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

simda [BRAND]

SLIM.DA: si-im-da.

URUDA.SLIM.DA: urud_{si-im-da}; uruda_{si-im-da}.

1. brand, branding mark

simed []

AŠ: simed.

1.

simgid [SWALLOW]NAM.BU.HU: sim-gid₂^{mušen}.

1. a swallow

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 280.

simug [SMITH]

UMUM: simug.

1. smith, metalworker

Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows”**simul** [STAG]

SI.AN×3: si-mul.

1. stag, deer

Akk. *ayyalu* “stag, deer”**simuš** [BRILLIANCE]SL.MUŠ₃@g: si-muš₂.SL.MUŠ₃: si-muš₃.

1. brilliance, radiance

Akk. *šarūru* “brilliance, ray”**sipad** [BIRD]PA.LU.HU: sipad^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 280.

sipad [SHEPHERD]

PA.LU: sipad; sipa.

LU₂.PA.LU: ^{lu}2sipad.ZA.MUŠ₃@g: šuba.

DU&DU.BA: sug-ba.

1. shepherd

Akk. *rē'û* “shepherd, herdsman”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 164 n11.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 35-42.

sipadtur [SHEPHERD]

PA.LU.TUR: sipad-tur.

1. junior shepherd

sipar [IMPLEMENT]SI.NI.GIŠ: si-par₄.

1. type of implement

sir [BIND]EZEN: sir₃.BU: sir₂.

1. to bind

Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 36 n8.

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12.

M. Geller, UHF 114-116.

sir [CHECK]BU: sir₂.

1. to check 2. to approach

Akk. *sanāqu* “to check”**sir** [DENSE]BU: sir₂.

1. (to be) dense

Akk. *šapû* “to be dense”**sir** [POINTED]NU: sir₅.

1. (to be) pointed

Akk. *eddu* “pointed”**siraš** [BEER]ŠIM×GAR: siraš₃.

1. a beer

Akk. *sīrašû* “a beer”**sis** [FAIR]SLDI: si-sa₂.

1. fair, true (of gur[unit])

sis [WIND]IM.SLDI: tumu_{si}-sa₂.

1. north wind

sisi [HORSE]ANŠE.ZI.ZI: anše_{si}-si₂.ZI.ZI: si₂-si₂.

ANŠE.KUR.ANŠE.KUR: sisi(|ANŠE.KUR|).

ANŠE.KUR.RA ANŠE.KUR.RA: sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA).

ANŠE.KUR.RA: ANŠE.KUR.RA?.

1. horse

M. Krebernik, ZA 91 247.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 45.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

M. Civil, JCS 20 121-122.

sisig [BREEZE]IM.SL.SLIG: tumu_{si}-si-ig.

SL.SL.GA: si-si-ga.

SIG.SIG: sig-sig.

PA.PA: sig₃-sig₃.

1. ghost? 2. storm 3. breeze, wind

Akk. *mehû* “storm” *zīqīqu?* “” *šāru* “wind”**sissi** [GREEN]GI: sissi(GI); sig₁₇.IGI@g.IGI@g: si₁₂-si₁₂; sig₇-sig₇.

1. (to be) green-yellow, pale

Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery” *arāqu* “to be(come) green-yellow; pale”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

M. Civil, OA 22 4-5.

siškur [PRAYER]

AMAR×ŠE: siškur; siskur.

AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE: siškur₂; siskur₂; sizkur₂.

1. prayer 2. blessing 3. offering, sacrifice, rites 4. to pour (a libation), sacrifice 5. to intercede

Akk. *karābu* “prayer” *naqû* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice” *nīqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 92; 106-107.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 41-42 wn177; 79.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 204-207.

situm [BALANCE]SL.NI.TUM: si-i₃-tum.

1. balance (of a settled account)

Akk. *šittum* “”**siuna** [ZENITH]SLEZEN×BAD.NA: si-un₃-na.

1. zenith

su []**SI@g.A:** su₉.

1.

su [CVVE]**SEE** kušsu[level]; u susu[]; u susu[dine]**SU:** su.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

su [FLESH]**SEE** su sag[tremble]; su zig[fear]**SU:** su.

1. flesh 2. body 3. entrails (omen) 4. body

Akk. *zumru* “body” *šīru* “flesh”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 202-205.

su [RED]**SI@g:** su₄; si₄.**U:** šu₄.**SLA:** sa₅.

1. (to be) red, brown

Akk. *pelû* “to be red” *sāmu* “red, brown”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

su [SINK]**SU:** su.**SUD:** su₃.

1. to submerge 2. to sink

Akk. *tebû* “to sink, submerge”**su** [SPRINKLE]**SUD:** su₃.

1. to sprinkle, strew

Akk. *zarāqu* “to sprinkle, strew”**su sag** [TREMBLE]**SU.PA:** su sag₃; su sig₃.

1. to tremble

Akk. *zumra nurruṭu* “to tremble”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

su zig [FEAR]**SU.ZI:** su zig₃.

1. to fear, to have goose bumps

Akk. *šahātu* “to be afraid”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144.

sua [CAT]**SUA:** su-a.**SA.A:** sa-a.

1. wild cat

Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha”**sub** [?]**ŠID.KAL:** sub(KAL).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

sub [COAT]**TAG:** sub₆.

1. to complete, perfect 2. to coat

Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 150.

sub [GO]**DU&DU:** sub₂.1. imperfect plural stem of *ĝen*[to go] *ĝen*[to go]Akk. *alāku* “to go”**sub** [RUB]**SEE** ki sub[prostrate oneself]; kiri ki sub[prostrate oneself]; naĝa sub[rub with soap]; ne sub[kiss]; šu sub[gather up]; šu sub[rub]; šu sub ak[rub]**SU.UB:** su-ub.**KA×GA:** sub.**TAG:** sub₆.

1. to suck 2. to rub

Akk. *našābu* “to suck”

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

sub [SEDGE]**MUNSUB:** sub₅.

1. rush, sedge

Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”**subar** [BODY]**SU.BAR:** su-bar.

1. body

subur []**ŠUBUR:** subur.**LUH:** subur₂.

1.

subur [QUICKSAND]**SU.BUR₂:** su-bur₂.

1. quicksand

sud []**SUD₂:** sud₂.**SU.KUR.RU:** sud₃.

1.

sud [DISTANT]

SEE a sud[sread]; šu sud[extend the hand]

SUD: su₃-r.SUD.UD: su₃-ud.

SUD: sud.

1. (to be) distant 2. (to be) remote, long-lasting

Akk. *nesû* “to be distant” *rêqu* “to be distant, go far off”**sud** [PLANT]

SU.UD: su-ud.

1. plant

Akk. *hahinnu* “a thorny plant”**sud** [PURIFY]EZEN×KASKAL: sud₅.

1. to purify

Akk. *ullulu* “cleansed”**sudda** [BIRD]SU.KUR.RU.DA.HU: sud₃-da^{mušen}.

1. a bird

sudġal [LONG]SUD.IG: sud-ġal₂.

1. long

sudġal [LONG-LASTING]SUD.UD.IG: su₃-ud-ġal₂.

1. long-lasting, extended

sudin [BAT]SU.DIN.HU: su-din^{mušen}.U.DIN.HU: šu₄-din^{mušen}.

SU.TE.EN: su-te-en.

1. bat

Akk. *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 281.

sudin [CHARIOT]

SU.DIN: su-din.

1. a part of a chariot

Akk. *šuttinnu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

sudraġ [METAL]SUD.DU.NINDA₂×NE: sud-ra₂-aġ₂; su₃-ra₂-aġ₂; su₃-du-ag₂.SUD.NINDA₂×NE: sud-aġ₂; su₃-ag₂.SUD.UD.NINDA₂×NE: su₃-ud-aġ₂; su₃-ud-ag₂.

1. a precious metal 2. (to be) shiny (a divine epithet)

Akk. *elmēšu* “(a valuable stone, phps.) amber”**sudsud** [GRIND]SUD₂.SUD₂: sud₂-sud₂.

1. to grind

sug []

SEE sug gu[devastated]

LAGAB×A: sug; zug.

KA×LI: sug₇.

1. 2.

sug [?]

SU.PIRIG×UD: su-ug.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

sug [BACK]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. steppe, open country 2. back, upperside, upper part

Akk. *elītu* “upper part” *šēru* “back, upperside”**sug** [EMPTY]SUD: sug₄; su₃.

1. (to be) empty 2. (to be) naked 3. to cut clear, strip

Akk. *erû*; *urrû* “” *riāqu* “to be empty”**sug** [MARSH]

SEE sug gu[devastated]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. reed-bed, marsh

Akk. *appāru* “marsh” *šušû* “reed-thicket”**sug** [REPLACE]SU: sug₆; su.

1. to repay a loan 2. to replace

Akk. *apālu* “to pay; answer” *riābu* “to replace, re-quite”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 100.

M. Sigrist, Draham 113-114.

sug [SHRINE]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. shrine, chapel

Akk. *sukku* “shrine, chapel”**sug** [STAND]DU&DU: sug₂.

1. plural stem of gub[to stand] gub[to stand]

Akk. *uzuzzu* “to stand”

M. Geller, ZA 91 237.

sug [GRAIN]SUD: sug₄.

LAGAB×GAR: sug(|SUD.PA.EL|).

LAGAB×GAR: sug(|PA.SUD.EL|).

1. a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain

J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

sug gu [DEVASTATED]LAGAB×A.KA×GAR: sug gu₇.1. to be devastated sug-e gu₇

Akk. ? “”

suGAN [METALLURGY]

SU.GAN: su-GAN.

SUD.GAN: su₃-GAN.

1. a material used in metallurgy

sugin [ROT]GIŠ.BAD: ġeš₃sugin; ġeš₃sugin.

1. rot 2. decayed matter

Akk. *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter” *nutāpu* “old wood”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

sugu [NEED]SU.KA×GAR: su-gu₇.

1. need, shortage, famine

Akk. *hušahhu* “need, shortage”**sugu** [REDNESS]SU.KA×GAR: su-gu₇.

1. redness, reddening

Akk. *rišūtu* “redness, reddening”**sugzag** [CVNE]

SEE sugzag gu[destroy]

LAGAB×A.ZAG: sug-zag.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

sugzag gu [DESTROY]LAGAB×A.ZAG.KA×GAR: sug-zag gu₇.1. to destroy completely sug zag-ge₄ gu₇

Akk. ? “”

suh [CONFUSE]GU%GU: suh₃.

1. to confuse 2. confusion

Akk. *ešītu* “confusion”**suh** [CROWN]MUŠ₃@g: suh.MUŠ₃: suh₁₀.

1. crown

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 53 n160.

suh [DEFECATE]KU: suh₅.

1. to defecate 2. to have diarrhea

Akk. *ezū* “to defecate” *našāhu* “to have diarrhea”**suh** [EXTRACT]

SEE igi suh[angry]; igi suh[choose]

MUŠ₃@g: suh.KU: suh₅.

1. to tear out 2. to extract 3. to choose

Akk. *našāhu* “to tear out”**suh** [INTERIOR]MU: suh₇.

1. interior

Akk. *tāhu* “interior?”**suhgir** [DIADEM]MUŠ₃@g.KEŠ₂: suh-gir₁₁.MUŠ₃.KEŠ₂: suh₁₀-gir₁₁.

1. diadem

suhirim [HEAP]

LAGAR×ŠE+SUM: suhirim.

1. heap of grain

Akk. *tarammu* “grain heap”**suhzah** [SOUND]

SEE suhsah za[make noise]

GU%GU.GU%GU: suh₃-zah₄.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

suhzah za [MAKE NOISE]GU%GU.GU%GU.ZA: suh₃-zah₄ za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 120.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

suhub [BOLT]GIŠ.ŠU.DIŠ: ġeš₃suhub₃; ġeš₃suhub₃.GIŠ.ŠU.DI.U.U.U: ġeš₃suhub₄; ġeš₃suhub₄.ŠU.GA: suhub₅.

1. door bolt, bar

Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar” *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 177-178.

suhub [BOOTS]SU.ŠU₂.ANx₃: kušsuhub.SU.ANx₃: kušsuhub₂.HUB₂.HUB₂: HUB₂-HUB₂.SU.HUB₂: su-hub₂.

1. boots, shoes

Akk. *šuhuppatu* “boot(s)”**suhub** [OXEN]ŠU₂.ANx₃: suhub.ANx₃: suhub₂.

1. a description of oxen

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 141-147.

suhub [TREAD]ŠU₂.ANx₃: suhub.

1. to tread 2. rim of a wheel

Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” *šuhuppu* “rim, tire”**suhul** []ŠU₂.ANx₃: suhul.

1.

suhur [CARP]SUHUR.HA: suhur^{ku6}.HA.SUHUR: ku₆suhur.

1. carp

Akk. *purādu* “a large type of carp”**suhur** [INSERT]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to insert

suhur [SCRATCH]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to scratch 2. to incise

Akk. *ekēku* “” *naqāru* “to demolish”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

suhur [TOOL]

GIŠ.SUHUR: ġešsuhur; ġešsuhur.

1. a tool

Akk. *mekku* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”**suhur** [TRIM]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to trim or comb the hair

Akk. *šamātu* “” *qamāmu* “” *kezēru* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

suhur [TUFT]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. tuft, plume 2. crown (of a tree)

Akk. *qimmatu* “tuft, plume”**suhurgal** [CARP]SUHUR.GAL.HA: suhur-gal^{ku6}.

1. type of carp

suhurmaš [FISH]SUHUR.MAŠ₂.HA: suhur-maš₂^{ku6}.SUHUR.MAŠ.HA: suhur-maš^{ku6}.

1. a mythical fish

Akk. *bitrû* “” *suhurmāšu* “(mythical) goat-fish”**suhursumla** [FISH]SUHUR.KA×SA.LAL.HA: suhur-sum₄-la₂^{ku6}.

1. a fish

Akk. *ziqnānu* “bearded”**suhurtunbar** [FISH]HA.SUHUR.DUN₃: ku₆suhur-tun₃.SUHUR.DUN₃.BAR.HA: suhur-tun₃-bar^{ku6}.DUN₃.HA.SUHUR: TUN₃.KU₆.SUHUR.

1. a fish

Akk. *sapsapānu* “”

G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

suhurtur [CARP]SUHUR.TUR.HA: suhur-tur^{ku6}.

1. type of carp

suhuš [FOUNDATION]

DU@g: suhuš.

1. foundation

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”**suhuš** [OFFSHOOT]NINDA₂×UŠ: suhuš₂.

UR×AL.TUR: suhuš(TUR).

1. date palm offshoot

M. Civil, AOS 67 50.

sukkal [SECRETARY]

LUH: sukkal.

1. secretary, civil servant

Akk. *sukkallu* “a court official; minister”**sukkalmah** [OFFICIAL]

LUH.MAH: sukal-mah.

1. an official

Akk. *sukkalmahu* “chief minister”**sukud** [HEADRESS]

GALAM: sukud.

1. a crown or headdress

sukud [HEIGHT]

GALAM: sukud.

LIL: sukux-r.

1. height, altitude

Akk. *mēlû* “height, attitude”**sukuš** []MUŠ₃: sukuš.

1.

sul [?]

SU.U.GUD: su-ul.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

sul [CRIPPLED]

SU.U.GUD.SU.U.GUD: su-ul-su-ul.

1. to be crippled

sul [SLITHER]

DUN: sul.

1. to slither

sulgar []ŠU₂.ANx3: sulgar.

1.

sulim [RADIANCE]SU.NLIM: su-li₂-im.

SU.JIGI: su-lim.

1. awesome radiance

Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance” *rašubbatu* “radiance”**sullat** []PA: sullat₂.

1.

sullim [SPICE]ENxGAN₂@t: sullim.

1. a spice

Akk. *šambaliltu* “fenugreek”**sullim** [TIP]ENxGAN₂@t: sullim.

1. rubbish tip

Akk. *baliltu* “rubbish tip or waste land?”**suluhu** [FLEECE]SIK₂.SUD: suluhu.ZI&ZILLAGAB: suluhu₃.

1. a long haired sheep 2. a ceremonial garment

3. fleece

Akk. *itqu* “fleece” *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment”*sulumhû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment”**sulum mar** [SLANDER]

SU.LUM.MAR: su-lum mar.

KA.LUM.MAR: su₁₁-lum mar.

KLSAG.DU: sulummar.

1. to slander, treat with contempt 2. slander

Akk. *tupullû* “slander, suspicion”

C. Wilcke, LE 81 n338.

C. Wilcke, ZA 59 92-93 n94.

sulummar [ROPE]GIŠ.SU.LUM.MAR: ḡeš^ssu-lum-mar; ḡeš^ssu-lum-mar.GIŠ.KA.LUM.MAR: ḡeš^ssu₁₁-lum-mar; ḡeš^ssu₁₁-lum-mar.

1. tethering rope

N. Veldhuis, EEN 93-94.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8-9.

sum [BEARD]KAxSA: sum₄; sun₄.

1. beard

Akk. *ziqnu* “beard”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 699.

sum [POOR]AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k: sum₅.

1. (to be) poor 2. pauper

Akk. *lapnu* “poor”**sumaš** [FISH]SUMAŠ.HA: sumaš^{ku6}.

1. an oceanic fish

Akk. *sumāsu* “a sea-fish”**sumki** [WOOD]

SUM.KI: sum-ki.

1. wood shaving?

sumug [DARKNESS]

SU.MU.PIRIGxUD: su-mu-ug.

ZU.MU.PIRIGxUD: su₂-mu-ug.

1. darkness 2. calamity, fear

Akk. *idirtu* “misery, trouble”**sumun** [COW]GUL: sumun₂; sun₂.IGL.DIB.GUL: u₃-sumun₂; u₃-sun₂.

1. wild cow

Akk. *rīmtu* “wild cow”

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.

sumun [OLD]**TIL:** sumun.

1. (to be) old 2. old wood, rot, decayed matter
 Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting” *nutāpu*
 “old wood” *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

sumun [VESSEL]**GUL:** sumun₂; sun₂.**IGI.DIB.GUL:** u₃-sun₂.

1. soaking vessel 2. beer mash
 Akk. *narṭabu* “soaking vessel”

sumunda []**LAGAR@g&LAGAR@g.ŠE:** sumunda.

1.

sumungī [TOOL]**GIŠ.TIL.GI₄:** ḡešsumun-gi₄; ḡešsumun-gi₄.

1. type of tool

sumur [ANGRY]**SAG@g:** sumur.**KA.KA:** sumur(KA).

1. (to be) angry, furious
 Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry” *šamru* “”

sumur [ROOF]**SAG@g:** sumur.**SUHUR:** sumur₂.**MUNSUB:** sumur₃.**KA.KA:** sumu(KA)-r.

1. roof

Akk. *šululu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 147.

M. Civil, RA 61 63-66.

sun [ENTER]**BUR₂:** sun₅.

1. plural stem of kur[to enter] kur[to enter]

sun [HAUGHTY]**KAL:** sun₇.**BUR₂:** sun₅.

1. to be haughty

sun [HUMBLE]**BUR₂:** sun₅.

1. (to be) humble

sur []**HI×AŠ:** sur₃.**LAGAB×SUM:** sur₈.

1.

sur [?]**ŠA₃×A:** sur₄.

1. ? 2. ?

Akk. *malātu* “mng. unkn.” *šihittu* “”**sur** [BREAD]**SUR:** sur.

1. a bread

M. Civil, OA 21 9-10.

sur [CUT]**ŠA₃×A:** sur₄.

1. to cut cloth

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”**sur** [DITCH]**HI×AŠ:** sur₃.**KI.GAL:** sur₆.**KI.KAK:** sur₇.

1. canal, ditch 2. foundation pit of a building
 Akk. *berātu* “mound” *sūru* “canal, ditch”

sur [FURIOUS]**SAG@g:** sur₂; šur₂.

1. (to be) furious, angry

Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 32; 143.

sur [HALF]**SUR:** sur.**HI×AŠ:** sur₃.

1. half

Akk. *šinnû* “” *mišlu* “half”

M. Civil, OA 21 6.

sur [HARNESS]**LAL:** sur₅.**UZ₃.ERIN₂:** sur(ERIN₂).

1. to harness, tie up 2. to suspend, be suspended

3. harness team (of draft animals or workers)

4. member of a team, team-worker

Akk. *šuqallulu* “to hang (down)”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12.

sur [LOCUS]LAGAR×ŠE: su₇.

1. threshing floor 2. abandonment

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *nidātu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 94.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123 n370.

sur [PLECTRUM?]GIŠ.SUR₉: ĝeš₉sur₉; ĝeš₉sur₉.

1. plectrum? 2. a musical instrument?

Akk. *zannaru* “a lyre”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 117-118.

sur [PRESS]

SEE kašsur[urinate]; ki sur[mark a boundary]; šag sur[have diarrhea]

SUR: sur; šur.

LAGAB×SUM: sur₈.

1. to press, squeeze 2. to flash 3. to drip 4. to rain

Akk. *natāku* “to drip” *zanānu* “to rain” *šahātu* “to press, squeeze” *šarāru* “I to flash; drip; II to pack up”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

sur [SPIN]

SUR: sur.

1. to spin 2. to twist 3. to slither

Akk. *ṭawû* “” *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder”

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 132; 141 n63.

surdu [FALCON]SAG@g.KAK.HU: sur₂-du₃^{mušen}.

1. falcon

Akk. *surdû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 282.

surre [PRIEST]SUR₉: surre; sur₉.

1. a priest

Akk. *surrû* “a lamentation-priest”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 117-119.

susbu [PRIEST]MUŠ₃@g: susbu₂.MUŠ₃@g.BU: susbu.

1. a priest

Akk. *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest”**susig** [FLAYER]

SU.SIIG: su-si-ig.

1. animal flayer

Akk. *šusikkum* “official responsible for disposal of animal carcasses”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 203 wn32.

susu [REED]GILLAGAR×ŠE.LAGAR×ŠE: ĝⁱsu₇-su₇.

1. a reed

suš []

IŠ.IŠ: suš(IŠ).

1.

suš [GREASE]

KU: suš.

NI: suš₂.

1. grease

Akk. *šēmu* “fat, grease”**suzi** [RADIANCE]

SU.ZI: su-zi.

1. awesome radiance

Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance”**ša** [BIRD]ŠA.HU: ša^{mušen}.

1. a bird

ša [CVVE]

SEE ad ša[resound]; murmara ša[roar]; še ša[moan]; šud ša[pray]

DU: ša₄.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

ša [SNAP]AK: ša₅.

1. to snap off

Akk. *hašāšu* “to snap off”**šab** [HIPS]

PA.IB: šab.

1. hips 2. middle

Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle”**šab** [SEALING]

PA.IB: šab.

1. clay sealing, sealed bulla

Akk. *šipassu* “clay sealing, sealed bulla”

šab [TRIM]

PA.IB: šab.

1. to inspect exta 2. to incise 3. to draw, design 4. to gather together, collect, scrape up 5. to break off, deduct 6. to trim, peel off 7. to dig, hollow out 8. to have a grooved shape 9. to cut, fell (of trees) 10. to become loose, fall out 11. to disintegrate 12. to disappear 13. to make clear

Akk. *barû ša uzu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up” *harāru* “to dig, hollow out” *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *harāšu*; *ešēru* “to break off, deduct” *harāšu*; *šarāmu* “to break off, deduct” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šahāhu* “to become loose, fall out”

šaba [STONE]NI.U.D.ŠA.BA: ^{na4}ša-ba.

1. type of stone

šabalbal [DESCENDENT]

KUL: šabalbal.

ŠA₃.BAL.BAL: šag₄-bal-bal.

1. descendent

Akk. *liblibbi* “great-grandson, descendant”**šabar** [FISH]ŠA₃.BAR: ša₃-bar.

1. a designation of fish

šabra []PA.E₂.PA.E₂: šabra(|PA.E₂|).

1.

šabra [ADMINISTRATOR]ŠA₃.AB.RA: ša₃-ab-ra.

PA.AL: šabra.

1. chief administrator of a temple or other household
Akk. *šabrû* “a temple official”

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 219-221.**šadu** []

KUR: šadu.

1.

šadug [GOAT]ŠA₃.HI: ša₃-dug₃.

1. a designation of goats

šaduga [YESTERDAY?]ŠA.KA.GA: ša-dug₄-ga.

1. yesterday?

Akk. *amšali* “yesterday”**šag** []U.KID.AB₂×ŠA₃: šag(|AB₂×ŠA₃|).U.KID.AB₂.ŠA₃: šag(|AB₂.ŠA₃|).U.KID.AB₂×TAK₄: šag(|AB₂×TAK₄|).

1.

šag [HEART]

SEE šag bala[ponder]; šag bala[procreate]; šag dab[angry]; šag dab[think]; šag dar[heartbroken]; šag de[decide]; šag dug[cheerful]; šag gur[feel wonderful]; šag huĝ[soothe]; šag hul[happy]; šag kušu[soothe]; šag sag[afflicted]; šag sag[feel better]; šag sig[plot]; šag sur[have diarrhea]; šag šed[soothe]

ŠA₃: šag₄; ša₃.

ŠA: ša.

ŠA₃.AB: ša₃-ab.ŠA₃: ša₃-b.

1. inner body 2. heart 3. in, inside

Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”**šag bala** [PONDER]ŠA₃.BAL: šag₄ bala; ša₃ bal.

1. to ponder

Akk. ? “”

šag bala [PROCREATE]ŠA₃.BAL: šag₄ bala; ša₃ bal.

1. to produce offspring

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, *Lamentation over Sumer and Ur* 83.**šag dab** [ANGRY]ŠA₃.KU: šag₄ dab₅; ša₃ dab₅.

1. to feel hurt, to be angry, to be worried

Akk. *zenû* “to be angry”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 144-148.**šag dab** [THINK]ŠA₃.KU: šag₄ dab₅.ŠA₃.DIB: šag₄ dab.

1. to think, conceive an idea 2. to take seriously

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 4.**šag dar** [HEARTBROKEN]ŠA₃.DAR: šag₄ dar; ša₃ dar.

1. (to be) heartbroken

Akk. *libbu hepû* “to be heartbroken”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 144-148.

šag de [DECIDE]ŠA₃.DU: šag₄ de₆; ša₃ de₆.

1. to decide

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag dug [CHEERFUL]ŠA₃.HI: šag₄ dug₃; ša₃ dug₃.

1. to be cheerful

Akk. ? “”

šag gur [FEEL WONDERFUL]ŠA₃.LAGAB: šag₄ gur₄; ša₃ gur₄.

1. to feel wonderful

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag huĝ [SOOTHE]ŠA₃.EŠ₂: šag₄ huĝ; ša₃ huĝ.

1. to soothe

Akk. *nāhu ša libbi* “to soothe”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag hul [HAPPY]ŠA₃.HUL₂: šag₄ hul₂; ša₃ hul₂.

1. to be happy

Akk. *hadû* “to be joyful, rejoice”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag kušu [SOOTHE]ŠA₃.SAG@g.IGL.DIB: šag₄ kuš₂-u₃; ša₃ kuš₂-u₃.

1. to soothe 2. to take counsel with

Akk. ? “” *malāku* “to discuss; advise”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag sag [AFFLICTED]ŠA₃.PA: šag₄ sag₃; ša₃ sig₃.

1. to be afflicted

Akk. *šurup libbi* “” *katāmu* “to cover”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 43-44.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šag sag [FEEL BETTER]ŠA₃.ŠA₆: šag₄ sag₉; ša₃ sag₉.

1. to feel better

Akk. ? “”

šag sig [PLOT]ŠA₃.SUM: šag₄ sig₁₀; ša₃ sig₁₀.

1. to plot

Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot”**šag sur** [HAVE DIARRHEA]ŠA₃.SUR: šag₄ sur; ša₃ sur.

1. to have diarrhea

Akk. *šanāhu* “to excrete (fluid), have diarrhea”
šubburu “suffer contractions (of intestines)”**šag šed** [SOOTHE]ŠA₃.MUŠ₃.DI: šag₄ šed₁₀; ša₃ šed₁₀.

1. to soothe the heart

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

šagadu [GARMENT]TUG₂.ŠA₃.GA.KAK: ^{tug}2ša₃-ga-du₃.ŠA₃.GA.KAK: ša₃-ga-du₃.

1. a garment

Akk. *šakattû* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller, OrNS 51 362.

A. Westenholz, JCS 26 73.

šagan [PIG]GA₂×AN.GA₂×AN.GAN: šagan(AMA)^{gan}.

1. a designation of pigs

šagaru []

URUDA.ŠA.GA.RU: urudša-ga-ru; urudaša-ga-ru.

1.

šagbatuku [NOTATION]ŠA₃.BA.TUK: šag₄-ba-tuku.

ŠA.BA.DU.GA: ša-ba-du-ga.

1. a liturgical rubric

šagdag [BOLSTER]ŠA₃.DA: šag₄-da-g.

1. bolster

šageguru [OFFERING]ŠA₃.GL.GUR₇: šag₄-ge-guru₇.ŠA₃.IGL.GAN₂@t: šag₄-ge₈-guru₆.

1. a type of offering

Akk. *šagigurrû* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 207-208.

šaggadala [PRIEST]ŠA₃.GAD.LAL: šag₄-gada-la₂.

1. a priest

Akk. *labiškî* “one entitled to wear linen”

šaggal [FOOD]ŠA₃.GAL: šag₄-gal; ša₃-gal.

1. food, fodder

Akk. *ukullû* “provisions, subsistence”**šaggan** [PERFECT]ŠA₃.GAN: šag₄-gan.

1. perfect

Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect”**šaggig** [ILLNESS]ŠA₃.GIG: šag₄-gig.

1. an illness

šaggub [CONTAINER]ŠA₃.DU: šag₄-gub.

1. type of container

šagġešnimbar [PALMHEART]ŠA₃.ŠA₆: šag₄-ġešnimbar; šag₄-gešnimbar.

1. palmheart

šaghala [?]ŠA₃.HALLA: šag₄-hal-la.

ŠA.HA.LI: ša-ha-lī.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 37.

šagi [PLANT]ŠA₃.GLSAR: ša₃-gī^{sar}.

1. a plant

Akk. *pukuli* “a tree”**šagia** [CUP-BEARER]: šagia(|SILA₃.ŠU.DU₈); sagi.SILA₃.ŠU.GABA.A: SILA₃.ŠU.GABA.A.SILA₃.GABA: SILA₃.GABA.SILA₃.GABA.A: SILA₃.GABA.A.

1. cup-bearer

Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer”

J. Taylor, NABU 2002/29.

šagida [GARMENT]ŠA₃.GLURUDA: ša₃-gi-da₅.

1. a garment

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

A. Westenholz, JCS 26 73.

šagkal [TREE]GIŠ.ŠA₃.KAL: ġeššag₄-kal; ġeššag₄-kal.

1. a tree, a type of willow

Akk. *šakkullu* “”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

šaglatum [GARMENT]TUG₂.ŠA₃.LAL.TUM: tuġ₂šag₄-la₂-tum.

1. a garment or part of a shoe

Akk. *šallatu* “a heavy cloth for chariots”**šagmah** [INTESTINE]UZU.ŠA₃.MAH: uzušag₄-mah; uzuša₃-mah.

1. large intestine

Akk. *šammāhu* “large intestine”**šagniġin** [INTESTINES]UZU.ŠA₃.LAGAB.LAGAB: uzušag₄-niġin; uzuša₃-niġin.

1. intestines

Akk. *erru* “intestine(s)” *tiranu* “coils”**šagsahar** [TASK]ŠA₃.IŠ: šag₄-sahar; ša₃-sahar.

1. an agricultural task

Akk. ? “”

šagsiga [WASTELAND?]ŠA₃.SIG.GA: šag₄-sig-ga.

1. waste land?

šagsud [BACK]ŠA₃.SUD: šag₄-sud.

1. back

šagsuga [WASTE]ŠA₃.SUD.GA: šag₄-sug₄-ga.ŠA₃.SIG: šag₄-sig.ŠA₃.SUD: šag₄-sug₄.

1. waste, empty (land), emptiness 2. hunger, famine

Akk. *mērēnu* “nakedness, barrenness” *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder”**šagsur** [SIEVE]ŠA₃.SUR: šag₄-sur.

1. sieve

šagtum [LAND]ŠA₃.DU: šag₄-tum₂.ŠA₃.NIM×GAN₂@t: šag₄-tum₃.

1. pasture land

Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadow-land”**šagtur** [MILLIPEDE]ŠA₃.NUN.LAGAR: šag₄-tur₃; ša₃-tur₃.

1. millipede

Akk. *namdalu* “millipede”

šagtur [WOMB]ŠA₃.TUR: šag₄-tur.ŠA₃.NUN.LAGAR: šag₄-tur₃.

1. womb

Akk. *šašūru* “womb”**šagud** [DROVER]

ŠA.GUD: ša-gud.

1. ox driver 2. plow ox

Akk. *kullizu* “ox-driver”**šagziga** [AROUSAL]ŠA₃.ZLGA: ša₃-zig₃-ga.

1. (sexual) arousal

šaġan [FLASK]DUG.U.GAN: dug^gšaġan; dug^gšagan; dug^gšakan.

U.GAN: šaġan; šagan; šakan.

1. a flask

Akk. *šikkatu* “flask”**šaġan** [MERCHANT]

U.GAN: šaġan.

U.GAN.LAL: šaġan-la₂.X(šaman).LAL: šaman-la₂.

1. an apprentice merchant

Akk. *šamallû* “purse-bearer; merchant’s assistant”**šaġar** [OPPRESSED]ŠA.GA₂: ša-ġa₂.LU₂×GAN₂@t: šaga.LU₂×GAN₂@t: šaġa.LU₂.LU₂: šaġa(LU₂).

1. a wronged person 2. (to be) slain 3. (to be) afflicted, oppressed

Akk. *hablu* “wronged (person)” *šagšu* “slain; afflicted, oppressed”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n34.

šaġar [STARVATION]

KA×GAR: šaġar; šagar.

ŠA₃.GAR: ša₃-ġar.ŠA₃.MAR: ša₃-mar.

ŠE.GAR: še-ġar.

1. starvation

Akk. *būru* “”**šah** [FISH]ŠUBUR.HA: šah^{ku6}.

1. a fish

šah [PIG]

ŠUBUR: šah.

DUN: šah₂.

1. pig

Akk. *šāhû* “”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 33; 400.

šahan []

KUR: šahan.

MUŠ: šahan₂.

1.

šahan [HEAT]DUN: šahan₃.

1. to heat up

Akk. *šahānu* “to be(come) hot”**šahizitur** [PIG]DUN.NE.TUR: šah₂-izi-tur.

1. a type of pig

ŠAHZEDA [PIG]ŠUBUR.ZE₂.DA: ŠAH.ZE₂.DA.

ŠEŠ.DA: ŠEŠ.DA.

1. a pig

Akk. *šahû api* “wild boar”**šakaka** []

KILAM.KILAM: šakaka(|KILAM|).

1.

šakanka [MARKET]

X(šakanka): šakanka.

1. market 2. market-price

Akk. *mahīru* “exchange rate, market price”**šakatab** [FASTING]ŠA₃.KA.TAB: ša₃-ka-tab.

1. fasting

šakir [CHURN]DUG.URU×GA: dug^gšakir₃.DUG.ŠA.HA@g: dug^gša-kir.DUG.URU×GU: dug^gšakir.DUG.URU×MIN+NI+GA.URU×MIN+NI+GA: dug^gšakir(|URU×MIN+NI+G

1. churn

Akk. *šakirru* “churn”**šakira** [PLANT]U₂.URU×GU: ^{u2}šakira.U₂.URU×MIN+NI+GA: ^{u2}šakira(|URU×MIN+NI+GA|).U₂.URU×GA: ^{u2}šakira₃.

1. a plant

Akk. *šakirû* “henbane?”

šakkan []ANŠE.ARAD: šakkan₆.

1.

šakkanak [GENERAL]GIR₃.ARAD: šagina; šakan₆.ANŠE.ARAD: šakkan₆.

1. general, governor-general

Akk. *šakkanakku* “(military) governor”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

šala [PITY]ŠA₃.LAL: ša₃-la₂; šag₄-la₂.

1. pity

šalambi [BROAD]ŠA₃: šalambi.

1. (to be) broad, spacious

Akk. *šadlu* “broad, spacious”**šalambi** [GRASS]ŠA₃: šalambi.

1. a grass

Akk. *šaddaru* “a grass”**šaman** [VESSEL]DUG.U.GAN: dugšaman₂.

1. a vessel

Akk. *šappatu* “a pottery vessel”**šamanur** [VERDIGRIS]

X(šamanur): šamanur.

1. verdigris, patina

Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”**šamuša** [INSTRUMENT?]ŠA.MU.DU: ša-mu-ša₄.

1. type of instrument?

šanabi [TWO-THIRDS]

ŠANABI: šanabi.

1. two-thirds

Akk. *šinipu* “two-thirds”**šaneša** [SUPPLICATION]ŠA.NE.DU: ša-ne-ša₄.ŠA₃.NE.DU: ša₃-ne-ša₄; šag₄-ne-ša₄.ŠA₃.NE.ZA: šag₄-ne-za.

1. supplication, compassion

Akk. *unnīnu* “supplication, petition”**šanna** []GAN₂.BU: šanna.

1.

šanšaša [CVVE]

SEE šu šanšaša[search]

ŠA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ša-an-ša-ša.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

šar [3600]

SEE inim šar[discuss]; ul šar[rejoice]

SAR: šar.

ŠAR₂: šar₂.ŠAR₂.ŠAR₂: šar₂-šar₂.

1. totality, world 2. (to be) numerous 3. 3600

Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” *mādu* “to be(come) numerous, many”**šar** [MAKE SPLENDID]

SAR: šar.

1. to make splendid

Akk. *šarāhu* “to take pride in, make splendid”**šar** [MIX]ŠAR₂: šar₂.

1. to mix

Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”**šar** [PERFECT?]ŠAR₂: šar₂.

1. to be perfect?

Akk. *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?”**šar** [SLAUGHTER]ŠAR₂: šar₂.

1. to slaughter

šar [CLOTH]LUGAL: šar₃.

1. cloth designation

šar [COW]

NE.NE: šar(NE).

1. a designation of cows

šara []LAGAB×TAK₄: šara₃.

1.

šara [SLANDER]BARA₂: šara.LAGAB×IGI@g: šara₂.

1. to slander

Akk. *šāru* “to slander”**šarag** [DRY]

UD: šarag.

UD.SAR: šarag([UD.SAR]).

ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: šu-ru-ug.

1. to dry out

M. Powell, ZA 62 189-190 n57.

šaran [PESTLE BOTTOM]DAG.KISIM₅×BALAG: šaran.

1. bottom of a pestle

Akk. *išid bukānni* “‘base of a pestle’, an insect”**šarap** []

KALE.DIN: šarap.

1.

šargad [WORLD]

HI×GAD: šargad.

1. world, totality

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”**šargal** [216000]ŠAR₂.GAL: šar₂-gal.

1. 216000

šarrabdu [ADMINISTRATOR]ŠAR₂.RA.AB.DU: šar₂-ra-ab-du.ŠAR₂.RA.AB.GABA: šar₂-ra-ab-du₈.

ŠA.RA.AB.DU: ša-ra-ab-du.

1. an administrator 2. a demon

Akk. *šarrabtû* “an official”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 171.

šaršabid [TREE]GIŠ.NE.NE.DU.KU: ġeššar(NE)-ša₄-bid₃; ġeššar(NE)-ša₄-bid₃.

1. a tree

Akk. *šaršabiṭtu* “”

J. Bauer, AoN 1992/45.

šaru [36000]

HI×U: šaru.

1. 36,000

šarumium [SHEEP]

ŠA.RU.MI.UM: ša-ru-mi-um.

1. a designation of sheep

šasi [RAIL]ŠA₃.SI: ša₃-si.ŠA₃.SUD: ša₃-su₃; šag₄-sud.

1. rail (of a doorframe) 2. cross-beam (of a chariot)

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13-14.

ŠASUD [RATION]ŠA₃.SUD: ŠA₃.SUD.

1. minimum ration

Akk. *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder”**šašku** [POLE]

BU: šašku.

1. a pole

Akk. *giššaškû* “a pole”**šašurum** [OBJECT]

ŠA.ŠU.RU.UM: ša-šu-ru-um.

1. a reed object

šatam [OFFICIAL]ŠA₃.UD: ša₃-tam.

LUL: šatam.

1. government auditor, an administrative official

Akk. *šatammu* “administrator”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 96-97.

šatuku [MATTRESS]TUG₂.ŠA.TUG₂: ^{tu}g₂ša-tuku₂.TUG₂.ŠA₃.TAG: ^{tu}g₂ša₃-tuku₅.ŠA₃.DA.GA: ša₃-da-ga.

1. mattress

Akk. *mahṣu* “beaten, smitten” *šē’u* “to pad, upholster”**šaUNUa** [THREAD]ŠA₃.U.NU.A: ša₃-U.NU-a.

1. a type of thread

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 148.

ša’uša [LANCE]GIŠ.ŠA₃.URU.DU: ġeššar₃-u₁₉-ša₄; ġeššar₃-u₁₉-ša₄.

1. a lance

Akk. *sappu* “a bowl; a lance”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

šazarah [CONCERN]ŠA₃.SAG.PA.LAGAB: ša₃-zarah; šag₄-zarah.

1. concern

še [?]EŠ₂: še₃.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

še [BARLEY]

ŠE: še.

1. barley 2. grain 3. a unit of length 4. a unit of area

5. a unit of volume 6. a unit of weight

Akk. *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley” *û*; *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 400-401.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 458; 478; 489; 510.

M. Powell, BSA 1 49-51; 58-68.

še [CALL]

HU.NA₂: še₂₁; sa₄.
1. to call by name
Akk. *nabû* “to name”

še [CONE]

GIŠ.ŠE: ġešše; gešše.
1. (conifer) cone

še [CVNE]

SEE še ša[moan]
ŠE: še.
1. (compound verb nominal element)

še [HOOK?]

ŠE: še.
1. hook?

še [MILK QUALITY]

ŠE: še.
IGI@g.IGI@g: še(|IGI@g|).
1. a quality of a dairy product
M. Stol, BSA 7 101.

še [SHAPE]

ŠE: še.
1. a geometric shape
E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.
A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

še [TEAR]

IGI@g.IGI@g: še(|IGI@g|).
1. tear

še [THAT]

ŠE: še.
1. that

še ša [MOAN]

ŠE.DU: še ša₄.
1. to moan
Akk. *damāmu* “to wail, moan”

šeba [NEGLIGENT]

ŠE.BA: še-ba.
1. to be negligent

šeba [RATION]

ŠE.BA: še-ba.
1. grain-ration

šebar [ILLNESS]

EŠ₂.BAR: še₃-bar.
1. an illness
Akk. *dugānu* “an illness”

šebida [DISDAIN]

ŠE.BLDA: še-bi-da.
1. to disdain

šed []

MUŠ₃: šed₁₂.
KAD₄: šed₅.
KA×BALAG: šed₁₅.
1. 2.

šed [BIRD]

HU.NA₂.HU: še₂₁^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283-284.
D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

šed [DEFECATE]

KU: šed₆; še₁₀.
1. to defecate 2. excrement
Akk. *tešû* “to defecate” *zû* “excrement”

šed [LIE]

HU.NA₂: še₂₁.
IGI@g.NA₂: še(NA₂).
1. to lie down (of animals) 2. to rest, sleep (of animals)
Akk. *itûlu* “to lie down” *rabāšu* “to sit, be recumbent”
N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 74-76.

šedu [ABUNDANT]

A×LAGAR@g: šedu₃.
1. abundant, copious
Akk. *duššû* “abundant, copious”

šedu [SPIRIT]

KAL: šedu.
UDUG: šedu₂.
A×LAGAR@g: šedu₃.
1. spirit
Akk. *šedu* “protective deity”

šedug [TREE]

GIŠ.ŠE.HI: ġešše-dug₃; gešše-dug₃.
ŠE.KAK: še-du₃.
1. a tree

šeg []

A.ŠU₂.NAGA: šeg₄.
1.

šeg [AGREE]

ŠE: še.
ŠE: še-g.
1. to agree, be in agreement 2. to obey
Akk. *magāru* “to consent, agree”

šeg [ANIMAL]ŠU₂.ŠE.KU.KAK: šeg₉.

1. a deer or mountain goat

Akk. *atūdu* “wild sheep; ram”**šeg** [BRICK]SIG₄: šeg₁₂; sig₄.

ŠE.IB: še-eb.

1. mudbrick

Akk. *libittu* “mudbrick”**šeg** [FROST]A.ŠU₂.NAGA: šeg₄.ŠU₂.ŠE.KU.KAK: šeg₉.

1. snow 2. sleet 3. cold weather 4. frost, ice 5. burning, incineration 6. chills, shivers

Akk. *šalgu* “snow; sleet” *šurpu* “frost” *šuruppá* “frost” *šurīpu* “ice, frost”**šeg** [VOICE]

SEE šeg gi[make noise]

KA×ŠID: šeg₁₀; šed₁₄.URU×ŠE.KA×KID₂: šeg(|KA×KID₂|).

URU×ŠE.KA×LI: šeg(|KA×LI|).

ŠE: še.

1. voice, cry, noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**šeg gi** [MAKE NOISE]KA×ŠID.GI₄: šeg₁₀ gi₄.KA×BALAG.GI₄: šeg₁₁ gi₄.URU×ŠE.KA×KID₂.GI₄: šeg(|KA×KID₂|) gi₄.URU×ŠE.KA×LI.GI₄: šeg(|KA×LI|) gi₄.

1. to make noise

Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout”**šeGADTAKUR** [CLAW]ŠE.GAD.TAK₄.UR₂: še-GAD.TAK₄.UR₂.

1. claw

ŠEGAN [TREE]GIŠ.ŠU₂.ŠE.KU.KAK.AN: ġešŠEG₉.AN; ġešŠEG₉.AN.

1. type of tree

šegaradin [GRAIN-STACK]ŠE.ŠE&ŠE.TAB&TAB.GAR&GAR: še-garadin₃.

1. grain-stack

šegazi [COMMODITY]ŠE.GA₂×PA: še-gazi.

1. an agricultural commodity

šegbar [ANIMAL]ŠU₂.ŠE.KU.KAK.BAR: šeg₉-bar.

1. a deer or mountain goat

Akk. *šapparu* “a wild animal, phps. wild ram”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 50.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 699.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 56-57.

šegin [GLUE]ŠE.DUN₃@g: še-gin₂.

1. glue

šegšeg [BIRD]URU×TU.URU×TU.HU: šeg₅-šeg₅^{mušen}.IGLIG.IGLIG.HU: ši-ig-ši-ig^{mušen}.IGLIGLIG.HU: ši-ši-ig^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šeššeku* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 184.

D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

šegšeg [STONE]NI.UD.URU×ŠE.URU×GU.URU×ŠE.URU×GU: ^{na4}šeg(|URU×GU|)-šeg(|URU×GU|).

1. a stone

šeg [COOK]NE: šeg₆; še₆; šeg₆.

1. to cook 2. to dry a field 3. to fire (pottery)

Akk. *bašālu* “to be cooked”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 17.

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 72.

šeg [RAIN]A.AN: šeg₃; šeg₃.

IM.A.A: šeg(|IM.A.A|).

IM.A.AN: šeg(|IM.A.AN|).

1. to (fall as) dew 2. to rain 3. rain

Akk. *nalāšu* “to (fall as) dew” *zanānu* “to rain”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 188 n11;

190-191 n12.

šegēšrah [THRESHING]

GIŠ.ŠE.GIŠ.RA.HI×NUN: ġešše-ġeš-rah; ġešše-geš-rah.

1. threshing tool

šegūš [BARLEY]ŠE.ŠEŠ: še-muš₅.

ŠE.MUŠ: še-muš.

1. a barley

Akk. *šigūšu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59-60.

ŠEHI [TREE]

GIŠ.ŠE.HI: ġešŠE.HI; gešŠE.HI.

1. a tree

M. Powell, BSA 6 115-116.

še'ila [FESTIVAL]ŠE.II₂.LA: še-il₂-la.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, Drehem 166.

ŠEKIN [CVNE]

SEE ŠEKIN kud[reap]

ŠE.KIN: ŠE.KIN.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ŠEKIN kud [REAP]

ŠE.KIN.TAR: ŠE.KIN kud.

KIN.TAR: KIN kud.

1. to reap

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

šeknu [VERDIGRIS]

URUDA.IŠ.URUDA.URUDA.IŠ.URUDA: šeknu(|URUDA.IŠ.URUDA).

1. verdigris, patina

Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”**šeliza** [?]EŠ₂.LLZA: še₃-li-za.

1. ?

šelu [CORIANDER]ŠE.LU₂: še-lu₂.

1. coriander

Akk. *kisibirru* “coriander”**šem** [DRUM]AB₂×ŠA₃: šem₃.AB₂×GAN₂@t: šem₅.

1. a drum

Akk. *halhallatu* “a kind of drum”**šembizida** [KOHLE]

ŠIM.BI.ZI: šem-bi-zid.

ŠIM×IGI@g: šembi.

ŠIM: šembizi.

1. kohl, eye makeup, antimony paste 2. to anoint, smear on

Akk. *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl” *eqû* “antimony (paste), kohl” *šimbizidû* “antimony paste”

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

šembulug [RESIN]ŠIM×IGI: šembulug₃.ŠIM×BULUG: šembulug₅.

ŠIM: šembulug(|ŠIM.BALA|).

ŠIM.ŠIM×MUG: šembulug(|ŠIM×MUG|).

ŠIM.ŠIM×KUŠU₂: šembulug(|ŠIM×KUŠU₂|).

1. a resin 2. a tree

Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)”

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

M. van de Mierop, BSA 6 159.

šemešala [TREE]

ŠIM×SAL: šemešal.

1. a tree 2. an aromatic

Akk. *šimiššalû* “(type of) box-tree?”**šen** []URUDA: šen₂.

1.

šen [BATTLE]

ŠEN: šen.

1. battle 2. (single) combat

Akk. *qablu* “battle” *šašmu* “(single) combat”**šen** [CAULDRON]

ŠEN: šen.

URUDA.ŠEN: urudšen; urudašen.

1. cauldron

Akk. *ruqqu* “cauldron”**šen** [PURE]

ŠEN: šen.

1. (to be) pure, clear

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**šen** [VERDIGRIS]DUB: šen₄.

1. verdigris, patina, rust

Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”

- šena** [BIRD]
 ŠE.NA.HU: še-na^{mušen}.
 1. a bird
- šena** [PLANT]
 U₂.ŠE.NA₂: ^u2še-na₂.
 1. a plant
- šendani** [OBJECT]
 ŠEN.DA.NI: šen-da-ni .
 1. a bronze object
- šendili** [EWER]
 URUDA.ŠEN.LIŠ: urud^ššen-dili₂; uruda^ššen-dili₂.
 1. a ewer
 Akk. *šennu* “a metal kettle or cauldron”
- šennu** [PRIEST]
 EN.ME.AD.KU₃: šennu.
 1. a priest
 Akk. *ēnu* “”
 P. Steinkeller, *Priests and Officials* 128; 119 n49.
- šennur** [PLUM]
 GIŠ%GIŠ: šennur.
 1. plum
 Akk. *šallūru* “a fruit, phps. plum”
- šenšenbal** [BIRD]
 ŠEN.ŠEN.BAL.HU: šen-šen-bal^{mušen}.
 1. a bird, quail?
 Akk. *urballu* “quail?”
- ŠENŠITA** [WEAPON]
 ŠEN.ŠITA₂: ŠEN.ŠITA₂.
 1. type of weapon
- šenu** [TREE]
 GIŠ.ŠE.NU: ġešše-nu; ġešše-nu.
 1. type of tree
- šenumun** [SEED]
 ŠE.KUL: še-numun.
 1. seed
 Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”
- šer** [BRIGHT]
 ŠE.IR: še-er.
 BU: sir₂.
 1. reddening, sunburn (?) 2. (to be) bright
 3. brilliance, ray
 Akk. *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine” *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” *širiptu* “reddening, discoloration?”
- šer** [OBJECT]
 EŠ₂.NUN&NUN: še₃šer₇.
 GIŠ.NUN&NUN: ġeššer₇; ġeššer₇.
 1. a part of a wooden item
 M. Powell, *BSA* 6 110-111.
- šerbil** [TREE]
 GIŠ.EZEN.NE@s: ġeššer₃-bil₂; ġeššer₃-bil₂.
 1. a tree
 Akk. *šerbillu* “a tree”
- šerda** [CRIME]
 EZEN.DA: šer₃-da.
 NUN&NUN.DA: šer₇-da.
 1. crime 2. punishment
 Akk. *šertu* “guilt, crime”
- šerdu** [?]
 ŠE.IR.GABA: še-er-du₈.
 1. ?
- šergu** [STRING]
 ŠE.IR.GU: še-er-gu.
 NUN&NUN.GU: šer₇-gu.
 EŠ₂.IR.GU: še₃-er-gu.
 EŠ₂.NUN&NUN.GU: še₃šer₇-gu.
 1. a string of fruit
 Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)”
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 60.
- šerhulum** [ORNAMENT]
 ŠE.IR.HULUM: še-er-hu-lum.
 1. an ornament
 Akk. *šerhullu* “”
- šerim** [LOOM]
 TAG: šerim.
 LAGAB×SUM: šerim₂.
 TAG.TUG₂.TAG.TUG₂: šerim(|TAG.TUG₂|).
 1. a part of the loom
 Akk. *šīšītu* “shuttle”
 N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 178.
- šerimsur** [COCOON]
 LAGAB×ŠE+SUM: šerimsur.
 1. a cocoon of a caterpillar
 Akk. *tušaru* “a pouch; cocoon”
- šerkan** [ORNAMENT]
 ŠE.IR.KA.AN: še-er-ka-an.
 ŠE.IR.GAN: še-er-kan.
 ŠE.IR.GAN₂: še-er-kan₂.
 ŠE.IR.GA.AN: še-er-ga-an.
 ŠE.IR.HA.AN: še-er-ha-an.
 1. ornament

šerrum [MAT]GLNUN&NUN.RU.UM: ^{gi}šer₇-ru-um.GLNUN&NUN.UM: ^{gi}šer₇-um.GLNUN&NUN.RU: ^{gi}šer₇-ru.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *šēru* “”**šertab** [FENCE]

ŠE.IR.TAB: še-er-tab.

1. a reed fence

Akk. *limītu* “enclosure”**šerti** [STRIP]TUG₂.ŠE.IR.TI: ^{tu}g₂še-er-ti.

1. strip of cloth

šerzid [RADIANCE]

ŠE.IR.ZI: še-er-zid; še-er-zi.

1. radiance

Akk. *šaruru* “”**ŠESUHURgal** [FISH]ŠE.SUHUR.GAL.HA: ŠE.SUHUR-gal^{ku}₆.

1. type of fish

ŠESUHURsig [FISH]ŠE.SUHUR.SUM.HA: ŠE.SUHUR-sig^{ku}₁₀.

1. type of fish

šeš []EREN: šeš₄.

1.

šeš [ANOINT]ŠEŠ₂: šeš₂.

1. to anoint

Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint”**šeš** [BIRD]ŠEŠ.HU: šeš^{mu}_{šen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *marratu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

šeš [BROTHER]

ŠEŠ: šeš.

1. brother 2. junior worker, assistant

Akk. *ahu* “brother”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 65.

J. Bauer, AoN 1985/21.

šeš [FISH]ŠEŠ.HA: šeš^{ku}₆.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

šeš [OBJECT]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ: ḡeššeš; geššeš.

1. a metal or reed object

Akk. *šušû* “a metal or reed item”**šeš** [WEEP]

SEE er šeš[weep]

ŠEŠ₂: šeš₂.EREN: šeš₄.SIK₂.LAM: šeš₈.SIK₂.LAM.SIK₂.LAM: šeš-šeš₈.SIK₂.LAM.A.IGI: šeš(|A.IGI|); še(|A.IGI|).A×IGI: šeš₃.

IGI@g.IGI×A: še(|IGI×A|).

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**šešal** [GRAIN]

ŠE.SAL: še-šal.

1. a grain

Akk. *dillatu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 60-62.

šešbanda [RELATION]ŠEŠ.TUR.DA: šeš-ban₃-da.

1. a kinship term

šešgal [RELATION]

ŠEŠ.GAL: šeš-gal.

1. a kinship term

šešlam []EN.ME.LI: šešlam₂.

1.

šeštab [COMPANION]

ŠEŠ.TAB: šeš-tab.

1. brotherly companion

šeštub [BARLEY]

ŠE.GUD: še-eštub.

1. spring barley

Akk. *arsuppu* “carp”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59.

šeturum [GARMENT]TUG₂.ŠE.TU.RU.UM: ^{tu}g₂še-tu-ru-um.

1. a garment

še'ur [BIRD]

ŠE.UR₂.HU: še-ur₂^{mušen}.
 ŠU.SUR.HU: šu-sur^{mušen}.
 1. a bird
 Akk. *kapru* “”
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283.

šezah [GRAIN]

ŠE.NE: še-zah.
 1. a grain
 Akk. *lu'aštu* “”
 M. Powell, BSA 1 62-3.

šezar [HEAP]

ŠE.LAGAB×SUM: še-zar.
 1. grain heap

šezarmaš [HEAP]

ŠE.LAGAB×SUM.MAŠ: še-zar-maš.
 1. grain heap

ši [TIRE]

IGI: ši.
 1. to become tired
 Akk. *egû* “to be(come) lazy”

šibir [STAFF]

U.EN×GAN₂@t: šibir.
 EN×GAN₂: šibir₂.
 1. shepherd's staff 2. sceptre
 Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd's staff”
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

šid [COUNT]

ŠID: šid.
 1. count(ing) 2. number 3. half (shares) 4. to count
 Akk. *minûtu* “count(ing)” *mišlānū* “half (shares) of profit”
 M. Sigrist, Drihem 114-115.

ŠID [POT]

ŠID: ŠID.
 DUG.ŠID: dugŠID.
 1. a pot
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53.

šid [RIDE]

NUN%NUN: šid₃.
 1. to ride
 Akk. *rakābu* “to ride; mount”

šidim [BUILDER]

DIM₂: šidim; šitim.
 1. builder, architect
 Akk. *itinnu* “builder”

šidšid [PALM]

ŠID.ŠID: šid-šid.
 1. a wild date palm
 Akk. *alamittu* “(a wild species of date palm)”
 M. Geller, ZA 91 .

šika [SHERD]

LA: šika.
 1. (pot)sherd
 Akk. *išhilšu* “(pot)sherd”

šikahara []

SIG₄&SIG₄.ŠU₂: šikahara.
 1.

šikangu [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: šikangu.
 1. leatherworker
 Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”

šil [EQUIPMENT]

U: šil₃.
 1. a piece of equipment
 Akk. *šēlu ša nukarribu* “a gardening implement”

šilam [COW]

NUN.LAGAR×SAL: šilam.
 AB₂.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: ab₂šilam.
 AB₂.NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: ab₂šilam₂.
 ŠA₃.LAM: ša₃-lam.
 NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: šallam₂.
 1. cow; bovine
 Akk. *arhu* “cow” *littû* “cow”
 N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 n205.

šilamza [BULL?]

NUN.LAGAR×SAL.ZA: šilam-za.
 1. bull?
 N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

šilibka [GARMENT]

TUG₂.IGLLIB.KA: tu₂šī-li-ib-ka.
 1. a textile
 Akk. *šilipkā'u* “a textile”

šilig □KA×IGI: šilig₇.

1.

šilig [DOUGH]

URU×IGI: šilig.

1. dough

Akk. *lišu* “dough”**šillumgu** [BIRD]IGLIL.LUM.GU.HU: ši-il-lum-gu^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šilingu* “a bird”**šilum** [DEPRESSION?]

IGLU.UUM: ši-lu-um.

1. depression?

Akk. *šilu* “depression, concavity”**šim** [AROMATICS]

ŠIM: šim.

1. aromatic substance 2. beer malt

Akk. *rīqu* “aromatic substance”**ŠIM** [BASIN]

ŠIM: ŠIM.

1. type of basin

šimbirida [PLANT]U₂.KUR.RA.SAR: šimbirida^{sar}.

1. a medicinal plant

Akk. *nīnū* “a medicinal plant”**šimgig** [TREE]

ŠIM.GIG: šim-gig.

GIŠ.ŠIM.GIG: ġeššim-gig; ġeššim-gig.

GIŠ.ŠIM: ġeššIM; ġeššIM.

1. an aromatic tree

Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 79.

šim'i [COMMODITY]ŠIM.NI: šim-i₃.

1. a commodity

šim'im [RESIN]

ŠIM.IM: šim-im.

1. a resin

šimlal [AROMATICS]ŠIM.TA×HI: šim-lal₃.

1. sweet aromatics

šimu [PRIEST]ŠIM.SAR: šim-mu₂.

1. a priest

Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest”**šin** □

ŠIM×GAR.ŠIM×GAR: šin(ŠIM×GAR).

1.

šinig [TAMARISK]

GIŠ.ŠINIG: ġeššinig; ġeššinig.

ŠINIG: šinig.

1. tamarisk

Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk”

M. Powell, BSA 6 106-107.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

šiqtum [ALMOND]

IGLIG.TUM: ši-iq-tum.

1. almond

Akk. *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”**šir** □MA×TAK₄.MA×TAK₄: šir(MA×TAK₄).

1.

šir [SING]EZEN: šir₃.

1. a song 2. to sing

Akk. *zamāru* “to sing (of)” *zamāru ša pitni* “to play an instrument”**šir** [TESTICLE]

ŠIR: šir.

1. testicle 2. bulb

Akk. *išku* “testicle”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

širgida [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.BU.DA: šir₃-gid₂-da.EZEN.BU.DU: šir₃-gid₂-du.

1. a literary subscript

širi □

KA×X: širi.

1.

širkalkal [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.KAL.KAL: šir₃-kal-kal.

1. a literary subscript

širnamgalak [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.UŠ.KU: šir₃-nam-gala.

1. a literary subscript

širnamsipadak [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.PA.LU: šir₃-nam-sipad.

1. subscript

širnamšubak [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.ŠU.UB: šir₃-nam-šu-ub.EZEN.NAM.RU: šir₃-nam-šub.

1. a literary subscript

širnamursaĝak [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.UR.SAG.GA₂: šir₃-nam-ur-saĝ-ĝa₂.

1. a literary subscript

ŠIRNAR [SONG]EZEN.LUL: ŠIR₃.NAR.

1. a type of song

širrida []BU.RLDA: šir₂-ri-da.

1.

širsud [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.SUD: šir₃-sud.

1. a literary subscript

širšaghulak [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.ŠA₃.HUL₂.LA: šir₃-ša₃-hul₂-la.

1. a literary subscript

šita [PRAYER]

ŠITA: šita.

1. prayer

Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**šita** [PRIEST]

ŠITA: šita.

1. a priest

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *ikribu* “prayer, dedication” *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest”**šita** [WEAPON]ŠITA₂: šita₂.GIŠ.ŠITA₂: ĝeššita₂; geššita₂.GIŠ.U.KID: ĝeššita₄; geššita₄.

GIŠ: ĝeššita(|KAK.GIŠ|); geššita(|KAK.GIŠ|).

1. a weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

šita’aba [PRIEST]

ŠITA.AB.BA: šita-ab-ba.

1. a priest

šitadu [ACCOUNTANT]ŠID.KAK: šita₅-du₃.

1. accountant

Akk. *pāqidu* “carer (for s.o.)”**šita’eša** [PRIEST]ŠITA.AB.A: šita-eš₃-a.

1. a priest

šita’inana [PRIEST]ŠITA.MUŠ₃: šita-^dinana.

1. a funerary priest

Akk. *uruhhu* “”

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

šitan [WATER-CHANNEL]SUD₂: šita₃.

1. water-channel, pipe

Akk. *rāṭu* “water-channel, pipe”**šiten** []

KIL.LUGAL.KIL.LUGAL: šiten(|KI.LUGAL|).

1.

šiten [MARCH]

KIDU.KAK: šiten.

1. march, passage

Akk. *mā laku* “walk, way”**šu** [BASKET]GIŠ.U: ĝešš₄; gešš₄.

1. basket

Akk. *huppu* “a basket”

šu [HAND]

SEE a šu du[equip]; kiri šu ġal[pay homage to]; kiri šu tag[pay homage to]; šu bad[open the hand]; šu bad[plunder?]; šu bala[change]; šu bar[release]; šu dab[capture]; šu dag[abandon]; šu dag[roam around]; šu daġal tag[spread wide]; šu de[carry]; šu dim[prudent]; šu du[bind]; šu du[complete]; šu du[hold]; šu dub[pull out]; šu dug[touch]; šu dug[transform]; šu e[bless]; šu gi[repay]; šu gi[repeat]; šu gi[return]; šu gid[accept]; šu gid[examine]; šu gid[play]; šu gur[pick]; šu gur[roll up]; šu gur[wipe]; šu ġal[?]; šu ġar[carry out]; šu hulu[destroy]; šu huz[burn]; šu il[raise the hand]; šu kar[denigrate]; šu kar[spare]; šu la[defile]; šu la[paralyze]; šu la₂[to entrust]; šu mu[enlarge]; šu mu[pray]; šu niġin[make a round trip]; šu pela[defile]; šu peš[expand]; šu rah[beat]; šu RI[clamp down]; šu RI[wring hands]; šu rugu[oppose]; šu saga[rub]; šu si sa[put in order]; šu sub[gather up]; šu sub[rub]; šu sub ak[rub]; šu sud[extend the hand]; šu šanšaša[search]; šu šu[overwhelm]; šu šum[entrust]; šu tag[decorate]; šu tag[touch]; šu tahab dug[soak?]; šu tak[send]; šu teġ[accept]; šu tubul[mix]; šu tutu[withstand]; šu ur[erase]; šu us[push open]; šu us[send]; šu zid ġar[bestow]; šu zig[raise the hand]

ŠU: šu.

AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k: sum₅.

1. hand

Akk. *qātu* “hand”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 41-43.

šu [HANDLE]

GIŠ.ŠU: ġeššu; ġeššu.

1. handle

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

šu [STONE?]

NIUD.ŠU.U: na₄šu-u.

1. a stone or shell

Akk. *šû* “a stone”

šu [TOTALITY]

U: šu₄.

1. totality, world

Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”

šu bad [OPEN THE HAND]

ŠU.BAD: šu bad.

1. ‘to open the hand’

Akk. ? “”

šu bad [PLUNDER?]

ŠU.BAD: šu bad.

1. to plunder?

Akk. *uṭānum* “half-cubiter, a wrestler?”

šu bala [CHANGE]

ŠU.BAL: šu bal.

1. to change

Akk. *šupêlu* “to exchange, overturn”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 149-150.

šu bar [RELEASE]

ŠU.BAR: šu bar.

ŠU.BA: šu ba.

1. to release 2. to forget

Akk. (*w*)*uššuru* “exempt; released, loosened” ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 150-152.

šu dab [CAPTURE]

ŠU.KU: šu dab₅.

1. to capture

Akk. *kamû* “to bind”

šu dag [ABANDON]

ŠU.DAG: šu dag.

1. to cut off, abandon

Akk. *batāqu* “to cut off, divide, tear off”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 152-154.

šu dag [ROAM AROUND]

ŠU.DAG: šu dag.

1. to roam about

Akk. *nagāšu* “to go to(wards)” *rapādu* “to roam, wander”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 152.

šu daġal tag [SPREAD WIDE]

ŠU.GA₂×AN.TAG: šu daġal tag.

1. to spread wide 2. to give lavishly

Akk. ? “”

šu de [CARRY]

ŠU.DU: šu de₆.

ŠU.NIM×GAN₂@t: šu tum₃.

1. to carry 2. to apply oneself to a task 3. to touch

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 171.

šu dim [PRUDENT]ŠU.PAP.PAP: šu dim₄.

1. to be prudent

šu du [BIND]ŠU.KAK: šu du₃.

1. 'to bind the hands'

Akk. *kamû* "to bind"

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

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur

78.

šu du [COMPLETE]ŠU.U.GUD: šu du₇.

1. to complete, perfect 2. to be in working order (of tools)

Akk. *šuklulu* "to complete, make/do completely"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 154-156.

šu du [HOLD]ŠU.GABA: šu du₈.

1. to hold

Akk. *kullu* "to hold"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 156-157.

šu dub [PULL OUT]ŠU.DUB₂: šu dub₂.

1. to pull out

Akk. *napāšu* "to push away, down"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 157.

šu dug [TOUCH]ŠU.KA: šu dug₄.

1. to touch

Akk. *lapātu* "to touch, take hold of"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 159.

šu dug [TRANSFORM]ŠU.KA: šu dug₄.1. to turn into something šu NP dug₄

Akk. ? ""

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 158.

šu e [BLESS]ŠU.U.DU: šu e₃.ŠU.U.DU: šu e₃-b.

ŠU.E: šu e-b.

1. to bless 2. to go out? 3. to terrify?

Akk. *wašû* "" *palāhu* "to fear, revere" *karābu* ""**šu gi** [REPAY]ŠU.GI₄: šu gi₄.

1. to repay 2. to return

Akk. *gimillu turru* "to return a favor; avenge" *šullumu* "to pay off in full"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 159-160; 161.

šu gi [REPEAT]ŠU.GI₄: šu gi₄.

1. to repeat

Akk. *šanû* "to do twice, do for a second time"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 160.

šu gi [RETURN]ŠU.GI₄: šu gi₄.

1. to return something to someone, settle an account

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 250.

šu gid [ACCEPT]ŠU.BU: šu gid₂.

1. to accept

Akk. *mahāru* "to face, confront; oppose; receive"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 161-162.

šu gid [EXAMINE]ŠU.BU: šu gid₂.

1. to examine (extispicy)

Akk. *barû* "to see, look at"

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 161-162.

šu gid [PLAY]ŠU.BU: šu gid₂.

1. to play (a musical instrument)

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9.

šu gur [PICK]

ŠU.GUR: šu gur.

1. to pick grapes

Akk. *qatāpu ša karāni* ""

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 53.

šu gur [ROLL UP]

ŠU.GUR: šu gur.

1. to wipe off 2. to roll up

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel” *qebēru* “to bury”

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 51-53.

šu gur [WIPE]

ŠU.GUR: šu gur.

ŠU.KIN: šu gur₁₀.

1. to wipe clean 2. to erase

Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 53-54.

šu ġal [?]ŠU.IG: šu ġal₂; šu gal₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

šu ġar [CARRY OUT]ŠU.GA₂.GA₂: šu ġa₂-ġa₂; šu ga₂-ga₂.

ŠU.GAR: šu ġar; šu gar.

1. to carry out (a task)

Akk. *gamālu* “to do a favor”**šu hulu** [DESTROY]

ŠU.IGLUR: šu hul.

1. to destroy

Akk. ? “”

šu huz [BURN]

ŠU.HU.ŠE.HU: šu hu-uz.

1. to burn

Akk. *šūhuzu* “to burn ???”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

šu il [RAISE THE HAND]ŠU.IL₂: šu il₂.

1. ’to raise the hand’

Akk. *qātu našū* “raise o.’s hands in prayer”**šu kar** [DENIGRATE]ŠU.GAN₂@t: šu kar₂.

1. to denigrate

Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 162-163.

šu kar [SPARE]

ŠU.TEA: šu kar.

1. to spare

Akk. *šūzubu* “saved, rescued”**šu la** [DEFILE]ŠU.LAL: šu la₂.

1. to defile

Akk. *lu’û* “to sully, make dirty” *lupputu* “tainted, soiled”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 72.

šu la [PARALYZE]ŠU.LAL: šu la₂.

1. to paralyze

Akk. *ešēlu* “to paralyze” *kasû* “to bind”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 72.

šu la₂ [TO ENTRUST]ŠU.LAL: šu la₂.

1. to entrust

Akk. *qāpu* “”**šu mu** [ENLARGE]ŠU.SAR: šu mu₂.

1. to enlarge

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 163-164.

šu mu [PRAY]ŠU.SAR: šu mu₂.

1. to pray

Akk. *karābu* “to pray, bless, greet”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 163-164.

šu niġin [MAKE A ROUND TRIP]

ŠU.LAGAB.LAGAB: šu niġin; šu nigin.

ŠU.LAGAB: šu niġin₂.

1. to make a round trip

Akk. *sahāru* “to go around, turn”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 164.

šu pela [DEFILE]ŠU.PLE.LAL: šu pe-el-la₂.ŠU.NE.LAL: šu pel-la₂.ŠU.NE@s.LAL: šu pel₂-la₂.

1. to defile 2. to reduce

Akk. *lu’û* “to sully, make dirty” *qullulu* “despised, little valued”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

šu peš [EXPAND]

ŠU.HA@g: šu peš.

1. to expand

Akk. *qātum wuṣṣûm* “to expand, spread out”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 165.

šu rah [BEAT]ŠU.RA: šu rah₂; šu ra.

1. to beat 2. to knead

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 165-166.

šu RI [CLAMP DOWN]

ŠU.RI: šu RI.

1. to clamp down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

šu RI [WRING HANDS]

ŠU.RI: šu RI.

1. to wring the hands

Akk. *šute’ulu* “???”**šu rugu** [OPPOSE]ŠU.RU.GU₂: šu ru-gu₂.

1. to oppose

Akk. ? “”

šu saga [RUB]ŠU.KIN: šu saga₁₁.ŠU.DI: šu sa₂.ŠU.SI.SILA₃: šu si-qa.ŠU.SLIG.SILA₃: šu si-iq-qa.

1. to rub

Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 175-176 wn4.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 169.

šu si sa [PUT IN ORDER]ŠU.SLDI: šu si sa₂.

1. to put in order

Akk. *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order”**šu sub** [GATHER UP]

ŠU.SU.UB: šu su-ub.

1. to gather up, to collect, to scrape together

Akk. *esēpu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up”**šu sub** [RUB]

ŠU.SU.UB: šu su-ub.

1. to wipe off, clean, rub

Akk. *mašāšu* “to wipe off”**šu sub ak** [RUB]

ŠU.SU.UB.AK: šu su-ub ak.

1. to rub

Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear”**šu sud** [EXTEND THE HAND]

ŠU.SUD: šu sud.

1. ’to stretch the hand out’

Akk. ? “”

šu šanšaša [SEARCH]

ŠU.ŠA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: šu ša-an-ša-ša.

1. to search

Akk. ? “”

šu šu [OVERWHELM]ŠU.ŠU₂: šu šu₂.

1. to overwhelm

Akk. ? “”

šu šum [ENTRUST]ŠU.SUM: šu šum₂.

1. to entrust

Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for”**šu tag** [DECORATE]

ŠU.TAG: šu tag.

1. to decorate

Akk. *za’ānu* “to be adorned”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166-167.

šu tag [TOUCH]

ŠU.TAG: šu tag.

1. to touch

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166-167.

šu tahab dug [SOAK?]ŠU.TA.LAGAB×U.KA: šu ta-hab₂ dug₄.

1. to ooze, drip? 2. to soak, saturate?

šu tak [SEND]ŠU.TAK₄: šu tak₄.

1. to send

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 167-168.

šu teĝ [ACCEPT]ŠU.TI: šu teĝ₄; šu ti.ŠU.TE: šu teĝ₃; šu te.

1. to accept

Akk. *leqû* “to take, take over” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 168-171.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

šu tubul [MIX]

ŠU.TU.BU.U.GUD: šu tu-bu-ul.

ŠU.TU.BU.UR: šu tu-bu-ur.

1. to mix

Akk. *šutābulu* “mixed”**šu tutu** [WITHSTAND]

ŠU.TU.TU: šu tu-tu.

1. to withstand, approach

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”**šu ur** [ERASE]ŠU.GA₂×NUN&NUN: šu ur₃.1. to erase 2. to level off (surveying) 3. to clip (a bird)
Akk. *kapāru* “” *pašātu* “to erase” *šêqu ša madādi* “to level off”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 171-172.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 118.

šu us [PUSH OPEN]ŠU.UŠ: šu us₂.

1. to push open (a door)

Akk. *se'û* “to press down”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 172-173.

šu us [SEND]ŠU.UŠ: šu us₂.

1. to send 2. to lead away 3. to fetch

Akk. *abāku* “to lead away”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 172-173.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 118.

šu zid ĝar [BESTOW]

ŠU.ZI.GAR: šu zid ĝar; šu zid gar.

1. to bestow

Akk. *šutlumu* “to grant, bestow generously”**šu zig** [RAISE THE HAND]ŠU.ZI: šu zig₃.

1. 'to raise the hand' 2. to rise 3. to plunder

Akk. *nanduru* “intertwined ??? very wild, furious”
qātu našû “raise o.'s hands in prayer” *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173.

šua [OBJECT]GIŠ.U.A: ĝešš_{u4}-a; ĝešš_{u4}-a.

1. a wooden item

šua [STOOL]GIŠ.ŠU₂.A: ĝešš_{u2}-a; ĝešš_{u2}-a.

1. stool

N. Veldhuis, EEN 172.

šuaĝina [OFFERING]

ŠU.A.GI.NA: šu-a-gi-na.

1. a type of offering

Akk. *šuginû* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 64 n277; 83.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 209-210.

šub [FALL]

SEE gu šub[neglect]

RU: šub.

1. to fall 2. to drop, lay (down) 3. to thresh (grain)

Akk. *habātu* “” *maqātu* “to fall” *nadû* “to throw (down)”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 95.

šub [LICK]ŠID: šub₆.

1. to lick

šub [RUSH]ZI&ZILLAGAB: šub₅.ZI&ZIEŠ₂.ZI&ZIEŠ₂: šub(|ZI&ZI.EŠ₂|).

1. rush, sedge

Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”

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

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/39.

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

šuba [MULTICOLOURED]ZA.MUŠ₃@g: šuba.ZA.MUŠ₃: šuba₂.1. (to be) multicoloured 2. (to be) manly 3. young man
4. (to be) pure 5. (to be) clear 6. (to be) bathedAkk. *bitrāmu* “multicolored” *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *eṭlu* “manly” *ramku* “bathed”, a priest”

šuba [STONE]MUŠ₃.ZA: šuba₃.MUŠ₃: šuba₄.NLUD.ZA.MUŠ₃@g: ^{na4}šuba.ZA.AN.MUŠ₃@g.MUŠ: šuba(MUŠ).ZA.AN.MUŠ₃@g.MUŠ.ŠA: šuba(|MUŠ.ŠA|).

1. a precious stone

Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 202.

šubad [UNIT]

ŠU.BAD: šu-bad.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit”**šubba** []

EZEN×X: šubba.

1.

šubila [CABINET]ŠU.NE.LAL: šu-bil-la₂.

1. type of cabinet

šublugal [SOLDIER]

RU.LUGAL: šub-lugal.

1. a soldier

šubtum [DWELLING]KASKAL.LAGAB: šubtu₃.KASKAL&KASKAL.LAGAB&LAGAB: šubtu₄.KASKAL.LAGAB×U: šubtu₅.KASKAL.LAGAB×U&LAGAB×U: šubtu₆.(KASKAL.LAGAB×U)&(KASKAL.LAGAB×U): šubtu₇.

1. dwelling, encampment 2. ambush

šubur [CHARIOT]GIŠ.ŠUBUR: ^{ĝešš}šubur; ^{gešš}šubur.

1. chariot

Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”**šubur** [SLAVE]

ŠUBUR: šubur.

1. slave, servant

Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

šud []KA×ŠU: šud₃.

1.

šud [PRAYER]

SEE šud ra[bless]; šud ša[pray]

KA×ŠU: šud₃.

KA.ŠU.KA.ŠU: šud(|KA.ŠU|).

ŠU.TU: šu-tu.

1. prayer, dedication 2. blessing

Akk. *ikribu* “prayer, dedication”**šud ra** [BLESS]KA×ŠU.DU: šud₃ ra₂.

1. to bless

šud ša [PRAY]KA×ŠU.DU: šud₃ ša₄.

1. to pray

šudib [HANDLE?]

ŠU.DIB: šu-dib.

1. handle?

šudu [EQUIPPED]ŠU.U.GUD: šu-du₇.U.KID: šita₄.

1. fully equipped, in full working order

Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 7.

šudu [HANDCUFFS]ŠU.KAK: šu-du₃.

1. handcuffs

šudua [UNIT]ŠU.KAK.A: šu-du₃-a.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *šizu* “one-third cubit”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 461.

šudul [PROTECTION]ŠU.SAG@g: šu-dul₃.

1. protection

šudul [YOKE]GIŠ.ŠU₂.DUN₃@g@g@s: ^{ĝešš}šu₂-dul₄; ^{gešš}šu₂-dul₄;
^{ĝešš}šu₂-dun₄; ^{gešš}šu₂-dun₄.GIŠ.U.TUG₂: ^{ĝešš}šu₄-dul₅; ^{gešš}šu₄-dul₅; ^{ĝešš}šudul₂;
^{gešš}šudul₂.GIŠ.ŠU.UR@s: ^{ĝešš}šu-dul₉; ^{gešš}šu-dul₉.GIŠ.ŠU.UR×A.UR×A: ^{ĝešš}šu-dul(|UR×A|); ^{gešš}šu-dul(|UR×A|).GAR.TUG₂: ša₂-dul₅.GAR.UR×A.UR×A: ša₂-dul(|UR×A|).

1. yoke, crossbeam

Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 9-10.

šudum [RECKONING]

ŠID: šudum.
1. reckoning

šudum [WARP]

ŠID: šudum.
1. warp
Akk. *šutû* “”
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 354.

šudur []

TUG₂.ŠU.GABA.UR₂: ^{tu}g₂š_u-du₈-ur₂.
1.

šugalanzu [POTTER]

ŠU.GAL.AN.ZU: šu-gal-an-zu.
1. potter
Akk. *pahāru* “potter”

šugalanzu [WISE]

ŠU.GAL.AN.ZU: šu-gal-an-zu.
1. wise
Akk. *mūdû* “knowing, wise”

šugar [?]

ŠU.GAR₃: šu-gar₃.
1. ?
Akk. ? “”

šugi []

ŠU.GI%GI: šugi.
1.

šugi [SENIOR]

ŠU.GI: šu-gi.
ŠU.GI₄: šu-gi₄.
1. senior, elder, old person
Akk. *šibu* “old (person); elder; witness”

šugid [ANIMAL]

ŠU.BU: šu-gid₂.
1. designation of animals, unfit for work?
M. Sigrist, Drihem 40-42.

šugur [RING]

ŠU.GUR: šu-gur.
1. ring 2. a rolled up mat
Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring” *šugurru* “a mat?”

šugura [TURBAN]

TUG₂.ŠU.GUR.RA: ^{tu}g₂š_u-gur-ra.
GUR: gur.
1. turban

šugurgur [PURIFICATION]

ŠU.GUR.GUR: šu-gur-gur.
1. purification (ceremony)
Akk. *takpertu* “purification (ceremony)”

šugurgur [SWABBINGS]

ŠU.GUR.GUR: šu-gur-gur.
1. swabbings
Akk. *kupīrātu* “swabbings”

šuguru [PRODUCT]

ŠU.URU×GU: šu-guru₅.
1. a processed date product
Akk. *šugurrû* “a processed form of dates”

šuhum [STONE?]

NI.UD.ŠU.HU.UM: na₄.š_u-hu-um.
1. a stone or shell

šū'i [BARBER]

ŠU.I: šu-i.
1. barber
Akk. *gallabu* “”

šū'IB [EQUIPMENT?]

ŠU.IB: šu-IB.
1. an item of agricultural equipment?

šukara [CARPENTER]

LU₂.GIŠ.ŠU.GAN₂@t: ^{lu}₂g^{eš}š_u-kara₂; ^{lu}₂g^{eš}š_u-kara₂.
GIŠ.ŠU.GAN₂@t: g^{eš}š_u-kara₂; g^{eš}š_u-kara₂.
1. carpenter
Akk. *naggāru* “joiner, carpenter”

šukara [TOOL]

GIŠ.ŠU.GAN₂@t: g^{eš}š_u-kara₂; g^{eš}š_u-kara₂.
1. tool, implement, utensil
Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils”
N. Veldhuis, EEN 187.
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 72.
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4.

šukarak [INSTRUMENT]

GIŠ.ŠU.GAN₂@t: g^{eš}š_u-kara₂; g^{eš}š_u-kara₂.
1. a musical instrument
N. Veldhuis, EEN 187.
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4.

šukbar []

ŠU.KAL: šukbar.
1.

šukin [PROSTRATION]

SEE šukin dab[prostrate]

ŠU.KIN: šu-kin.

1. prostration

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os.”**šukin dab** [PROSTRATE]ŠU.KIN.KU: šu-kin dab₅.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. *kamāsu* “to kneel, squat down”**šuKU** [BURGLAR?]ŠU.HA: šu-KU₆.

1. female burglar?

šukud [FISHERMAN]LU₂.ŠU.HA: lu₂šu-ku₆.

ŠU.HA@g: šu-|HA@g|.

ŠU.HA: šu-ku₆.

1. fisherman

Akk. *bā'eru* “hunter; fisherman”**šukum** []

LAGAB×KUL: šukum(|LAGAB×KUL|).

1.

šukur [LANCE]

GIŠ.IGL.KAK: ġeššukur; ġeššukur.

URUDA.IGL.KAK: urudšukur; urudašukur.

1. lance, spear

Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.

šukur [RATION]PAD: šukur₂; šuk; šuku.

1. food allocation, ration

Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

šukurud [RATION]PAD.UD: šukur₂-ud.

1. daily ration

šul [YOUTH]

DUN: šul.

1. (to be) manly 2. youth; young man

Akk. *eḫlu* “young man”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193.

šula'a [CONSIGNMENT]ŠU.LAL.A: šu-la₂-a.

1. a type of consignment

Akk. *qīptu* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 116; 210-211.

šulalum [PUNISHMENT]

DUN.A.LUM: šul-a-lum.

1. punishment

Akk. *ennittu* “sin; punishment”**šulhi** [WALL]

DUN.HI: šul-hi.

1. outer wall

Akk. *šalhû* “outer wall, enceinte”**šulu** [BIRD]ŠU.LU₂.HU: šu-lu₂^{mušen}.ŠU.NU.HU: šu-nu^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *huqu* “a bird” *hāzû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

šuluh [CLEANSING]

ŠU.LUH: šu-luh.

U.LUH: šu₄-luh.

1. ritual cleansing

šum [FISH]TAG.HA: šum^{ku6}.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127 n46.

šum [GARLIC]SUM: šum₂; sum.SUM.SAR: šum₂^{sar}.

1. garlic 2. onion

Akk. *šūmū* “garlic”

M. Stol, BSA 3 57-58.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 3 23-40.

šum [GIVE]

SEE a šum[empower]; a šum[overpower?]; gu šum[echo]; ġeštug šum[listen]; saġ šum[oppose]; šu šum[entrust]

SUM: šum₂; sum.ZE₂.NINDA₂×NE: ze₂-eġ₃.ZE₂: ze₂-ġ.

1. to give

Akk. *nadānu* “to give”

šum [SLAUGHTER]

TAG: šum.

1. to slaughter

Akk. *tabāhu* “to slaughter”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 211.**šumah** [MIGHTY]

ŠU.MAH: šu-mah.

1. mighty

šumgamme []

TAG.GAM.ME: šumgamme.

1.

šumhadin [VEGETABLE]

SUM.HA.DIN: sum-ha-din.

1. a vegetable

Akk. *šuhattinnū* “(a type of) onion”**šumhuš** [GARLIC?]SUM.HI.GIR₃: šum₂-huš.

1. a type of garlic or onion

šumin [BAR]GIŠ.ŠU.U.U: ḡešš₃u-min₃; gešš₃u-min₃.

1. (door) bar

šumin [STONE]NI.UD.ŠU.U.U: na₄š₃u-min₃.

1. a stone or mineral used in medicine

Akk. *šumēnu* “a stone”**šumme** [SAW]URUDA.TAG.ME: urudš₃um-me; urudaš₃um-me.URUDA.TAG: urudš₃um; urudaš₃um.TAG.ME.UD.KA.BAR: šum-me^{zabar}.

1. saw

Akk. *šaššāru* “”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 90.J. Bauer, *AfO* 36-37 85.**šumsikil** [ONION?]SUM.EL: šum₂-sikil.SUM.EL.LUM: šum₂-sikil-lum.

1. a type of onion or garlic

Akk. *šamaškilu* “a type of onion”P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 76.M. Stol, *BSA* 3 59-62.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 3 23-40.**šumunša** [SONG]BAD.DU: šumun-ša₄.

1. a type of song

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 16; 22 n17.J. Klein, *Studies E.Y. Kutscher* XXIII-XXVI.**šumzahadin** [VEGETABLE]SUM.ZA.HA.DIN: šum₂-za-ha-din.

1. a vegetable

šun [SHINE]ANx3: šun₂.

1. to shine

Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**šuniġin** [TOTAL]

ŠU.LAGAB.LAGAB: šu-niġin.

ŠU.LAGAB: šu-niġin₂.

1. total, sum

Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 117.**šunim** [SPRING]

ŠU.NIM: šu-nim.

1. spring time

šunir [EMBLEM]

ŠU.NUN&NUN: šu-nir.

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

ŠU.ŠE: šu-še-r.

1. emblem

Akk. *šurinnu* “(divine) emblem”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 212.**šunumun** [SEED]

ŠU.KUL: šu-numun.

1. seed

šur []LAL₂.LAGAB: šur₆.

1.

šur [BRANCHES]ŠU.UR₄: šu-ur₄.

1. branches

Akk. *kisittu* “branches, boughs (of tree)”**šur** [EYEBROW]ŠU.UR₂: šu-ur₂.

1. eyebrow

šuria [HALF]ŠU.URU.A: šu-ri₂-a.

1. half share

Akk. *mišlānū* “half (shares) of profit”

šurin [OVEN]

ŠU.LAGAB: šu-rin.

1. oven

šuriri [FLOWER]

ŠU.RI.RI: šu-ri-ri.

1. a flower

Akk. *illūru* “a flower”**šurmen** [CYPRESS]GIŠ.ŠU.UR₂.ME: ġešš_u-ur₂-me; ġešš_u-ur₂-me.GIŠ.ŠU.UR₂.U.U: ġešš_u-ur₂-min₃; ġešš_u-ur₂-min₃.GIŠ.ŠU.ME: ġešš_u-me; ġešš_u-me.

ŠU.ME: šu-me.

ŠU.ME.EREN: šurmen(|ŠU.ME.EREN|).

: šurmen(|ŠU.EREN.ME|).

: šurmen(|EREN.ŠU.ME|).

1. cypress

Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

J. Bauer, AoN 1976/4.

šurum [LITTER]

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): šurum.

LAGAB×GUD: šurum₃.

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): šurim.

LAGAB×TAK₄: šurun₂.

1. dung, droppings (of sheep, gazelle) 2. litter, bedding

Akk. *kabû* “(animal) dung” *piqqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)” *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding”**šurum** [SPRINKLE]

URU×GU.URU×GU: šurum(|URU×GU|).

1. to sprinkle oil

Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”**šurun** [CRICKET]DAG.KISIM₅×NE: šurun₄.

1. cricket, grasshopper

Akk. *šāširu* “cricket, grasshopper”**šusar** [STRING]

ŠU.SAR: šu-sar.

URUDA.ŠU.SAR: urudš_u-sar; urudaš_u-sar.

1. string, cord, wire

Akk. *pitiltu* “string, cord”**šusi** [FINGER]

ŠU.SI: šu-si.

1. finger 2. a unit of length

Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 458.

šusi [OBJECT]SU.ŠU.SI: kušš_u-si.

1. a leather object

šuš [BEDDING]LAGAB×ŠU₂: šuš₅.

1. bedding or feed for animals

Akk. *zirqu* “litter, strewn plants”**šuš** [COVER]

SEE hub šu[run]; šu šu[overwhelm]; ud šu[darken]

U: šuš; šu₄.ŠU₂: šuš₂; šu₂.LAGAB×ŠU₂: šuš₅.

1. to sink down 2. to cloud over 3. to cover, to spread over 4. to envelop, overwhelm 5. covering 6. surface 7. to raise (clothes)

Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review” *erēpu* “to cloud over”*katāmu* “to cover” *sahāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm”*sehpu* “covering” *šaḳû ša lubši* “to raise clothes”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n81.

šuš [CUT]TAG: šuš₄.

1. to cut, fell 2. to trim, peel off

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off”**šuš** [PALSY]

ŠU.UŠ: šu-uš.

1. to strike with palsy

Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease”**šuš** [SIXTH]

U: šuš.

1. one sixth

Akk. *šuššu* “one-sixth”**šušala** [VESSEL]ŠU.ŠA.LAL: šu-ša-la₂.ŠU.EŠ₂.LAL: šu-še₃-la₂.ŠU.UŠ.LAL: šu-uš-la₂.U.LAL: šuš-la₂.ŠU.LAL: šu-la₂.

1. a (metal) vessel

Akk. *kandu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48; 54.

šušana [FRACTION]

ŠUŠANA: šušana.

1. one third

Akk. *šalšu* “third”

šušer [FLUTTERING]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. fluttering

Akk. *tašbubtum* “fluttering”**šušer** [ROAD]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. far away lands 2. road

Akk. *harrānu* “way, road” *nasīkātu* “faraway lands”**šušer** [SIGN]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. sign

Akk. *ittu* “sign”**šušgar** [VESSEL]

ŠU.ŠA.GAR: šu-ša-gar.

ŠU.UŠ.GAR.UD.KA.BAR: šu-uš-ġar^{zabar}.

1. a metal vessel or basin

Akk. *šušmarû* “metal basin”**šušmaš** [PRE-EMINENT]

AL×UŠ: šušmaš.

1. pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**šušu** []SUD₂: šušu.

1.

šušum [LICORICE]

X(šušum): šušum.

1. licorice

Akk. *šúšu* “”**šušuma** [CONSIGNMENT]ŠU.SUM.MA: šu-šum₂-ma.

1. a type of consignment

Akk. *puquddû* “”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 117.**šušur** [CORRECT]

AŠ&AŠ;&AŠ: šušur.

AŠ&AŠ&AŠ%AŠ&AŠ&AŠ: šušur₂.

1. (to be) in order, correct

Akk. *šúšuru* “to order, correct”**šutab** [COMPANION]

ŠU.TAB: šu-tab.

1. companion

šutubur [MIXTURE]

ŠU.TU.BU.UR: šu-tu-bu-ur.

1. mixture

šutug [REED-HUT]

PAD: šutug.

HI×NUN.ME: šutug₂.

1. reed-hut, reed shelter

Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter”P. Attinger, *ZA* 91 135.**šutul** []ŠU₂.DUN₃@g@g@s: šutul.

1.

šutul [BAG]U.KID: šutul₆.

1. bag

Akk. *tākaltu* “bag”**šutum** [STOREHOUSE]

ŠU.TUM: šu-tum.

E₂.ŠU.TUM: ^{e2}šu-tum; e₂-šu-tum.E₂.GLNA.AB.U.GUD: šutum₂; ^{e2}šutum; e₂-šutum.

ŠID: šudum.

MI.NA.AB.U.GUDE₂.GLNA.AB.HI: šutum(|E₂.GI.NA.AB.HI|).

1. storehouse

Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse”**šutur** [GARMENT]TUG₂.MAH: ^{tug2}šutur.

1. a garment

Akk. *tuzzi* “a ceremonial garment”**šu'ura** [GOOSE]ŠU.GA₂×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: šu-ur₃-ra^{mušen}.ŠU.UR₂.HU: šu-ur₂^{mušen}.ŠU.GA₂×NUN&NUN.HU: šu-ur₃^{mušen}.

1. a clipped goose

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 264-265.D. Owen, *ZA* 71 37.**šuzi** [?]

UR: šuzi.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

tab [BEGIN]

TAB: tab.

1. to begin

Akk. *šurrû* “to begin, start”**tab** [BURN]

SEE bar tab[angry]

TAB: tab.

GIR₂@g: tab₂.

1. to burn, fire 2. to dye (red) 3. to brand, mark

Akk. *hamātu* “to burn (up)” *šamātu* “to mark (with sign of ownership), brand” *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)”

tab [DOUBLE]SEE *igi tab*[look at]TAB: *tab*.U.U: *tab*₄.

1. to double 2. companion, partner

Akk. *eṣēpu* “to double” *tappû* “to join in partnership with”**tab** [FLATTEN]SEE *igi tab*[look at]; *ur tab*[suffer]TAB: *tab*.

1. to flatten

Akk. *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”**tab** [GRASP]TAB: *tab*.

1. to grasp

Akk. *tamāhu* “to grasp”**tab** [ILLNESS]TAB: *tab*.

1. illness, disease

Akk. *murṣu* “illness, disease”**tabba** [VEGETABLE?]TAB.BA.SAR: *tab-ba*^{SAR}.

1. a vegetable?

Akk. *agabu* “(a tree)”**TABME** [SAW]

TAB.ME: TAB.ME.

1. a saw

tabus [COMPANION]TAB.UŠ: *tab-us*₂.

1. companion

tag [TOUCH]SEE *daġal tag*[spread]; *ġešttag*[make offerings]; *ki tag*[lay on the ground]; *kiri šu tag*[pay homage to]; *kušum ki tag*[crawl]; *kušum tag*[run fast]; *šu daġal tag*[spread wide]; *šu tag*[decorate]; *šu tag*[touch]; *tug tag*[plow?]TAG: *tag*.

1. to touch, take hold of 2. to bind 3. to attack

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *rakāsu* “to bind”

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

tah [ADD]MU&MU: *tah*; *dah*.

1. to add, increase

Akk. *aṣābu* “to add, increase”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 94.

tahab [SOAK?]SEE *šu tahab dug*[soak?]TA.LAGAB: *ta-hab*.TA.LAGAB×U: *ta-hab*₂.TA.TA.LAGAB×U: *ta-ta-hab*₂.

1. to ooze, drip? 2. to soak, saturate?

M. Civil, AOS 67 45.

tak []TAK₄: *tak*₄.DA: *da*.

1.

tak [CVVE]SEE *ġal tak*[open]; *šu tak*[send]TAK₄: *tak*₄.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

taka [ABANDON]TAK₄: *tak*₄; *da*₁₃.

1. to set aside, leave behind 2. to save, keep back, hold back

Akk. *ežēbu* “to leave, leave behind” *uhuru* “late, remaining” *šētu* “to be/leave remaining”**tal** [BROAD]SEE *a tal*[spread]; *haštal*[rejoice]; *saġ tal*[?]PI: *tal*₂.

1. (to be) broad, expand

Akk. *rapāšu* “to be(come) broad, expand”**tal** [CLAMOR]SEE *a tal*[engulf?]RI: *tal*.AŠ: *tal*₃; *til*₄.DIŠ: *tal*₄; *til*₅.KAD₅.KAD₅: *tal*₅; *til*₆.TA.II: *ta-il*.TI.II: *ti-il*.TIL: *til*.

1. cry, clamour 2. battle cry

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *tanūqātu* “battle cry” *šīsu* “cry”**talium** [VEGETABLE]TA.NI.UM: *ta-li*₂-um.

1. a vegetable

tam [CLEAN]

UD: tam.

GA₂×ME+EN: tan₂.

1. (to be) bright 2. (to be) pure 3. to purify 4. (to be) clean

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free” *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”**tam** [TRUST]

UD: tam.

DAM: dam.

1. to trust 2. to believe

Akk. *qāpu* “”**TAR** [BIRD]TAR.HU: TAR^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286.

tar [CUT]

SEE en tar[ask]; nam tar[decree fate]

TAR: tar.

1. to cut down 2. to untie, loosen 3. to cut 4. to scatter, disperse 5. to decide

Akk. *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *parāsu* “to cut (off)” *paṭāru* “to loosen, release” *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse”**tarGAG** [POLE]DAR.KAK: tar₂-GAG.

1. mooring pole

taškarin [BOXWOOD]GIŠ.TUG₂: ḡeš^{taškarin}; ḡeš^{taskarin}.TUG₂: taškarin; taskarin.

1. box tree, box wood

Akk. *taskarinnu* “box tree, boxwood”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

tašliš []

UR.LIŠ: taš-liš.

UR.GAM: UR.GAM.

1.

te [BOAT]GIŠ.TE: ḡeš^{te}; ḡeš^{te}.GIŠ.TI: ḡeš^{ti}; ḡeš^{ti}.

1. a part of a boat, cart or chariot

Akk. *dapānu* “an object”**te** [CHEEK]

TE: te.

1. cheek

Akk. *lētu* “cheek”**te** [MEMBRANE]

TE: te.

1. membrane

Akk. *šišītu* “skin, layer, film”**te** [PIERCE]

TE: te.

1. to pierce

Akk. *sahālu* “to prick, pierce”**teḡ** [APPROACH]

SEE hili teḡ[love]; ni teḡ[fear]; šu teḡ[accept]

TE: teḡ₃; te.TI: teḡ₄; ti.

1. (to be) near to 2. to approach

Akk. *ṭehû* “to be(come) near to, approach”**tehi** [APPROACH]

DUB: tehi.

UM: tehi₂.

1. to approach

Akk. *ṭehû* “to be(come) near to, approach”**teme** [PLANT]

NAGA: teme.

NAGA@t.NAGA@180: teme([NAGA@180]).

1. a plant

Akk. *šāmitu* “an alkaline plant”

M. Civil, AOS 67 48-49.

temen [FOUNDATION]

TE: temen.

1. foundation

Akk. *temennu* “foundation”**ten** []DUN₃@g@g: ten₃.

1.

ten [COOL]

SEE ni ten[cool]

TE.EN: te-en.

TE: te-n.

1. to be cool, become cool

ten [EXTINGUISH]

TE: ten; te.

TE.EN: te-en.

1. to extinguish

Akk. *belû* “to be extinguished, come to an end”

teš [PRIDE]UR: teš₂.

1. pride

Akk. *bāštu* “”**teš** [UNITY]UR: teš₂.

1. unity

teš [VOICE]

TE.U.U.U: te-eš.

1. voice

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**tešbi** []U₂: tešbi.

1.

tešlug [HATCHLING]LU₂×LAGAB: tešlug.

1. hatchling

Akk. *atmu* “hatchling”**teštuku** [PROUD]UR.TUK: teš₂-tuku.

1. proud

tete [DISEASE]

TE.TE: te-te.

1. a disease

Akk. *suhumu* “a disease ???”**tī** [ARROW]SEE *tī bala*[turn sideways]; *tī rah*[shoot]

TI: tī.

1. arrow

tī [BIRD]A₂.HU: tīg^{mušen}; teğ^{mušen}.

1. a bird of prey

Akk. *erû* “eagle”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286-287.

tī [RIB]UZU.TI: uzu^{tī}.

1. rib

Akk. *šilu* “rib, edge”**tī bala** [TURN SIDWAYS]

TLBAL: tī bala.

1. to turn sideways

Akk. ? “”

tī rah [SHOOT]TLRA: tī rah₂.

1. to shoot an arrow

Akk. ? “”

tibala [SIGN]GIŠ.TLBAL: ġeš^{tī}-bal; ġeš^{tī}-bal.URUDA.TLBAL: urudu^{tī}-bal.

1. sign

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”**tibir** []TAG×GUD: tibir₅.

1.

tibir [HAND]SEE *haštibir rah*[slap the thigh]

TAG: tibir.

TAG×ŠU: tibir₂.TAG×UD: tibir₃.TAG×TUG₂: tibir₄.

1. hand 2. fist

Akk. *qātu* “hand” *rittu* “hand” *upnu* “(cupped) hand”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838.

tibira [SCULPTOR]

DUB.NAGAR: tibira.

1. sculptor

Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith”

D.O. Edzard, ZA 89 148 n1.

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1997/96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 176.

tibnu []

TI: tibnu.

1.

tigi [INSTRUMENT]

BALAG.LUL: tigi.

1. drum or other musical instrument 2. type of song

Akk. *tigû* “(a kind of) drum; also a kind of Sum. song”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 3.

C. Wilcke, Studies Jacobsen 262; 290-291.

tigidlu [BIRD]

TL.BU.LU₂.HU: ti-gid₂-lu₂^{mušen}.

TL.BU.HU.LU₂.A: ti-gid₂^{mušen}-lu₂-a.

ŠA₃.TAR: tigidla.

ŠA₃.MIN.TAR.ŠA₃.MIN.DI: tigidla(|ŠA₃.MIN.DI|).

ŠA₃.MIN.TAR.ŠA₃.MIN.TAR: tigidla(|ŠA₃.MIN.TAR|).

TILU: ti-lu.

TIA₂.LU: ti-id-lu.

TL.GI₄.LU.HU: ti-gi₄-lu^{mušen}.

DA.GI₄.ZU&ZU.SAR.ZU&ZU.SAR: da-gi₄-lum(|ZU&ZU.SAR|);

da-lum(|ZU&ZU.SAR|).

1. a bird

Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 288.

M. Civil, NABU 1987/48.

tigidlu [INSTRUMENT]

ŠA₃.TAR: tigidla.

ŠA₃.MIN.TAR.ŠA₃.MIN.DI: tigidla(|ŠA₃.MIN.DI|).

ŠA₃.MIN.TAR.ŠA₃.MIN.TAR: tigidla(|ŠA₃.MIN.TAR|).

GIŠ.DI.TAR: ġeš^{DI}.TAR; geš^{DI}.TAR.

1. a musical instrument

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 123.

N. Veldhuis, WO 28 wn14.

M. Civil, NABU 1987/48.

tigul [POT]

DUG.TIGUL: dug^{ti}-gul.

1. a pot

Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot”

tikutikumae [BIRD-CRY]

TI.KU.TI.KU.MA.E: ti-ku-ti-ku-ma-e.

1. bird-cry

til [COMPLETE]

TIL: til.

TI: til₃.

1. (to be) complete(d) 2. (to be) old, long-lasting 3. to end

Akk. *gamāru* “to bring to conclusion, complete”
labāru “to be(come) old, long-lasting” *qatû* “to come to an end, finish”

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

Kudurrus 239-240.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 32-34.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

til [LIVE]

SEE ġiškim til[trust]

TI: til₃; ti.

1. to live 2. to sit (down) 3. to dwell

Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” *balātu* “to live”

til [POLE]

TIL: til.

1. a pole, part of a wooden object

M. Powell, BSA 6 111.

tilhar [CLOUD]

GA₂×BAD: tilhar.

1. cloud

Akk. *upû* “cloud”

tilima [CUP]

DUG.TIL.LIMA: dug^{ti}-li-ma.

DUG.TI.LIGI: dug^{ti}-lim.

1. a cup

Akk. *tilimatu* “a drinking vessel”

tilimda [VESSEL]

TLIGLDA: ti-lim-da.

1. a water vessel

Akk. *tilimdû* “a drinking vessel”

tilla [STREET]

URI: tilla.

ANA.Š.AN: tilla₂.

AN.DIŠ.AN: tilla₃.

ANA.Š.A.AN: tilla₄.

ANA.Š@z.AN: tilla₅.

AN&AN.AN&AN: tilla(|AN&AN|).

1. street

Akk. *sūqu* “street”

tillug [ELEPHANT]

TIL.LU.PIRIG×UD: til-lu-ug.

1. elephant

Akk. *pīru* “elephant”

tir []

PAN: tir₅.

X(tir₄): tir₄.

1.

tir [BOW]

ŠE.NUN&NUN: tir.

GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ġeš^{tir}; geš^{tir}.

1. bow

tir [FOREST]

ŠE.NUN&NUN: tir.

GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ġeš^{tir}; geš^{tir}.

1. mud 2. forest, wood

Akk. *luhummu* “silt, mud” *qištu* “forest, wood”

tír [PLANT]U₂.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ^u2tír; u₂-tír.

1. a plant

tírana [RAINBOW]

ŠE.NUN&NUN.AN.NA: tír-an-na.

1. rainbow

tírida [BIRD]TI.URU.DA.HU: tí-ri₂-da^{mušen}.ŠE.NUN&NUN.HI.HU: tír-dug₃^{mušen}.ŠE.NUN&NUN.DU.HU: tír-du^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 288.

tírida [BIRD-CRY]TI.URU.DA: tí-ri₂-da.

1. a bird-cry

tírida [RUNAWAY]TI.URU.DA: tí-ri₂-da.TI.URU.GA: tí-ri₂-ga.

1. runaway

tírigi []

SAG.AN: tírigi.

1.

tíru [COURTIER]

GAL.TE: tíru.

TE.GAL: TE.GAL?.

1. courtier

Akk. *māri ekallim* “courtier, son of the palace”

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

Kudurrus 74.

tísa [?]TLDI: tí-sa₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

tisah [FIGHT]TLGU%GU: tí-sah₄.

1. fight

Akk. *ašgagu* “fight”**tíšub** [POT]DUG.TIRU: dug^{ti}-šub.

1. a pot

Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot”**titab** [MASH]BARA₂.PAP.ŠE.PAP: titab.

1. beer mash

Akk. *titāpū* “beer mash”**TIUM** [?]

TIUM: TI.UM.

1. ?

tí’uz [BIRD]A₂.ŠE.HU.HU: tíg-uz^{mušen}.A₂.UŠ₂.HU: tíg-uš₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *nadrū* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286-287.

tu [BEAT]ŠID: tu₁₄.

1. to beat 2. to weave

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat” *ṭurru* “binding, knot”**tu** [CVVE]

SEE a tu[wash]

ŠU.NAGA: tu₅.IM: tu₁₅.A.ŠU.NAGA: tu₁₇.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 65 n284.

tu [INCANTATION]KA×LI: tu₆.

1. incantation, spell

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**tu** [LEADER]

ŠE.NAGA.KA×UD: tu(|KA×UD|).

1. leader

Akk. *babalu* “leader”**TU** [PRIEST]

TU: TU.

1. type of priest

tu [SOUP]HI×BAD: tu₇.

1. soup, broth

Akk. *ummaru* “soup, broth”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

tub [SMITE]HUB₂×UD: tu₁₀.HUB₂: tu₁₁; tun₂.

1. to heap up 2. to strike down

Akk. *hatû* “to strike down” *kamāru* “defeat”

TUBA [ʔ]TUG₂.BA: TU₉.BA.

1. ?

tuba [ʔ]ŠID: tuba₃.

1. ?

Akk. *pirsānu* “mng. unkn.”**tubala** [HARNESS]TUG₂.TUG₂.LAL.A: tuba(TUG₂)-la₂-a.

1. harness (for climbing)

tubul [CVVE]

SEE šu tubul[mix]

TU.BU.U.GUD: tu-bu-ul.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

tud [BEAT]PA.UZU: tud₂.

1. to hit, beat

Akk. *naṭû* “to hit, beat”**tuditum** [TOGGLE PIN]URUDA.DU.DI.DA: urud_{tu3}-di-da; uruda_{tu3}-di-da.URUDA.DU.TI.DA: urud_{tu3}-di₃-da; uruda_{tu3}-di₃-da.TU.DI.TUM.UD.KA.BAR: tu-di-tum^{zabar}.URUDA.TU.TI.DA: urud_{tu3}-di₃-da; uruda_{tu3}-ti-da.

TU.DI.DA: tu-di-da.

1. toggle pin

Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast”**tudur** [JEWELRYʔ]TU.GU₂×KAK: tu-dur.

1. jewelryʔ

tug [PLOWʔ]

SEE tug sig[plowʔ]

: tug(LAK483).

1. a kind of plowʔ

tug [TEXTILE]

SEE tug tag[plowʔ]; tug ur[abandon]

TUG₂: tug₂.

1. textile, garment

Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment”**tug sig** [PLOWʔ]SI: tug(LAK483) sig₉.SI: tug(LAK483) sig₉-g.

1. to plow, to apply a certain type of plow

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 167-169.

tug tag [PLOWʔ]TUG₂.TAG: tug₂ tag.

1. to plow, to apply a certain type of plowʔ

Akk. *mahāšu ša* [...] “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 168.

tug ur [ABANDON]TUG₂.GA₂×NUN&NUN: tug₂ ur₃.

1. to abandon (a claim)

P. Steinkeller, SDU 76 n217.

tugdu [FELTER]TUG₂.GABA: tug₂-du₈.

1. felter

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 35-36; 59-60; 77-78.

tugdua [FELT]TUG₂.GABA.A: tug₂-du₈-a.

1. felt

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 35.

tuggumma [GARMENT]TUG₂.GUM.MA: tug₂-gum-ma.

1. type of garment

tuggun [GARMENT]TUG₂.AB@g: tug₂-gun₄.TUG₂.LUM: tug₂-gun₅.

1. a garment

tuggur [PLOW]GIŠ.TUG₂.TE@g: ḡeš_{tug2}-gur₈; ḡeš_{tug2}-gur₈.GIŠ.TUG₂.KIN: ḡeš_{tug2}-gur₁₀; ḡeš_{tug2}-gur₁₀.TUG₂.GUR: tug₂-gur.TUG₂.KIN: tug₂-gur₁₀.TUG₂.X.ŠE.KIN: tug₂-gur(|ŠE.KIN|).

LAGAB×U: tukur(|LAGAB×U|).

1. a plow 2. to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 76-77; 167.

K. Maekawa, BSA 5 119-122.

tugguza [TEXTILE]TUG₂.GU.ZA: tug₂-gu-za.TUG₂.LUM.ZA: tug₂-guz-za; ^{tu}g₂guz-za.

1. a textile

Akk. *hašbu* “”**tugkurum** [MOURNING]TUG₂.KU.RUUM: tug₂-ku-ru-um.

1. mourning garmentʔ

tugmudura [MOURNING GARMENT]TUG₂.MU.BU.RA: tug₂-mu-dur₇-ra.TUG₂.X(mudra): tug₂-mudra.

1. mourning garment

Akk. *šubat arišti* “mourning garment”**tugsaga** [PLOW]GIŠ.TUG₂.SA.GA: ^{ġeš}tug₂-sa-ga; ^{geš}tug₂-sa-ga.TUG₂.KIN: tug₂-saga₁₁.ŠU.KIN: šu-saga₁₁.GIŠ.TUG₂.KIN: ^{ġeš}tug₂-sig₁₈; ^{geš}tug₂-sig₁₈.GIŠ.TUG₂.URU×TU.ŠE.KIN: ^{ġeš}tug₂-sig(|ŠE.KIN|); ^{geš}tug₂-sig(|ŠE.KIN|).SI: tug(LAK483)-sig₉.

1. a plow

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 76-77; 167-169.

K. Maekawa, BSA 5 115-122.

TUGŠAHA [GARMENT]TUG₂.ŠA₃.HA: TUG₂-ŠA₃-HA.

1. a garment

tugul [BOAT]GIŠ.TU.GUL: ^{ġeš}tu-gul; ^{geš}tu-gul.

1. a part of a boat?

tugulla [BIRD]TU.GUL.LA.HU: tu-gul-la^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *urṭû* “a dove”**tugur** [DOVE]TU.LAGAB.HU: tu-gur₄^{mušen}.TU.TE@g.HU: tu-gur₈^{mušen}.TU.URU×GU.HU: tu-gur₅^{mušen}.TU.GUR.HU: tum₁₂-gur^{mušen}.TU.GAN₂.HU: tu-gan₂^{mušen}.TU.GAN.HU: tu-gan^{mušen}.

1. dove

Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon”**tugure** []KA×GAN₂@t: tugure.

1.

tugX [GARMENT]TUG₂: tug₂-X.

1. a garment

tuhul [HIP]

NAGAR.ZA@t: tuhul.

1. hip bone

Akk. *giššu* “hip(-bone)”**tuk** [BREAK]TAK₄.IM.KAD₃: tuk(|IM.KAD₃|).

1. to break off, pinch off 2. to cut, fell 3. to demolish

4. to scratch 5. to soften, dissolve

Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *naqāru* “to demolish” *narābu* “to soften, dissolve”**tuku** [ACQUIRE]SEE ^{ġeš}tuku[listen]; kišer tuku[fence]

TUK: tuku.

1. to acquire, get

Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get”**tuku** [BEAT]TAG: tuku₅; tag.

1. to beat, strike of cloth 2. to weave

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”**tuku** [ROCK]

TU.KU: tu-ku.

LAGAB×U+U+U: tuku₄.

1. to rock, shift

Akk. *nāšu* “to rock, shift”**tukul** [WEAPON]

KU: tukul.

GIŠ.KU: ^{ġeš}tukul; ^{geš}tukul.

1. stick 2. weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

tukum [IF]

ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL: tukum.

1. soon, perhaps 2. if

Akk. *surri* “as soon as” *šumma* “if”**tukumbi** [IF]

ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL.BI: tukumbi.

1. if

Akk. *šumma* “if”**tukur** [CHEW]

LAGAB: tukur.

KA×ŠE: tukur₂.KA×U₂: tukur₃.

1. to chew, gnaw 2. to shear, pluck wool

Akk. *gašašu* “” *kasāsu* “to chew, gnaw” *sepû siki* “”**tukur** [IMPORTANT]

LAGAB: tukur.

KA×ŠE: tukur₂.

1. important

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”

tul [FOUNTAIN]LAGAB×U: tul₂.

: |LAGAB×TIL|.

1. public fountain 2. fish pond, pit 3. ditch, channel
4. excavation, trenchAkk. *būrtu* “cistern, well” *hirītu* “ditch, channel”
kalakku “excavation, trench”

M. Powell, ZA 62 210-211 n128.

tulu [SLACKEN]

SEE a tulu[slacken]

TU.LU: tu-lu.

TU.U.GUD: tu-ul.

1. to slacken

Akk. *ramû* “to slacken, become loose”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

tulubum [TREE]

GIŠ.TU.LU.BU.UM: ġeštu-lu-bu-um; ġeštu-lu-bu-um.

GIŠ.RI.BU.UM: ġešdal-bu-um; ġešdal-bu-um.

GIŠ.AŠ.BU.UM: ġešdili-bu-um; ġešdili-bu-um.

1. Oriental plane tree

Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree”**tum** []DU: tum₂.NIM: tum₄.

1.

tum [BRING]SEE igi tum[spy]; igi tum la[spy]; ka tum[bring news];
muštum[stop working]DU: tum₂.NIM×GAN₂@t: tum₃.

1. imperfect singular stem of de[to bring] de[to bring]

tum [CROSS-BEAM]

TUM: tum.

1. cross-beam

Akk. *hurdatu* “cross-beam”**tum** [DOVE]TU.HU: tum₁₂^{mušen}; tu^{mušen}.

1. wild dove

Akk. *summatu* “(female) dove, pigeon”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 289-292.

tum [FART]KU: tum₅.

1. to fart

Akk. *šarātu* “to fart”**TUM** [STONE?]NI.UD.TUM: na₄TUM.

1. a stone?

tum [SUITABLE]

SEE ki tum[bury]; saġ tum[reduce]

DU: tum₂.

1. to be suitable

TUME [?]TUG₂.ME: TU₉.ME.

1. ?

tumgur [BIRD]TU.LAGAB.HU: tum₁₂-gur₄^{mušen}.TU.TE@g.HU: tum₁₂-gur₈^{mušen}.TU.HU.TE@g: tum₁₂^{mušen}-gur₈.TU.PAP.HU: tum₁₂-kur₂^{mušen}.TU.KUR.HU: tum₁₂-kur^{mušen}.

1. a domesticated dove

Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 292-293.

TUMkeš [BIRD]TUM.KEŠ₂.HU: TUM-keš₂^{mušen}-d.

1. type of bird

tumšugur [RING?]TU.ŠU.LAGAB: tum₁₂-šu-gur₄.

1. dove-shaped ring?

tumu [WIND]

IM: tumu.

1. wind

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 188-190 n11.

tumudal [WIND]

IM.RI: tumu-dal.

1. storm wind

tun [AX]DUN₃: tun₃.URUDA.DUN₃: urud_{tun3}; uruda_{du5}.

1. ax, adze

Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze”**tun** [CONTAINER]DUN₃: tun₃.

1. bag 2. stomach 3. a container

Akk. *tākaltu* “bag”

tun [LIP]

DUN₃: tun₃.
 1. lip 2. chin
 Akk. *šaptu* “lip” *suqtu* “”
 G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

tungal [INSTRUMENT]

EN.ZU: tungal.
 EN.KI: tungal₂.
 1. a stringed instrument
 Akk. *tungallu* “a stringed instrument”

tunla [VESSEL]

DUN₃.LAL: tun₃-la₂.
 1. a vessel
 G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

tunpad [PIECE]

DUN₃.PAD: tun₃-pad.
 1. piece

tur [ILL]

TU: tur₅; du₂; tu.
 1. illness, disease 2. (to be) ill
 Akk. *marāšu* “to be(come) ill” *muršu* “illness, disease”

tur [SMALL]

SEE *igi tur gid*[despise]
 TUR: tur.
 TUR.TUR: tur-tur.
 TU: tu.
 1. (to be) small, young 2. to reduce 3. (young) child
 Akk. *šerru* “(young) child” *šehērum* “to be(come) small, young, little”

tur [STALL]

NUN.LAGAR: tur₃.
 E₂.NUN.LAGAR: e₂tur₃; e₂-tur₃.
 1. animal stall
 Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall”
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 n205.

turan []

GU₂×KAK.GIŠ%GIŠ: turan.
 1.

TURUZZA [DUCK?]

TUR.ŠE.HU.ZA: TUR.UZ.ZA.
 1. type of duck?

tuš [SIT]

KU: tuš.
 1. to sit (down) 2. to dwell
 Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 208.
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 24-5.

tuše []

A.DU: tuše.
 1.

tutu [CVVE]

SEE *šu tutu*[withstand]
 TU.TU: tu-tu.
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

u []

URU×MIN: u₁₈.
 HUSI: u₅.
 DARA₄: u₁₀.
 LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u₈.
 1.

u [?]

HUSI: u₅.
 1. ?
 Akk. *tabbānu* “mng. unkn.”

u [ABUSE]

U: u.
 1. abuse
 Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal”

u [ADMIRATION]

SEE *u dug*[admire]
 IGLE₂: u₆.
 1. admiration

u [AND]

IGL.DIB: u₃.
 1. and 2. but 3. also
 Akk. *u* “and, but, also”

u [BED]

U₂: u₂.
 1. bed
 Akk. *eršu* “bed”

u [BELLOW]

UD: u₄; ud.
 1. to bray, bellow, bawl 2. voice, cry, noise
 Akk. *naḡāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl” *riḡmu* “voice, cry, noise”

u [CVNE]

SEE *u hub*[deaf]; *u susu*[]
 U₂: u₂.
 1. (compound verb nominal element)

u [DEFEAT]U₂: u₂.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u₈.

1. defeat

Akk. *tuqumtu* “battle”**u** [EARTH]

U: u.

1. earth

Akk. *qaqqaru* “ground, earth”**u** [EMERY]NI.UD.U₂: na₄u₂.

1. emery

u [EWE]LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u₈.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).SAL: u₈^{munus}.DARA₄: u₁₀.

1. sheep, ewe

Akk. *immertu* “ewe” *lahru* “sheep, ewe”

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

Kudurrus 43.

u [FINGER]

U: u.

1. finger 2. toe

Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe”**u** [GIFT]

U: u.

1. gift

Akk. *qīštu* “gift, present”**u** [GOOSE]HU.SI.HU: u₅^{mušen}.

1. wild goose

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 294-295.

u [GRAIN]ŠE: u₂₀.

1. grain

Akk. *û* “nourishment?”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 6 n1.

u [HOLE]

U: u.

1. hole

Akk. *šīlu* “depression, concavity”**u** [HORN]U₂: u₂.

1. horn

Akk. *qarnu* “horn”**u** [LAND]IGL.DIB: u₃.HU.SI: u₅.

1. a type of land

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 131-132.

u [LOAD]U₂: u₂.

1. load

Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”**u** [PEACE]U₂: u₂.

1. peace

Akk. *ṭubtu* “peace; sedative”**u** [PILE]HU.SI: u₅.

1. earth pile

Akk. *šipku* “heaping up, pile”**u** [PITFALL]U₂: u₂.

1. pitfall

Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall”**u** [PLANKING]GIŠ.IGL.DIB: ḡeš_{u3}; geš_{u3}.

1. planking

u [PLANTS]

SEE u susu[dine]

U₂: u₂.

1. bread, loaf 2. food 3. pasture 4. plant(s) 5. grass, herb

Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food” *rtu* “pasture” *šammu* “plant(s)”**u** [PURSLANE]UD: u₄.

1. purslane

Akk. *puhpuhu* “”**u** [RIDE]HU.SI: u₅.

1. to ride 2. attachment to a plow 3. upper pivot of a door 4. ship’s cabin 5. to gain control

Akk. *hinnu* “ship’s cabin” *kašāšu* “to gain control of, acquire” *rakābu* “to ride; mount” *rikbu* “crew (of ship); attachment, superstructure” *šagammu* “upper door hinge?”

u [SHEPHERD]

HU.SI: u₅.
1. shepherd
Akk. *rē'û* “shepherd, herdsman”

u [SLEEP]

SEE u ku[sleep]
IGL.DIB: u₃.
1. sleep
Akk. *šittu* “”

U [STONE]

NLUD.U: na₄U.
1. type of stone

u [TEN]

U: u.
EZEN×BAD: u₉.
1. ten
M. Civil, OA 21 6.
M. Powell, ZA 62 208-209.

u [TOTALITY]

U: u.
HU.SI: u₅.
1. totality, world
Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”

U [TREE]

GIŠ.IGL.DIB: ġešU₃; ġešU₃.
1. a tree

u dug [ADMIRE]

IGLE₂.KA: u₆ dug₄.
1. to admire 2. to regard, observe
Akk. *amāru* “to see” *barû* “to see, look at”

u hub [DEAF]

U₂.HUB₂×UD: u₂ hub.
U₂.HUB₂: u₂ hub₂.
1. to be deaf
Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf”

u ku [SLEEP]

IGL.DIB.KU: u₃ ku.
IGL.DIB.KU₄: u₃ ku₄.
1. to sleep
Akk. *šalālu* “to lie (down), sleep”

u susu []

U₂.SUD.SUD: u₂ su₃-su₃.
1.
Akk. *šadāhu* “to walk, stride, move forward”

u susu [DINE]

U₂.SUD.SUD: u₂ su₃-su₃.
1. to dine
Akk. *patānu* “to dine”

ua [OH]

IGL.DIB: u₃.
HU.SI.A: u₅-a.
LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u₈.
1. (a soothing expression) 2. oh

ua [OWL]

IGL.DIB.A.HU: u₃-a^{mušen}.
HU.SI.HU: u₅^{mušen}.
LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A.HU: u₈-a^{mušen}.
1. a bird
Akk. *hū'a* “owl”

ua [PROVISIONER]

U₂.A: u₂-a.
SIK₂.AŠ.PA.A: u(PA)-a.
1. provisioner
Akk. *zāninu* “provisioner”

uadi [COMPOSITION]

IGL.DIB.A.DI: u₃-a-di.
1. type of composition

uali [MOURNER]

IGL.DIB.A.LI: u₃-a-li.
1. mourner
Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner”

uaši [WEED]

U₂.A.IGI: u₂-a-ši.
1. a weed

uAŠKU [STAIRCASE]

GIŠ.IGL.DIB.AŠ.KU: ġeš^u₃-AŠ.KU; ġeš^u₃-AŠ.KU.
1. staircase
Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)”

uaz [BIRD]

UD.PIRIG×ZA.HU: u₄-az^{mušen}.
HU.SI.PIRIG×ZA.HU: u₅-az^{mušen}.
HU.SI.AD.HU: u₅-ad^{mušen}.
1. a bird
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 295.

ub [CAVITY]

LAGAB×U: ub₄.
1. cavity
Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?”

ub [CORNER]

UB: ub.

IB: ib.

IB.BI: ib-bi.

1. corner, recess

Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 91.

ub [DRUM]AB₂×ŠA₃: ub₃.AB₂×ME+EN: ub₆.

1. a drum

Akk. *uppu* “(a type of) drum”**ub** [ENUNCIATE]

UB: ub.

1. to enunciate

Akk. *têlu* “to pronounce (exactly)”**uba** []IGL.DIB.BA: u₃-ba.

1.

ubar [FOREIGNER]

U.BAR: u-bar.

1. resident alien

Akk. *ubāru* “(resident) alien”**ubara** [PROTECTION]

EZEN×KASKAL: ubara.

1. divine protection

Akk. *kidinnu* “protection, aegis”**ubazu** [ANIMAL]IGL.DIB.BA.ZU: u₃-ba-zu.

1. type of animal

ubi [BIRD]HU.SI.NE.HU: u₅-bi₂^{mušen}.HU.SI.HU.NE: u₅^{mušen}-bi₂.UB.NE.HU: ub-bi₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *uppû* “” *šāt kapru* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 296.

D. Owen, ZA 71 36.

ubi [FISH]

GALAM: ubi.

SUHUR: ubi₂.

1. a fish

Akk. *abūtu* “a fish”**ubilla** [CHARCOAL]

GIŠ.NE@s: ubilla.

GIŠ.MI: ubilla₂.U₂.NE: u₂-bil.U₂.NE@s: u₂-bil₂.

1. charcoal

Akk. *upillû* “charcoal”**ubina** []IGL.DIB.BI.NA: u₃-bi-na.

1.

ublia [STREET]

UB.LIA: ub-li-a.

1. street

Akk. *sulû* “street, lane”**ublilla** [SHRINE]UB.KID.LAL: ub-lil₂-la₂.

1. outdoor shrine

ubpad []

UB.PAD: ub-pad.

U₂.PAD: u₂-pad.

1.

ubri [LANCE]

IGL.KAK: ubri.

IGL.DIM: ubri(|IGI.DIM|).

1. lance, spear

Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear”**ubu** []U₂.LAGAB×U: u₂-bu₄.

1.

ububul [ECSTATIC]IGL.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u₃-bu-bu-ul.

1. an ecstatic

Akk. *zabbu* “an ecstatic”**ububul** [LIGHTNING]IGL.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u₃-bu-bu-ul.IGL.DIB.BU.BU: u₃-bu-bu.

1. lightning flash 2. flame

Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame”

B. Alster, RA 85 9.

ububul [PUSTULE]

U.BU.BU.U.GUD: u-bu-bu-ul.

IGL.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u₃-bu-bu-ul.UD.BU.BU.U.GUD: u₄-bu-bu-ul.

1. a boil, pustule

Akk. *bubu'tu* “boil, pustule”

UBULUG [BIRD]HU.SI.PAP.PAP: U₅.BULUG₃.

1. a type of bird

UBULUG [BIRD]HU.SI.PAP.PAP.HU: U₅.BULUG₃^{mušen}.

1. a bird

ubur [BREAST]IGI.DIB.BUR: u₃-bur.DAG.KISIM₅×GA: ubur.DAG.KISIM₅×LU: ubur₂.

1. breast

Akk. *tulû* “breast”**uburri** [BIRD]DAG.KISIM₅×GA.RI.HU: ubur-ri^{mušen}.DAG.KISIM₅×IR.RU.HU: ubur₃-ru^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 297-298.

D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

ubuš [?]U₂.BU.UŠ: u₂-bu-uš.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

ubzal [REEDS]GIUB.NI: ^{gi}ub-zal.

1. young reeds

Akk. *qan tubuqti* “young reeds”

M. Civil, AOS 67 44.

ud [BIRD]UD.HU: ud^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298.

ud [IF]UD: ud; u₄.

1. if

Akk. *šumma* “if”**ud** [STORM]UD: ud; u₄.

1. storm 2. storm demon

Akk. *ūmu* “”**ud** [SUN]

SEE ud šu[darken]; ud zal[pass]

UD: ud; u₄.

1. day 2. heat 3. a fever 4. summer 5. sun

Akk. *immu* “heat (of day), daytime” *ummedu* “a fever?” *umšu* “heat, summer” *šamšu* “sun” *ūmu* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 37 n73.

ud [WHEN]UD: ud; u₄; ug₄.

1. when

Akk. *enūma* “when”**ud šu** [DARKEN]UD.ŠU₂: ud šu₂.

1. to become dark

Akk. *erēpu ša ūmi* “to grow dark”**ud zal** [PASS]

UD.NI: ud zal.

1. to pass (said of time) 2. to dawn 3. to do something at daybreak

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 132.

udbita [FORMER]

UD.BI.TA: ud-bi-ta.

1. former (lit. from those days)

udda [STAND]

UD.DA: ud-da.

1. a stand

Akk. *manzaltu* “position”**uddatuš** [JESTER]

UD.DA.KU: ud-da-tuš.

1. jester

udġal [ILLUMINATING]UD.IG: ud-ġal₂.

1. illuminating

udġeš [BIRD]

UD.GIŠ.HU: ud-ġeš; ud-geš.

HU.SI.GIŠ.HU: u₅-ġeš^{mušen}; u₅-geš^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *kilīlu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298-299.

udi [ADMIRATION]IGLE₂.DI: u₆-di.

1. admiration, (astonished) gaze

Akk. *tabrītu* “appearance, sighting”

udi [DAZED]IGL.DIB.DI: u₃-d₁.

1. (to be) dazed 2. sleep

Akk. *kâru* “to be dazed” *šittu* “sleep”**udidu** [RUSHES]GIŠ.U₂.DI.DU: ġeš_u₂-di-du; ġeš_u₂-di-du.

1. rushes

Akk. *udittu* “(growth of) rushes”**udmeda** [EVER]

UD.ME.DA: ud-me-da.

1. ever, always

Akk. *matīma* “ever”**udmud** [DARKNESS]

UD.HU.HI: ud-mud.

1. darkness

udra [DARKENED]AŠ₂.A.AN: udra.

1. (to be) darkened

Akk. *udduru* “darkened”**udra** [EXCESS]AŠ₂.A.AN: udra.

1. excess, profit

Akk. *utrû* “excess, profit”**udsag̃** [BAND]UZ₃.SAG: ud₅-saġ.

1. band

Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie” *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**udsag̃** [LEADER]UZ₃.SAG: ud₅-saġ.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**UDSAR** [PLANT]U₂.UD.SAR: u²UD^{sar}.

1. a plant

Akk. ? “”

UDša [BIRD]UD.DU.HU: UD-ša₄^{mušen}.UD.ŠA.HU: UD-ša^{mušen}.UD.ŠE.HU: UD-še^{mušen}.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298.

udtena [EVENING]UD.TE.EN: u₄-te-en.UD.TE.EN.NA: u₄-te-en-na.UD.TE.NA: u₄-te-na.

1. evening

udu [SHEEP]

LU: udu.

E.ZE₂: e-ze₂.

1. sheep

Akk. *immeru* “sheep”**udub** [COAL]

LAGAB×NE: udub.

IGL.DIB.DUB₂: u₃-dub₂.

1. coal

Akk. *pēmtum* “charcoal”**ududu** [REED-BUNDLE]GIŠ.U₂.KAK.KAK: ġeš_u₂-du₃-du₃; ġeš_u₂-du₃-du₃.

1. reed bundle

Akk. *ilu* “reed bundle”**udug** [DEMON]

UDUG: udug.

UDUG: ^dudug.U₂.KA: u₂-dug₄.

1. a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)

Akk. *utukku* “an evil demon”**udug** [WEAPON]ŠITA₂: udug₂.IGL.DIB.KA: u₃-dug₄.U₂.TU.PIRIG×UD: u₂-tu-ug.

1. stick 2. a weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

udu’i [SHEEP]LU.NI: udu-i₃.

1. fat sheep

udukurak [SHEEP]

LU.KUR.RA: udu-kur-ra.

1. a breed of sheep

Akk. *immeri šad* “mountain, wild sheep”**udul** [HERDSMAN]AB₂.KU: udul.AB₂.LU: udul₁₀; utul₁₀.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: udul₃.DAG.KISIM₅×GUD: udul₅; utul₅.DAG.KISIM₅×UŠ: udul₆; utul₆.PA.DAG.KISIM₅×KAK: udul₉.U₂.DU: u₂-du-l.U₂.DU.LU: u₂-du-lu.U₂.LAGAB×U: u₂-tul₂.

UD.DU: ud-du-l.

PA.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: udul₄.

1. chief herdsman

Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman”

udul [TUREEN]DUG.HI×BAD: dug^gudul₂; dug^gutul₂.HI×BAD: udul₂.U₂.DA: u₂-da.U₂.DU: u₂-du.

1. tureen, large bowl

Akk. *diqāru* “large bowl, tureen”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 278.

uDULDINka [PLANT]U₂.U.TUG₂.DIN.KA: u₂-DUL.DIN-ka.

1. type of plant

udun [KILN]

U.MU: udun.

1. kiln

Akk. *utūnu* “kiln”**udunita** [RAM]LU.ARAD: udu-nita₂.

1. ram

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 710.

udunmah [OVEN]

U.MU.MAH: udun-mah.

1. oven, brick-kiln

Akk. *udunmāhu* “”**udu’utuwa** [RAM]LU.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: udu-utuwa₂.

1. ram

Akk. *puhālu* “male animal, stud”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 711.

udzalla [THIRD]

UD.NLLA: ud-zal-la.

1. third watch of night

u’en [RELEASE]IGL.DIB.EN: u₃-en.IGL.DIB.LI: u₃-en₃.

1. to release

Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free”**ug** [DIE]EZEN×BAD: ug₅.UŠ₂: ug₇.

1. plural and imperfect singular stem of usz[to die]

uš[to die]

Akk. *mātu* “to die”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

ug [FURIOUS]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

PIRIG: ug₂.

1. (to be) furious 2. anger

Akk. *aggu* “furious” *uggu* “rage, fury”**ug** [LAMENTATION]PIRIG: ug₂.

1. lamentation

Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”**ug** [LIGHT]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

PIRIG: ug₂.

1. light

Akk. *nūru* “light”**ug** [LION]PIRIG×UD: ug; uku₄.NINDA₂×NE.PIRIG×ZA: ug((PIRIG×ZA)).

1. lion 2. a mythical lion 3. a large cat

Akk. *mindinu* “a wild cat, phps. tiger or cheetah” *nešu*; *ūmu* “lion”**ug** [PLANT]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

1. a plant

ug [TINY]PIRIG: ug₂.

1. tiny, very small

Akk. *daqiqi* “very tiny”**uga** [FISH]U₂.NAGA.GA.HA: uga^{ku6}.HA.U₂.GA: ^{ku6}u₂-ga.

1. a fish

uga [MILK]LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GA: u₈-ga.

1. milk ewe

uga [RAVEN]U₂.NAGA.GA.HU: uga^{mušen}.U₂.GA.HU: u₂-ga^{mušen}.U₂.NAGA U₂.NAGA.HU: uga(U₂.NAGA)^{mušen}.

1. raven

Akk. *āribu* “rook, jackdaw; crow, raven”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 299-301.

ugal [?]

KA×UŠ: ugal.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

uggun [STONE]NI.UD.PIRIG×UD.DAR: ^{na4}ug-gun₃.

1. type of stone

ugnim [ARMY]K1.SU.LU.EŠ₂.GAR: ugnim.

1. army, troops

Akk. *ummānu* “army, troops”**ugra** [REED-BUNDLE]LAGAB×U₂+AŠ: ugra.

1. bundle of reeds

Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds”**ugu** [BEAR]

U.KA: ugu.

KU: ugu₄.

1. to give birth (to)

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”**ugu** [CVNE]

SEE ugu de[disappear]

U₂.GU: u₂-gu.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ugu [FOOD]U₂.KA×GAR: u₂-gu₇.

1. food

Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food”**ugu** [PASTURE]U₂.KA×GAR: u₂-gu₇.

1. pasture

Akk. *merītu* “pasture”**ugu** [SKULL]

U.KA: ugu.

A.KA: ugu₂; a-gu₃.A.SAG: ugu₃.

U.SAG.U.SAG: ugu(|U.SAG|).

U.SAG.A.U.KA: ugu(|A.U.KA|).

U.SAG.REC193: ugu(REC193).

1. skull, pate 2. capital 3. on, over, above 4. against

5. more than 6. top

Akk. *eli* “top, upper side” *muhhu* “skull” *qaqqadu* “head”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 92.

M. Civil, JNES 32 58-59.

J. Krecher, UF 1 150-151.

ugu [WATERING PLACE]A.KA: ugu₂.

1. watering place 2. irrigation 3. irrigated land

Akk. *mašqītu* “watering place” *mikru* “irrigation”**ugu de** [DISAPPEAR]U₂.GU.UMUM×KASKAL: u₂-gu de₂.U₂.KA.UMUM×KASKAL: u₂-gu₃ de₂.U.KA.UMUM×KASKAL: ugu de₂.

1. to disappear

Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 69-70.

ugubi [MONKEY]U.KA.U.KU.BI: ^{ugu}u-gu₅-bi.U.KA.KU.BI: ^{ugu}ugu₄-bi.

1. monkey

Akk. *uqūpu* “ape”**ugudil** [FISH]NINDA₂×U₂+AŠ: ugudil.

1. a fish

Akk. *singurru* “a fish”**ugudili** [SCALP]U.KA.LIŠ: ugu-dili₂.

1. upper part of the skull or scalp

M. Civil, JNES 32 57-59.

ugudu [BIRD]U.KA.KAK.HU: ugu-du₃^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *nahīru* ““snorter”, a bird”**ugudu** [TUFT]U.KA.KAK: ugu-du₃.

1. tuft of hair

Akk. *abbuttu* “”

M. Civil, JNES 32 58-59.

ugul [CVNE]

SEE ugul ġar[pray]

IGLDIB.GUL: u₃-gul.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

ugul ġar [PRAY]IGLDIB.GUL.GAR: u₃-gul ġar; u₃-gul gar.

1. to pray

Akk. *utnēnu* “to pray”

ugula [OVERSEER]

PA: ugula.

1. instructor 2. overseer, foreman

Akk. *aklu* “overseer, inspector” *šāpiru* “giver of instructions”M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 92-93.**ugun** [BIRD]IGI.DIB.DAR.HU: u₃-gun₃^{mušen}.HU.SI.DAR.HU: u₅-gun₃^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *tarru* “a bird”**ugunu** [DECORATION]U.DAR: ugunu; u-gun₃; ugun.GAŠAN: ugunu₂.IGI.DIB.GU₂.UN: u₃-gun.IGI.DIB.DAR: u₃-gun₃.

U.KA.NU: ugu-nu.

1. decorative inlay 2. ointment

Akk. *ihzētu* “decorative inlay, studding” *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.”**ugunu** [LADY]GAŠAN: ugunu₂.

1. lady 2. mistress, proprietress (of)

Akk. *bēltu* “lady”**ugur** [POT]IGI@g: ugur₂.

1. a pot

ugur [SWORD]

U.GUR: ugur.

1. sword

Akk. *namšāru* “sword”**ugurbal** [JAR]DUG.U.GUR.BAL: dug_u-gur-bal.

1. type of jar

uġ [PEOPLE]UN: uġ₃; ug₃; un.

1. people

Akk. *nišu* “people”**uġdaga** [NEIGHBOR]UN.DA.GA: uġ₃-da-ga.

1. neighbor

uġeš [PLANT]U₂.GIŠ: u₂-ġeš; u₂-geš.

1. type of plant

uġġaġa [PORTER]UN.IL₂: uġ₃-ġaġ(IL₂); ug₃-ga₆; ug₃-IL₂.UN.IL₂.IL₂: uġ₃-ġa₆-ġa₆; ug₃-ga₆-ga₆.

1. porter

uh []

HI×NUN: uh.

KUŠU₂: uh₃.

1.

uh [DRY]

HI×NUN: uh; ah.

UD: ah₃.

1. to make paste

Akk. *abālu* “to dry (up)” *šābulu* “dried (out), dry”**uh** [FORGOTTEN]IM.ŠU₂: uh₆.

1. (to be) forgotten

Akk. *mašū* “to forget; leave behind”**uh** [TRACHEA]UZU.KA×BAD: u^{zu}uh₄.

1. trachea, uvula

Akk. *ma'latu* “root of the tongue”**uh** [TURTLE]

HI×NUN: uh; ah.

1. turtle

Akk. *šeleppū* “turtle”**uh** [WEATHERVANE]GIŠ.UD.KUŠU₂: ġeš^{uh}₂; ġeš^{uh}₂.

1. weathervane

Akk. *iššur šārī* “weathervane”**uha** [TOOL]IGI.DIB.HI.A: u₃-ha₂.

1. a tool

uhašhurak [PLANT]U₂.GIŠ.MA@g: u₂-ġeš^{ha}šhur; u₂-geš^{ha}šhur.

1. a plant

Akk. *hašhurakku* “”M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, *JNES* 63 12.M. Civil, *AOS* 67 51.**uhin** [DATE]U₂.HLIN: u₂-hi-in.UD.HI.IN: u₄-hi-in.IGI.DIB.HU.IN: u₃-hu-in.

1. fresh date

Akk. *uhinnu* “fresh date(s)”

uhpu [FOAM]UD.KUŠU₂.LAGAB×U: uh₂-pu₂.

1. foam

uhpu [WATER]UD.KUŠU₂.LAGAB×U: uh₂-pu₂.

1. standing water

Akk. *lâ'irānu* “standing water”**uhrum** [STREAM]

HI×NUN.RU.UM: uh-ru-um.

1. stream, wadi

Akk. *nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 38-39.

UHUL [SHEEP]: [U₈+HUL₂].

1. a type of sheep, fat-tailed ewe

ukiri [GARDEN]U₂.GIŠ.SAR: u₂-ġeš⁶kiri₆; u₂-geš⁶kiri₆.

1. garden produce

uktin [PHYSIOGNOMY]

IGI@g.ALAN: uktin.

1. physiognomy, (facial) features

Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features”**uKU** [TEAR?]U₂.KU: u₂-KU.

1. tear?

ukuk [BURN]U₂.KU.PIRIG×UD: u₂-ku-uk.

1. to burn

ukuku [BIRD]IGI.DIB.KU.KU.HU: u₃-ku-ku^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šallallu* “(a night bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 293-294.

ukukuba'uš [BIRD]IGI.DIB.KU.KU.BA.UŠ₂.HU: u₃-ku-ku-ba-uš₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *ittīl imūt* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 294.

ukul [WEED]U₂.KUL: u₂-kul.

1. type of weed

ukum [STORM]

IŠ: ukum.

1. dust storm

Akk. *turbutu* “dust (storm)”**ukur** [BUTCHER]GAL.ŠUBUR: ukur₂; ukra.

1. butcher

Akk. *tābihu* “butcher”**ukur** [POOR]LAL₂.DU: ukur₃; uku₂.

1. (to be) poor 2. pauper

Akk. *lapnu* “poor”**ukurrim** [PRIEST]EN.ME.AN.MUŠ₃: ukurrim.

1. a priest of Inanna

Akk. *ēnū* “”

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 127 n84.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

ukurum [BRICK]IGI.DIB.KU.RU.UM: u₃-ku-ru-um.

1. a type of brick

Akk. *ukurru* “(a kind of) brick”**ukuš** [CUCUMBER]HUL₂: ukuš₂.

1. cucumber

Akk. *qiššū* “cucumber”**ukuštikil** [COLOCYNTH]HUL₂.TI.KI.LIL: ukuš₂-ti-ki-il.

1. colocynth

ul □NU: ul₂.GIR₂@g: ul₄.

GIŠ%GIŠ: ulul.

GAN₂%GAN₂: ulul₂.

1. 2.

Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadow-land”**ul** [ANYTHING]GIR₂@g: ul₄.

1. anything, something

Akk. *mimma* “anything, something”**ul** [BRIGHT]GIR₂@g: ul₄.UD: ul₆.

1. to become bright, shine

Akk. *namru* “bright, shining” *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”

- ul** [DISTANT]
 U.GUD: ul.
 U.GUD.LI: ul-li.
 U.GUD.NI: ul-li₂.
 1. (to be) distant (in time) 2. distant time
 Akk. *šīātu* “distant time”
- ul** [FIRMAMENT]
 GIR₂@g: ul₄.
 EZEN×KASKAL: ul₅.
 1. vault of heaven, firmament
 Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”
- ul** [FRUIT]
 U.GUD: ul.
 1. fruit 2. bud
 Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”
- ul** [GREATLY]
 GIR₂@g: ul₄.
 1. greatly
 Akk. *magal* “very (much), greatly”
- ul** [GRIND]
 SEE *ġiri ul*[rush]
 GIR₂@g: ul₄.
 1. to grind
 Akk. *qemû* “to grind”
- ul** [HASTEN]
 SEE *ġiri ul*[rush]
 GIR₂@g: ul₄.
 1. to hasten, (be) quick 2. (to be) early
 Akk. *arāhu* “to go down” *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick”
harāpu “to be early”
- ul** [NEGATIVE]
 U.GUD: ul.
 1. negative answer, refusal
 Akk. *ullu* “negative answer, refusal”
- ul** [PRONOUN]
 U.GUD: ul.
 U.GUD.LA: ul-la.
 1. a demonstrative pronoun
 Akk. *annû* “this, those” *ullû* “that”
- ul** [SWELL]
 SEE *ul šar*[rejoice]
 U.GUD: ul.
 1. to swell, (to be) distended 2. to love
 3. attractiveness 4. pleasure 5. rejoicing
 Akk. *habāšu* “to be distended” *menû* “to love” *ulšu*
 “pleasure”
- ul** [TERROR]
 GIR₂@g: ul₄.
 1. terror
 Akk. *pirittu* “terror”
- UL** [UNIT]
 U.GUD: UL.
 1. a unit of measurement
 M.A. Powell, RIA 7 505.
- ul** [UNIT]
 U.GUD: ul.
 1. a unit of capacity
- ul šar** [REJOICE]
 U.GUD.ŠAR₂: ul šar₂.
 1. to rejoice
 Akk. *riāšu* “to rejoice”
- ula** [ANYTHING]
 IGLDIB.LA: u₃-la.
 1. anything
- ula** [BATTLE]
 GA₂×U: ula₂.
 1. battle
 Akk. *qablu* “battle”
- ulal** [OVEN]
 BAD: ulal.
 1. oven
 Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour”
- ulal** [PLANT]
 U₂.TA×HI: u₂-lal₃.
 1. a plant
 Akk. ? “”
- ula’ulla** [QUICK!]
 U₂.LA.GIR₂@g.LA: u₂-la-ul₄-la.
 1. “quick!”
- ULBAD** [BIRD]
 U.GUD.BAD.HU: UL.BAD^{mušen}.
 1. type of bird
- ulhe** [FIRMAMENT]
 GIR₂@g.GAN: ul₄-he₂.
 1. firmament, vault of the sky
 Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”
- uli** [LAMENTATION]
 IGLDIB.LI: u₃-li.
 IGLDIB.LLLI: u₃-li-li.
 1. lamentation
 Akk. *lallarātu* “lamentation”

ulil [?]

AŠ@k: ulil.

1. ?

Akk. *ulillu* “mng. unkn.”**ulilla** [LAMENT]IGI.DIB.KID.LAL: u₃-lil₂-la₂.

1. a lament

ulin [TWIN]U₂.LLIN: u₂-li-in.

1. colored twine

Akk. *barumtu* “colored wool”**ullu** [?]

U.GUD: ullu.

1. ?

Akk. *pasāqu* “mng. unkn.”**ULMA** [MOUND]

U.GUD.MA: UL.MA.

1. designation of mound

ulmaše [PRIEST]LU₂.U.GUD.MAŠ₂.UD.DU: lu₂ul-maš₂-e₃.

1. a priest

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

ulu []URU×MIN: ulu₃.IGI.DIB.LU: u₃-lu.

1.

ulu [WIND]

SEE ġeštug ulu[forget]

URU×MIN.LU: u₁₈-lu.IM.HI×NUN.ME.U: tum^uulu₂.IM.URU×MIN: tum^uulu₃.IM.URU×MIN.LU: tum^uulu₃^{lu}.URU×MIN.LU: ulu₃^{lu}.

1. south wind 2. south 3. a demon

Akk. *alû* “an evil demon” *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm” *mehû* “storm”**uludig** [BIRD-CRY]URU×MIN.DLIG: ulu₃-di-ig.

1. a bird-cry

uludin [FORM]

KI.KAL: uludin; ulutim.

IGI@g.ALAN: uludin₂.

1. sign, mark 2. form

Akk. *ittu* “sign” *nabnūtu* “creation”**uluh** [SAPLING]U₂.LUH: u₂-luh.IGI.DIB.LUH: u₃-luh.

1. sapling

Akk. *uluhhu* “scepter”**ulul** [CULTIVATION]GAN₂%GAN₂: ulul₂.

1. cultivation

ulullumtum [PLANT]U₂.LU.U.GUD.LUM.TUM: u₂-lu-ul-lum-tum.

1. a plant

ululumama [LAMENT]U₂.LU.LU.MA.MA: u₂-lu-lu-ma-ma.IGI.DIB.LU.LU.MA.MA: u₃-lu-lu-ma-ma.

1. a lament

ulum [EXCLAMATION]U₂.LUM: u₂-lum.

1. type of exclamation

ulum [FRUITFUL]U₂.LUM: u₂-lum.

1. fruitful

Akk. *unnubu* “fructified; very fruitful”**ulumaš** [WIND]IM.GAN₂.HI×NUN.ME.U: ulumaš.IM.HI×NUN.ME.U.GAN₂: ulumaš₂.

1. south wind

Akk. *šār meh šūti* “south wind”**ulušin** [BEER]BLAŠ₂.A.AN: ulušin.BLAŠ₂.AN.NA: ulušin₂.BLAŠ₂.AN: ulušin₃.U.GUD.IGI.DIB.ŠU.IN: ul-u₃-šu-in.

1. date-sweetened emmer-beer

Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer”

M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

um [BIRD]UM.HU: um^{mušen}.UM.MA.HU: um-ma^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 302.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35-36.

um [ROPE]

UM: um.

1. reed rope

Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope”

uma [TRIUMPH]SEE *uma gub*[attain victory]U₂.MA: *u₂-ma*.IGI.DIB.MA: *u₃-ma*.

1. triumph, victory

Akk. *ernittu* “triumph, battle objective”**uma gub** [ATTAIN VICTORY]IGI.DIB.MA.DU: *u₃-ma gub*.

1. to attain victory

Akk. ? “”

umah [BLOW]LAGAB×U+A: *umah*.

1. blow

Akk. *mihṣu* “blow”**umah** [MARSHES]LAGAB×U+A: *umah*.

1. marshes

Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon”**umamu** [BEASTS]U₂.MA.GUD×KUR: *u₂-ma-am*.U₂.MA.MU: *u₂-ma-mu*.

1. beasts

Akk. *umāmu* “animal; (coll.) beasts”**uman** [INSECT]HI×NUN: *uman*; *umun₃*.

1. insect(s), bug(s)

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)”**umandu** [BEETROOT]U₂.U.U.DU: *u₂-man-du*.

1. beetroot

Akk. *šumuttu* “a red vegetable, phps. beetroot”**umbara** [AID]EZEN×KASKAL: *umbara*.

1. aid, help 2. gift, present

Akk. *nērarūtu* “aid, help” *rīmūtu* “gift, present”**umbin** [CUTTING]UMBIN: *umbin*.

1. type of cutting implement

umbin [NAIL]SEE *umbin kiĝ*[shear]; *umbin la*[scratch]UMBIN: *umbin*.

1. (finger/toe-)nail 2. claw 3. hoof 4. finger, toe

Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe” *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”**umbin** [WHEEL]SEE *umbin TAR*[shave]; *umbin kiĝ*[shear]; *umbin la*[scratch]UMBIN: *umbin*.

1. wheel

Akk. *magarru* “wheel”**umbin kiĝ** [SHEAR]UMBIN.KIN: *umbin kiĝ₂*.

1. to shear

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173-174.

umbin la [SCRATCH]UMBIN.LAL: *umbin la₂*.

1. to scratch

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173-174.

umbin TAR [SHAVE]GIŠ.UMBIN.TAR: *ĝeš₃umbin TAR*; *geš₃umbin TAR*.

1. to shave

Akk. *gullubu* “to shear; shave”**umbinĝiri** [CLAW]UMBIN.GIR₃: *umbin-ĝiri₃*.

1. claw

umbinsi [NAIL]UMBIN.SI: *umbin-si*.

1. finger nail

umbinšeba [NAIL]UMBIN.ŠE.BA: *umbin-še-ba*.

1. nail

Akk. *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”**umbisaĝ** [SCRIBE]ŠID: *umbisaĝ*.ŠID×A: *umbisaĝ₂*.TAB&TAB.NI&NLDIŠ&DIŠ: *ubišaga*.

1. scribe 2. scholar

Akk. *tupšarru* “”**umgidu** [BIRD]UM.GLU.GUD.HU: *um-gi-du₇mušen*.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”**umia** [PEOPLE]U₂.MIA: *u₂-mi-a*.

1. people

Akk. *nišū* “people, humanity”

umma [OLD WOMAN]

UM.MA: um-ma.

1. old woman

Akk. *šibtu* “old woman”**ummana** [ARMY]

UM.MA.NA: um-ma-na.

1. army

ummia [EXPERT]

UM.MI.A: um-mi-a.

UM.ME.A: um-me-a.

1. expert, master craftsman

Akk. *ummānu* “craftsman, specialist”**ummud** [WATERSKIN]A.EDIN.LAL: ummud; ummu₃.SU.A.EDIN.LAL: kuš^uummud; kuš^uummu₃.

A.EDIN.A.U.EDIN.LAL: ummud(|A.U.EDIN.LAL|).

1. waterskin

Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin”

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

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 194.

umu [STORAGE]IGL.DIB.SAR.U₂.KA×SAR: u₃-mu₂u₂-mu₁₁.U.SAR: u-mu₂.

1. a place for storing fish

B. Alster, RA 85 5-6.

umul [CREATURE]UD.MU.U.GUD: u₄-mu-ul.

1. sickly creature

umun [BLOOD]

U: umun.

IGL.DIB.MU.UN: u₃-mu-un.IGL.DIB.DIM×ŠE: u₃-mun.

1. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**umun** [BODY]UMUM: umun₂.

1. life-giving force 2. main body, bulk

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?” *ummatu* “main body, bulk”**umun** [KNOWLEDGE]UMUM: umun₂.

1. knowledge 2. workshop

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?” *ummatu* “main body, bulk” *ummuqu* “”**umun** [PIT]U.MU: umun₁₀.LAGAB×A: umun₁₁.LAGAB×UD: umun₁₂.LAGAB×U+A: umun₅.LAGAB×HI×NUN: umun₆.

1. a pit 2. pond, puddle

Akk. *habbu* “a pit?” *hammu* “pond, puddle”**umuš** [EXALTED]U₂.MUŠ: u₂-muš.

1. exalted

Akk. *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding”**umuš** [PLANNING]TUG₂: umuš; uš₄.

1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding

3. instruction 4. consideration, sagacity

Akk. *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**un** []

EZEN×X.EZEN×X: un(|EZEN×X|).

1.

un [HIGH]EZEN×BAD: un₃.

1. to arise 2. sky 3. (to be) high

Akk. *elû* “to be high” *šamû* “sky, heaven” *šaḡû* “to be(come) high, elevated”**una** [WILD]IGL.DIB.NA: u₃-na.

1. wild, proud 2. a wild animal

Akk. *kadrum* “rearing up, aggressive” *kattilu* “a predatory animal”**unadug** [LETTER]IGL.DIB.NA.KA: u₃-na-dug₄.IGL.DIB.NA.A.KA: u₃-na-a-dug₄.IGL.DIB.NE.KA: u₃-ne-dug₄.IGL.DIB.NE.E.KA: u₃-ne-e-dug₄.

1. letter

Akk. *unnedduku* “” *umunnedukku* “”**UNgal** [RULER]

UN.GAL: UN-gal.

1. ruler

Akk. *šarru* “king” *šarratu* “queen”**UNIL** [MENIAL]UN.IL₂: UN.il₂.U₂.IL₂: u₂-il₂.IGL.DIB.IL₂: u₃-il₂.

1. a menial

Akk. *kinattu* “employee, menial”

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 44-45.

unin [PLANT]U₂.SAL.KU: u₂-nin₉.

1. a plant

unir [ZIGGURAT]IGLE₂.NUN&NUN: u₆-nir.

1. ziggurat

unitum [STONE]NI.UD.U₂.NI.TUM: na₄u₂-ni-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *unītu* “a stone”**unkin** [ASSEMBLY]

URU×BAR: unkin.

1. assembly

Akk. *puhru* “assembly”**unu** [ADORNMENT]TE.AB@g: unu₂.

1. adornment, jewelry

Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry”**unu** [CHEEK]TE.AB@g: unu₂.

1. upper cheek

Akk. *usukku* “temple, upper cheek”**unu** [DWELLING]

AB@g: unu.

TE.AB@g: unu₂.TE.AB: unu₆.

1. banquet 2. dining hall 3. the most sacred part of a temple 4. seat, throne 5. dwelling, domicile, abode 6. temple

Akk. *mākalû* “” *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *usukku* “temple, upper cheek” *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.

unu [GIRL]TE.AB@g: unu₂.

1. girl, young woman

Akk. *ardatu* “girl”**unu** [MEAL]TE.AB@g: unu₂.TE.AB: unu₆.

1. meal, food 2. meal(-time) 3. table

Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food” *naptanu* “meal(-time)” *paššūru* “table”**unu** [STICK]GI%GI: unu₁₀.UŠ: unu₈.

1. (wooden) stick

Akk. *udugu* “(wooden) stick”**unud** [COWHERD]BU%BU: unu₁₂.AB₂.KU: unud; unu₃.KAD₄: unu₉.MU.KU: mu-nu₁₀.

1. cattle herder

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

unugal [TOMB]

AB@g.GAL: unu-gal.

1. tomb

unugi [RITES]

AB×IGI@g: unugi.

1. office 2. rites, (cultic) ordinance

Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”**UNUGSAR** [GARDEN?]

X(ab@g).SAR: AB@g.SAR.

1. garden?

unuġarra [IMPROPRIETY?]IGL.DIB.NU.GAR.RA: u₃-nu-ġar-ra.

1. impropriety?

unula [JEWELRY]TE.AB@g.LAL: unu₂-la₂.

1. jewelry

Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry”**unum** [TREE]GIŠ.UD.NU.UM: ġeš_{u4}-nu-um; geš_{u4}-nu-um.

1. a tree

unumun [SAFFRON]U₂.KUL.SAR: u₂-numun^{sar}.

1. saffron

Akk. *azupīru* “saffron”**unuRIbanda** [LOCUS]TE.AB@g.RI.TUR.DA: unu₂-RI-banda₃^{da}.

1. sacred area

upila [DEAF]U₂.NE@s.LAL: u₂-pil₂-la₂.U₂.PIRIG: u₂-pil₇.

1. deaf

Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf”

upu [UNIT]

AŠ@z.AŠ@z: upu(|AŠ@z|).

1. a unit of surface measurement

Akk. *ubû* “half iku, as surface or capacity measure”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480.

M. Powell, ZA 62 196-197.

ur []GA₂×SAL: ur₁₄.

1.

ur [ABUNDANT]GA₂×NUN&NUN: ur₃.

1. (to be) abundant

Akk. *kapāšu* “to be abundant”**ur** [ANOINT]HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. to rub in, anoint

Akk. *kadādu* “to rub in, anoint”**ur** [COLLECT]HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. to confine, imprison

Akk. *pādu* “to confine, imprison”**ur** [CONVULSED]

SEE ni ur[scared]

UR₄: ur₄.

1. to be convulsed

Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed”**ur** [DOG]

UR: ur.

1. dog 2. lion

Akk. *kalbu* “dog” *labbu* “lion”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

ur [DRAG]

SEE ġešur[harrow]; ġešur[abandon]; šu ur[erase]; tug ur[abandon]

GA₂×NUN&NUN: ur₃.

1. to go along 2. to wipe clean 3. to beat, sweep away

4. to drag 5. to raise a boat

Akk. *bā'u* “to go along” *kapāru* “to smear” *šabāṭu* “to beat, sweep (away)”**ur** [HARNESS]GA₂×NUN&NUN: ur₃.

1. harness 2. yoked team

Akk. *našmadu* “harness, yoked team”**ur** [HE]

SEE ur tab[suffer]; ur ug[despair]

UR: ur.

HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. he 2. that, this same 3. maid, female slave 4. one

5. corresponding (to one another) 6. like (one another)

Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave” *ištēn* “one” *mithāru*“corresponding (to one another)” *šû* “he”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

ur [LIVER]HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. liver 2. main body, bulk

Akk. *kabattu* “liver, innards” *ummatu* “main body, bulk”**ur** [MAN]

UR: ur.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

ur [PLUCK]

SEE ni ur[scared]

UR₄: ur₄.HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. to pluck 2. to harvest 3. to gather, collect

Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck” *ešēdu* “to harvest” *hamāmu*“to gather, collect” *kapātu* “to bring together, collect”**ur** [ROAM]UR₄: ur₄.

UR.RU.UR: ur-ru-ur.

1. to roam around

Akk. *parāru* “to be dissolved, broken up”**ur** [ROOF]GA₂×NUN&NUN: ur₃.

1. roof

Akk. *ūru* “roof”**ur** [ROOT]UR₂: ur₂.HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. root, base 2. limbs 3. loin, lap

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” *mešrētu*“limbs” *sūnu* “” *utlu* “lap”**ur** [SERVANT]

UR: ur.

1. servant

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

ur [SHUT]

SEE šu ur[erase]; ġešur[harrow]

GA₂×NUN&NUN: ur₃.

1. to shut 2. protection

Akk. *edēlu* “to shut, bolt” *kidinnu* “protection, aegis”**ur** [SMELL]

SEE kiri ur[flare the nostrils]

HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. to smell

Akk. *ešēnu* “”**ur** [TRIM]TUG₂.UR₂: ^{tu}g₂ur₂.

1. a cloth trimming

Akk. *sūnu* “”**ur sag** [AMELIORATE]HI×AŠ₂.ŠA₆: ur₅ sag₉.

1. to ameliorate the mood

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174-175.

ur tab [SUFFER]HI×AŠ₂.TAB: ur₅ tab.

1. to suffer

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174-175.

ur ug [DESPAIR]HI×AŠ₂.UŠ₂: ur₅ ug₇.

1. to despair

Akk. ? “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 43-44.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174.

ura [DEJECTION?]HI×AŠ₂.RA: ur₅-ra.

1. dejection?

uranna [PLANT]U₂.U₂.RA.AN.NA: ^u2u₂-ra-an-na.

1. a plant

Akk. *urantu* “fennel plant”**urar** [SOUND]HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂: ur₅-ar₃.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

urar za [MAKE NOISE]HI×AŠ₂.HI×AŠ₂.ZA: ur₅-ar₃ za.

1. to make noise

uraš [EARTH]

IB: uraš.

1. earth 2. crooked furrow

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *ligittu* “crooked furrow”**uraš** [SECRET]

IB: uraš.

1. secret

Akk. *pirištu* “secret”**urbad** [ROOFTOP]GA₂×NUN&NUN.EZEN×BAD: ur₃-bad₃.

1. rooftop

urbara [WOLF]

UR.BAR.RA: ur-bar-ra.

1. wolf

Akk. *barbaru* “wolf”**urbigu** [COMBATIVE]

UR%UR: urbigu.

1. (to be) combative

Akk. *šitnunu* “combative”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 50.

urbiku [BIRD]UR.BIKU₄.HU: ur-bi-ku₄^{mušen}.UR.BI.KA×GAR.HU: ur-bi-gu₇^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *z-ibu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 302.

orbitum [STONE]NI.UD.UR.NE.TUM: ^{na}4ur-bi₂-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *urbītu* “a stone”**urgilim** [COMBATIVE]

NUN%NUN: urgilim.

1. (to be) combative

Akk. *šitnunu* “combative”**urgir** [DOG]UR.EŠ₂: ur-gir₁₅; ur-gi₇.

1. (domestic) dog

Akk. *kalbu* “dog”**urgula** [INSTRUMENT]

UR.GU.LA: ur-gu-la.

1. an instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 12.

urgula [LION]

UR.GU.LA: ur-gu-la.

1. lion

uri [FISH]GIŠ.URI₃.HA: ġeš_{uri₃}^{ku₆}; ġeš_{uri₃}^{ku₆}.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

uri [ILLNESS]IDIM: uri₄.

1. an illness of the joints, arthritis? 2. an illness

Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?” *šan-nadu* “an illness”**uri** [VESSEL]

URI: uri.

1. a vessel

uridim [DOG]

UR.IDIM: ur-idim.

1. mad dog, rabid dog

Akk. *uridimmu* “” *kalbu šegû* “”**urig** [CORNER]UD.RLIG: u₄-ri-ig.

1. corner

Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess”**urig** [HEADBAND]UD.RLIG: u₄-ri-ig.

1. headband

Akk. *tuqnu* “a headband?; good order”**urīn** [BLOOD]URI₃: urīn.IGL.DIB.URU.IN: u₃-ri₂-in.

1. blood

Akk. *damu* “”**urīn** [GUARD]URI₃: urīn; urī₃; uru₃.

1. to guard

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**urīn** [PURE]U₂.RLIN: u₂-ri-in.URI₃: urīn.

1. (to be) pure

Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”**urīn** [STANDARD]URI₃: urīn; urī₃; uru₃.GIŠ.URI₃: ġeš_{urīn}; ġeš_{urīn}.

1. standard

Akk. *urinnu* “standard”**urinak** [SANCTUARY]URI₃.NA: urī₃-na.URI₃.NA: urī₃-na-k.

1. a sanctuary

Akk. *urnakku* “a sanctuary?”**urmah** [LION]

UR.MAH: ur-mah.

1. lion

Akk. *nēšu* “lion” *urmahhu* “lion (statue etc.)”**urnim** [LION]

UR.NIM: ur-nim.

1. lion

Akk. *girru* “fire???”**urnum** [CEDAR]GIŠ.UR.NU.UM: ġeš_{ur-nu-um}; ġeš_{ur-nu-um}.

1. a cedar

Akk. *urnu* “(small) cedar”**urpada** [?]

UR.PAD.DA: ur-pad-da.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

urra [LOAN]HI×AŠ₂.RA: ur₅-ra.HI×AŠ₂: ur₅.

1. interest-bearing loan 2. debt 3. requital, favour

Akk. *gimillu* “requital, favor” *hubullu* “debt”

A. Skaist, OB Loan Contract 33-41.

urrub [VESSEL]

DUG: urrub.

1. a vessel

Akk. *urrumbu* “a vessel with knobs?”**ursaġ** [HERO]

UR.SAG: ur-saġ; ur-sag.

1. hero

Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 52.

ursaġsim [SPARROW]U₂.BU%BU.DA: ^{u₂}|BU%BU|.DA.U₂.TAR: ^{u₂}ursaġsim(TAR); ursaġsim(TAR).

1. sparrow

Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow”

ursub [VESSEL]

DUG: ursub.

1. a vessel

Akk. *uršuppu* “a vessel with knobs?”**uršub** [TIGER]UR.ZI&ZLLAGAB: ur-šub₅.

1. tiger

urta [BARLEY]

IB: urta.

1. ear of barley

Akk. *antu* “ear of barley”**urtur** [PUPPY]

UR.TUR: ur-tur.

1. puppy

uru []SAG×DUB: uru₁₀.APIN: uru₄.URU×A: uru₁₈.URU×UD: uru₂.TE@g: uru₅.

1. 2.

uru [FISH]NINDA₂×U₂+AŠ.HA: uru₆^{ku6}.UR₂×U₂+AŠ.HA: uru₇^{ku6}.

1. a fish

Akk. *āru* “fish spawn”**uru** [FLOOD]URU×A: uru₁₈.URU×UD: uru₂.TE@g: uru₅.

1. flood, deluge

Akk. *abūbu* “flood, deluge”**uru** [LITTER]GA₂×NUN&NUN: uru₁₂.

1. bedding place 2. litter 3. lair, dwelling 4. dung

Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding”**uru** [SEAT]TE@g: uru₅.

1. seat, dwelling

Akk. *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”**uru** [SOW]URU×GAN₂@t.RU: uru₁₁^{ru}.APIN: uru₄.

I.RU: i-ru.

1. to sow 2. to cultivate

Akk. *erēšu* “to sow”**uru** [SUBSCRIPT]URU×MIN.RU: u₁₈-ru.URU.EN: ^{uru}uru₁₆.

1. a literary subscript

uru [SUPPORT]SIG₄.IDIM: uru₉.

1. support 2. imposition 3. repair

Akk. *imdu* “support” *takšīru* “repair”**uru** [VICINITY]SIG₄.IDIM: uru₉.

1. immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)

Akk. *ṭēhu* “immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)”**urud** [COPPER]

URUDA: urud; uruda.

DUB: urud₂; urudu₂.

1. copper

Akk. *erû* “”**uruh** [PRIEST]KUŠU₂.AN.MUŠ₃: UH₃.AN.MUŠ₃.KUŠU₂.MUŠ₃: UH₃.MUŠ₃.ŠITA.AN.MUŠ₃: ŠITA.AN.MUŠ₃.AN.MUŠ₃.KUŠU₂: AN.MUŠ₃.KUŠU₂.

1. a priest who performs funerary rites

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,
Kudurrus 95.

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

urum []UR₂×U₂+AŠ: urum₂.NINDA₂×U₂+AŠ: urum.URU×GAN₂@t: uru₁₁.

1. 2. 3.

urum [MALE]SAG×DUB: urum₃.

1. male

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**urum** [PROPERTY]U₂.AŠ: u₂-rum.

1. property

urun [CLEVER]

EN.EN: urun(EN).

1. (to be) clever

Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever”

M. Civil, Studies Sjoberg 55.

urun [EXALTED]URU×MIN.RU: u₁₈-ru.ŠEŠ.AB: uru₁₅.EN.EN: urun(EN); uru₁₆.

URU: uru.

1. (to be) exalted 2. (to be) strong

Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *šapsu* “sun ???” *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 43-44 n91.

M. Civil, Studies Sjöberg 55.

urun [PACIFICATION]EN.EN: urun(EN); uru₁₆.URU×MIN.RU: u₁₈-ru.

1. pacification (of waves)

Akk. *tanīhu ša ag* “pacification of waves”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 43-44 n91.

M. Civil, Studies Sjöberg 55.

urur [FUNCTIONARY]

UR.UR: ur-ur.

1. cultic person 2. jackal 3. caterpillar

Akk. *ākīlu* “a cultic performer”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 50.

ururu [LAMENT]IGL.DIB.RU.RU: u₃-ru-ru.

1. a lament

Akk. *yarūru* “lament”**urutamga** []URU×GAN₂@t: urutamga.

1.

urutu [STONE]NLUD.U₂.RU.TU: na₄u₂-ru-tu.NLUD.U₂.RU.TUM: na₄u₂-ru-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *uruttu* “a stone”**urzababitu** [INSTRUMENT]UR.ZA.BA.NE.TUM: ur-za-ba-bi₂-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 11.

urzinum []GIŠ.UR.ZI.LUM: ġeš_{ur}-zi-num₂; ġeš_{ur}-zi-num₂.GIŠ.UR₂.ZI.NIM: ġeš_{ur₂}-zi-num; ġeš_{ur₂}-zi-num.

1.

us [FOLLOW]

SEE saġ us[raise]; šu us[send]

UŠ: us₂; uš.UŠ: us₂-s.

1. (to be) of a lesser quality 2. to drag 3. to stretch

4. to accompany, follow 5. a qualification of grain

6. to thresh (grain) by treading

Akk. *dīāšu* “” *redû* “to accompany, lead, drive, proceed” *šadādu* “to drag”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 42.

us [LEAN]

SEE a us[lean]; gu us[raise the neck]; gud us[nest]; ġiri us[step upon]; ki us[set on the ground]; šu us[push open]

UŠ: us₂.

1. to lean on, impose 2. to check

Akk. *emēdu* “to lean on; impose” *sanāqu* “to check”**us** [SHEEP]LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): us₅.

1. sheep

Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe”**us** [SIDE]UŠ: us₂.

1. side, edge 2. path

Akk. *šiddu* “side, edge”**usaDU** [BORDER]UŠ.A.DU: us₂-a-DU.

1. border

usag [?]NUNUZ.AB₂×LA.NUNUZ.AB₂×LA: usag((NUNUZ.AB₂×LA)).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

usag [BUNDLE]U₂.KIN: u₂-sag₁₁.

1. reed bundle for barges

Akk. *šīru* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 121-124; 170.

usag [SLEEP]IGL.DIB.SA.GA: u₃-sa-ga.IGL.DIB.RI: u₃-di₅.IGL.DIB.DI: u₃-sa₂.

1. sleep

Akk. *šittu* “”

usaga [PLANT]U₂.KIN: u₂-saga₁₁.

1. plant bundle

usaġ [EARLY]U₂.SAG: u₂-saġ.

1. early crop

usakar [MOON]UD.SAR: u₄-sakar.1. crescent moon 2. moon 3. crescent-shaped object
4. semi-circular line 5. half wheelAkk. *uskāru* “crescent (moon)” *warhu* “the moon”E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 40.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 39-40 wn164.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 86.M. Powell, *ZA* 62 189-190 n57.**usal** [MEADOW]U₂.SAL: u₂-sal.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).SAL: u₈-sal.SAL.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).DI: SAL.U₈.DI?.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL: U₈.DI.UD.SAL?.

1. meadow, pasture

Akk. *aburriš* “” *ušallu* “”

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

Kudurrus 43.**usala nud** [LIE DOWN]U₂.SALLA.NA₂: u₂-sal-la nud.

1. to lie down peacefully

Akk. *aburrišrabāšu* “to lie/dwell in a green meadow”**usan** [EVENING]GU₂×NUN: usan.GU₂@g: usan₂.U₂.SI@g.AN: u₂-sa₁₁-an; u₂-si₄-an.AN.U₂.SI@g.AN: an-u₂-sa₁₁-an.AN.GU₂×NUN: an-usan.AN.NUNUZ.AB₂×GUD.GU₂.KAK: an-usan(GU₂×KAK).U₂.SIAN: u₂-si-an.AN.NUNUZ.AB₂×GUD.GU₂×KAK: an-usan(|GU₂×KAK|).

1. evening 2. (in the) evening

Akk. *šimetan* “(in the) evening” *šimītān* “(in the) evening”**usan** [WHIP]SU.NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: kuš^susan₃.GIŠ.NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: ġeš^susan₃; geš^susan₃.SU.UD.ZA.AN: kuš^su₄-za-an.

1. whip

Akk. *qinnāzu* “whip”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 114.

usandu [BIRD-CATCHER]NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB.NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: usandu(|NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB|).HU.KAK: usandu; mušen-du₃.

1. bird-catcher

Akk. *usandû* “bird-catcher”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 216; 370.**usandu** [WISE]NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB.NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: usandu(|NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB|).

HU.KAK: usandu.

1. wise, clever

Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever”**usansuru** []NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB: usansuru(|NUNUZ.AB₂×AŠGAB|).

1. ?

usar [NEIGHBOR]LAL₂.SAR: usar; ušar; ušur.IGL.DIB.ŠU.RU: u₃-šu-ru.IGL.DIB.ŠU.UR₂: u₃-šu-ur₂.HUSI.ŠU.UR₂: u₅-šu-ur₂.

1. (female) neighbor 2. secondary wife

Akk. *šī'itu* “”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 242-243.**usar ak** [SHARPEN]IGL.DIB.SAR.AK: u₃-sar ak.IGL.DIB.SA.IGL.RIAK: u₃-sa-ar ak.UD.SAR.AK: u₄-sar ak.

1. to sharpen

usarra [PLANT]U₂.SAR.RA: u₂-sar-ra.

1. type of plant

usi [STOREROOM]GA₂×ŠE: usi.

1. storeroom

Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store”**usil** []EZEN×U₂: usil.

1.

usim [BIRD]HU.SI.NAM.HU: u₅-sim^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *qaqû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 296-297.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35.

usium [STONE]NI.UD.U₂.SI.UM: na₄u₂-si-um.

1. type of stone

ussaġ [BOND]UŠ.SAG: us₂-saġ.

1. (cosmic) bond

ussu [EIGHT]

8(DIŠ): ussu.

1. eight

Akk. *šamānet* “eight”**usu** [STRENGTH]A₂.KAL: usu.

1. strength 2. force

Akk. *emûqu* “strength”**usud** [STAFF]GA₂×AN.KAK.A: usud.

1. shepherd’s staff 2. scepter

Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd’s staff”**usuh** [PRIEST]

SALLAGAR: usuh.

1. en-priest of Enki

Akk. *ēnû* “”**usuh** [TREE]GIŠ.U₂.KU: ġeš_{u2}-suh₅; ġeš_{u2}-suh₅.GIŠ.IGI.DIB.KU: ġeš_{u3}-suh₅; ġeš_{u3}-suh₅.

1. a tree

Akk. *ašûhu* “pine-tree”

M. Powell, BSA 6 116-118.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

usur [SUSPEND]LALLAGAB: usur₄.LAL: sur₅.

1. to suspend

Akk. *šūqallulu* “to hang (down)”**usutuku** [STRONG]A₂.KAL.TUK: usu-tuku.

1. strong

uš [BLOOD]UŠ₂: uš₂.

1. blood, gore

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**uš** [DIE]UŠ₂: uš₂.

1. to die 2. to be dead 3. to kill 4. death

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” *mātu* “to die” *mūtu* “death” *uššu* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 70-71.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

uš [FOUNDATION]

UŠ: uš.

1. foundation

Akk. *uššu* “”**uš** [MEMBRANE]GA₂×SAL: uš₃.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: uš₅.NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: uš₆.

1. membrane 2. womb 3. afterbirth

Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth” *silītu* “afterbirth”*silītu* “afterbirth”**uš** [POISON]KA×BAD: uš₁₁.

1. poison

Akk. *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”**uš** [REED]UŠ₂: uš₂.

1. dead reed

uš [SHUT OFF]UŠ₂: uš₂.

1. to shut off, block up

Akk. *sekēru* “to shut off, block up”**uš** [SPITTLE]KA×LI: uš₇.

AŠ: aš.

1. spittle

Akk. *rutû* “”**UŠ** [UNIT]

UŠ: UŠ.

1. a unit of length

uš [VESSEL]SI.A: uš₁₅.

1. a copper vessel

Akk. *uššu* “”

ušbar [GARMENT]TUG₂.UŠ.BAR: ^{tu}g₂uš-bar; tug₂-uš-bar.

1. a kind of garment

ušbar [IN-LAW]UR₂×NUN: ušbar.ZU₅×A: ušbar₂.UR₂×U₂+AŠ: ušbar₃.

1. father-in-law 2. mother-in-law

Akk. *emu* “father-in-law” *emītu* “mother-in-law”**ušbar** [STAFF]U.EN×GAN₂@t: ušbar₅.

1. ruler’s staff

Akk. *ušparu* “a ruler’s staff”**ušbar** [WEAVER]

UŠ.BAR: uš-bar.

1. weaver

Akk. *išparu* “weaver”**ušeg** [PLANT]U₂.URU×ŠE.HA@g: u₂-šeg(|HA@g|).

1. a plant

Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”**ušela** [SINGER]IGI.DIB.EŠ₂.LAL: u₃-še₃-la₂.

1. female lament singer

Akk. *zammertu* “female singer, musician”**ušera** [REED-BUNDLE]LAGAB×U₂+AŠ: ušera.

1. bundle of reeds

Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds”**ušga** [YOUTH]

UŠ.GA: uš-ga.

1. attendant 2. youth

Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant” *uškû* “youth, servant”**ušim** [GREENERY]U₂.ŠIM: u₂-šim.

1. greenery

ušmeda [MEAT]

UŠ.ME.DA: uš-me-da.

1. a type of meat

Akk. *ušmedû* “a kind of meat?”**uštuh** [LANDSCAPE]

KLIB: uštuh.

1. a type of landscape

Akk. *huddudu* “deeply incised”**ušu** [ALONE]BUR₂: ušu.

1. alone

Akk. *ēdiššu* “he/you (etc.) alone”**ušu** [THIRTY]U.U.U: ušu₃.

1. thirty

ušub [BRICK-MOLD]GIŠ.IGI.DIB.RU: ^{ġeš}u₃-šub; ^{geš}u₃-šub.GIŠ.RU: ^{ġeš}šub; ^{geš}šub.

1. brick-mold 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *nalbanu* “brick mold”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 100.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 106 n481.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

ušub [REED]

SLA: ušub.

1. a part of a reed

Akk. *adattu* “succulent part of reed”**ušum** [SNAKE]BUR₂: ušum.

1. first and foremost 2. noble 3. snake

Akk. *ašaredu* “” *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper” *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?”**ušumgal** [DRAGON]GAL.BUR₂: ušumgal.IGI.DIB.ŠU.GAL: u₃-šu-gal.

1. great dragon, snake

Akk. *ušumgallu* “great dragon, snake”**ušumunda** [PLANT]U₂.LAGAR@g&LAGAR@g.ŠE.SAR: u₂-šumunda.

1. a plant

ušuš [LAND]GA₂×NUN: ušuš.

1. a type of land

Akk. *miṭru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation”**utag** [MAUL?]U₂.TAG: u₂-tag.

1. maul?

utah [HEAVEN]

U.GA: utah.

1. heaven

Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”

utte [LAND]

KI.KI: utte.

1. lower land

Akk. *mātu šapltu* “lower land”**uttu** [COUNT]ŠID: uttu₂.

1. count, number

Akk. *minūtu* “count(ing)”**uttu** [LOG]

TAG×KU.TAG×KU: uttu(|TAG×KU|).

TAG×KU.TAG×TUG₂: uttu(|TAG×TUG₂|).

1. a log, beam of a weaving utensil

Akk. *uddu* “a log, beam”**uttuku** [ABACUS]

X(uttuku): uttuku.

1. abacus

Akk. *mahišātu* “abacus” *uttuku* “calculating device, phps. abacus”**utu** [FLOUR]U.GA: utu₂; ud₆; ut₆.AŠ₂: utu₅; ud₂.

1. a type of flour

Akk. *diktu* “(a type of flour)”**utud** [BEAR]TU: tud; du₂; tu.

TU.UD: tu-ud.

IGL.DIB.TU: u₃-tu; u₃-tud.

1. to give birth (to), bear a child

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”**utulla** [STONE]UD.LAGAB×ULAL: u₄-tul₂-la₂.

1. a precious stone

Akk. *illuku* “a precious stone”**utuplu** [SHAWL]U₂.DUB.LU: u₂-tup-lu.

1. a shawl

Akk. *utuplu* “scarf, shawl?”**utušua** [SUNSET]UD.ŠU₂.A: utu-š₂-a.

1. sunset 2. the West

Akk. *ereb šamši* “sunset”**utuwa** [ANIMAL]DAG.KISIM₅×UŠ: utuwa.DAG.KISIM₅×LU+MAŠ₂: utuwa₂.

1. male animal

Akk. *puhālu* “male animal, stud”**u’u** []IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u₃-u₈.IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A: u₃-u₈-a.IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).I: u₃-u₈-i.

1.

u’u [STONE]NI.UD.U₂.U₂: na₄u₂-u₂.

1. a stone

Akk. *šamnu* “oil”**u’ul** [CONSENT]UD.U.GUD: u₄-ul.

1. consent

Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval”**uURUua** [PLANT]U₂.URU.IGL.DIB.A: u₂-URU-u₃-a.

1. type of plant

uz [DUCK]

ŠE.HU: uz.

1. wild duck

Akk. *ūsu* “goose”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 303.

uzaglal [UNIT]

AŠ@z: uzaglal.

1. a unit of area

Akk. *uzaglālû* “mng. unkn.”

M. Powell, ZA 62 195-196.

uzga [PRIEST]KA×U₂: uzug₅.U₂.KA×BALAG.GI: u₂-si₁₈-gi.UZ₃.GA: uz₃-ga.

ŠE.HU.GA: uz-ga.

ZAG.AN: uzug₂.U₂.KA: uzug₂.U₂.SAG: uzug₃.U₂.KUR.NI.TUK.KI: uzug₄.

KA: uzug; zuh.

U₂.KA×LI: u₂-zug₄.

1. a type of priest

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 60.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 104-105.

uzga [SHRINE]

ZAG.AN: uzug.

ŠE.HU.GA: uz-ga.

KA.KA: uzug(KA); zuh.

UZ₃.GA: uz₃-ga.

1. shrine

Akk. *sukku* “shrine, chapel”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 60.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 104-105.

UZTUR [DUCK]

ŠE.HU.TUR: UZ.TUR.

1. type of duck

uzu [DIVINER]ZU₅×A: uzu₂.

1. diviner

Akk. *bārû* “diviner”**uzu** [FLESH]

UZU: uzu.

1. flesh 2. body 3. entrails 4. omen

Akk. *šīru* “flesh”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204-205.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 40.

uzud [GOAT]UZ₃: uzud; ud₅; uz₃.

1. (female) goat

Akk. *enzu* “(female) goat”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 47.

uzudga [GOAT]UZ₃.GA: uzud-ga.

1. milk goat

uzudirig [MUSHROOM]

UZU.SI.A: uzu-dirig.

1. mushroom

uzuga [ENTRAIL]

UZU.GA: uzu-ga.

1. entrail omen

wadaltum [SHED?]

PL.DA.AL.TUM: wa-da-al-tum.

1. a shed where animals are born?

Akk. ? “”

wuwa [SOUND]

PL.PI: wu-wa.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

wuwa za [MAKE NOISE]

PL.PI.ZA: wu-wa za.

PL.BA.ZA: wu-wa₂ za.

PL.PI.NI: wu-wa zal.

IGL.DIB.A.ZA: u₃-a za.

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A.A.A.ZA: ug-a-a-a za.

1. to make noise

Akk. *šutabrû* “”

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 46-47.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

ya [FIVE]5(DIŠ): ia₂.

1. five

Akk. *hanšat* “five”

M. Civil, OA 21 6.

yarahi [FINE]

UD.NI.A.A.RA.HI: ya(|A.A|)-ra-hi.

1. fine quality (of barley)

Akk. *yarahhu* “a kind of good quality grain”

M. Powell, BSA 1 66.

za [BEAD]

ZA: za.

NI.UD: za₂.

1. bead, gem

Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696; 706-707.

ZA [BOAT]

GIŠ.ZA: ġešZA; gešZA.

1. type of boat

za [CVVE]

SEE budbad za[make noise]; bulbal za[make noise]; burburbabbar za[make noise?]; dubdab za[make noise]; dubuldabal za[sound]; dumdam za[make noise]; gungam za[sound]; hunha za[make noise]; ki za[bow down]; kunkan za[make noise]; mulmal za[make noise]; pudpad za[make noise]; pugpag za[make noise]; suhsah za[make noise]

ZA: za.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

za [MAN]

ZA: za.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”

za [PROPERTY]

ZU.ZU: za(ZAX).

1. property, estate

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 70 wn214.

za'am [STONE]

ZA.GUD×KUR: za-am.

1. a piece of stone?

zabalum [JUNIPER]

GIŠ.ZA.BA.LUM: ġešza-ba-lum; ġešza-ba-lum.

GIŠ.ZA.BA.AL: ġešza-ba-al; ġešza-ba-al.

GIŠ.ZA.BA.LAM: ġešza-ba-lam; ġešza-ba-lam.

GIŠ.ZA.MUŠ₃@g.AB@g: ġešzabalam; ġešzabalam.

1. juniper

Akk. *supālu* “a juniper”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

zabar [BRONZE]

UD.KA.BAR: zabar.

1. (to be) bright, pure 2. arrowhead 3. weapon 4. metal mirror 5. (to be) shiny 6. measuring vessel made of bronze 7. a metal bowl 8. bronze

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *hutpu* “bronze arrowhead” *kakku* “stick; weapon” *mušālu* “metal mirror” *namru* “bright, shining” *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel” *sappu* “a bowl; a lance” *siparru* “bronze”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

zabardab [OFFICIAL]UD.KA.BAR.KU: zabar-dab₅.

1. an official

zabaršu [MIRROR]

UD.KA.BAR.ŠU: zabar-šu.

1. a mirror

Akk. *mašalu?* “”**zabga** [GLAZE]ERIN₂.GA: zab-ga.ERIN₂.ERIN₂.GA: zab-zab-ga.

1. a glaze

Akk. *zabzabgû* “a glaze”**zabitum** [INNKEEPER]

ZA.BI.TUM: za-bi-tum.

1. female innkeeper

zabitum [LYRE]

GIŠ.ZA.BI.TUM: ġešza-bi-tum; ġešza-bi-tum.

GIŠ.BALAG.TUR.BALAG.TUR: ġešzabitum(|BALAG.TUR|); ġešzabitum(|BALAG.TUR|).

1. a lyre

Akk. *sabītu* “a lyre”**zadim** [LAPIDARY]ZA.DIM₂: za-dim₂.

1. lapidary

zadim [STONE CUTTER]

ZADIM: zadim.

ZA.DIM₂: za-dim₂.

1. bow maker 2. stone cutter

Akk. *sasinu* “bowyer, bow-maker” *zadimmu* “lapidary”**zadu** [JAMB]ZAG.GABA: za₃-du₈; zag-du₈.

1. door jamb

Akk. *sippu* “(door-)jamb”**zae** [YOU]

ZA.E: za-e.

ZE₂: ze₂.

1. you

zag [CVVE]

SEE igi zag[choose]

ZAG: zag.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

zag [NOSE-ROPE]

ZAG: zag.

1. nose-rope, leading rope

Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope”**zag** [SIDE]

SEE zag ša[rival]; zag šu[brand]; zag dib[pass]; zag tag[push away]; zag us[border on]

ZAG: zag; za₃.

1. arm 2. side 3. border, boundary, district 4. right side, the right

Akk. *ahu* “arm, side, bank” *idu* “arm; side” *imittu* “right side” *ishu* “arm, fin” *mišru* “border, boundary” *pātu* “border”**zag dib** [PASS]

ZAG.DIB: zag dib.

1. to pass, to surpass

Akk. *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding”**zag kešed** [TIE UP]ZAG.KEŠ₂: zag keš₂.

1. to tie up 2. to don

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 175-176.

zag saga [OVERTURN]ZAG.KIN: zag saga₁₁.

1. to trample

Akk. *sakāpu* “” *darāšu* “”

J. Cooper, RA 66 83 n5.

A. Sjöberg, OrNS 39 89-90.

zag ša [RIVAL]ZAG.DU: zag ša₄.

1. to rival

zag šu [BRAND]ZAG.ŠU₂: zag šu₂.

1. to brand

zag tag [PUSH AWAY]

ZAG.TAG: zag tag.

1. to push away

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 175-176.

A. Sjöberg, OrNS 39 87-89.

zag us [BORDER ON]ZAG.UŠ: zag us₂.

1. to border on

Akk. ? “”

zagaba [?]

ZA.GABA: za-gaba.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

zagbar [SCRAPS]

ZAG.BAR: zag-bar.

1. scraps

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 146.

zaged [FOREMOST]ZAG.UD.DU: zag-ed₂.

1. outer corner 2. corner pillar 3. projection

4. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *zamû*“” *āšītu* “”**zageš** [COW]

ZAG.U.U.U: zag-eš.

1. a designation of cows

Akk. ? “”

zagga [TWITTER]ZA: zagga₂.

1. to twitter, mutter 2. to sparkle

Akk. *šabāru* “to twinkle; blink; mutter; twitter”**zaggarra** [SHRINE]

ZAG.GAR.RA: zag-ġar-ra.

1. shrine

zagin [LAPIS]ZA.KUR: za-gin₃.NI.UD.ZA.KUR: ^{na4}za-gin₃.

1. lapis lazuli

Akk. *uqnû* “lapis lazuli”

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 145.

zagindim [LAPIS-CUTTER]ZA.KUR.DIM₂: za-gin₃-dim₂.

1. lapis-lazuli cutter

zaginduru [GRAIN]ZA.DUN₃@g.A: za-gin₂-duru₅.

1. early harvested grain

Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk”

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

zagingēšdili [BEADS]NI.UD.ZA.KUR.GIŠ.AŠ: ^{na4}za-gin₃-ġeš-dili; ^{na4}za-gin₃-
ġeš-dili.

1. string of lapis lazuli beads

zagmuk [NEW YEAR]

ZAG.MU: zag-mu.

ZAG.MU: zag-mu-k.

1. new year

Akk. *zagmukku* “New Year (festival)”**zagniġinni** [BIRD]ZAG.LAGAB.NI: zag-niġin₂-ni.

1. a bird

Akk. *šā'idu* “” *sahhiru* “peripatetic; peddler”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 304.

zagsi [?]

ZAG.SI: zag-si.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

zagša [RIVAL]ZAG.DU: za₃-ša₄.

1. rival 2. rivaling

Akk. *šāninu* “”**zagše** [SHOULDER]

ZAG.ŠE: zag-še.

1. shoulder

Akk. *būdu* “shoulder”

zagšu [BRAND]ZAG.ŠU₂: zag-šu₂; za₃-šu₂.URUDA.ZAG.ŠU₂: urudzag-šu₂; uruda₂za₃-šu₂.ZAG.U: zag-šu₄.

1. brand

zagu [TITHE]

ZAG.U: zag-u.

1. tithe

zagul [CARNELIAN]NIUD.ZA.GUL: ^{na}4za-gul.

1. carnelian

Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian”**zaġa** [PRESS]

X(zaġa).NI: zaġa(NI); zanga.

1. to press out oil 2. exudation (of oil)

Akk. *za’u* “oven (for oil processing)” *šahātu ša šamni* “to press out oil”**zah** [DISAPPEAR]HA.A: zah₂.A×HA: zah₃.

1. to disappear 2. to move away, withdraw 3. to stay away 4. (to be) lost 5. (to be) fugitive

Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw” *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” *nābutu* “escaped” *šerū* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 47 n200.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 69-70.

zah [MARK]

NE: zah.

1. a mark on the liver

Akk. *zihhu* “a mark on the liver”**zahada** [AX]ZA.HA.DA.UD.KA.BAR: za-ha-da^{zabar}.GIŠ.KU.ZA.HA.DA: GIŠ.KU^{za-ha-da}.GIŠ.ZA.HA.DA: ġeš^zza-ha-da; ġeš^zza-ha-da.

1. an ax

Akk. *qulmû* “an axe” *zahaṭû* “battle-axe”**zahadin** [PLANT]ZA.HA.DIN.SAR: za-ha-din^{sar}.

ZA.HA.DIN: za-ha-din.

ZA.HA.TI.SAR: za-ha-ti^{sar}.

ZU.HA.TI.NU: zu-ha-ti-nu.

SUM.HA.DIN.SAR: sum-ha-din^{sar}.

1. a plant, a leek?

Akk. *nušû* “a plant” *šuhatinnu* “”

M. Stol, BSA 3 63.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 3 36-38.

zahal [DISAPPEARANCE]

ZA.HAL: za-hal.

ZA.HA.AL: za-ha-al.

1. disappearance

zaham [SHINE?]

ZA.HA.GUD×KUR: za-ha-am.

ZA.HA.AN: za-ha-an.

1. to shine?

Akk. ? “”

zahan [PLANT]U.GA: zahan₂.

U.GA.HI: zahan.

1. a garden plant

Akk. *zahannu* “a garden plant”**zahili** [SEED]ZAG.HI.LI.SAR: za₃-hi-li^{sar}.ZAG.HI.LI: za₃-hi-li.

1. an edible seed, perhaps cardamom (not cress)

Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed”**zahirum** [STRAPS?]

ZA.HI.RU.UM: za-hi-ru-um.

1. shoe straps?

Akk. *šāhiru* “an article of footwear or part of one”**zahum** [BASIN]

ZA.A.HU.UM: za-a-hu-um.

ZA.HU.UM: za-hu-um.

ZA.LUM: za-hum.

1. a metal basin

Akk. *šāhu* “basin”**zal** [PASS TIME]

SEE ud zal[pass]

ZA: za-l.

NI: zal.

1. to get up early 2. to finish, come to an end 3. to dissolve, melt, disintegrate, break down, collapse 4. to quake 5. to pass time

Akk. *naharmumu* “to break down, collapse” *naharmuṭu* “to dissolve, melt, disintegrate” *qatû* “to come to an end, finish” *râbu* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 22 n84.

zalog [SHINE]

SEE igi saġki zalog bar[look favorably]; saġki zalog bar[favor]

UD: zalog.

ERIN₂: zalog₂.

SU.LU.PIRIG×UD: su-lu-ug.

LUL: sulug.

1. (to be) pure 2. (fire) light 3. (to be) bright, to shine
Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine” *nūru* “”

zalog [STONE]

NI.UD.ERIN₂: ^{na4}zalog₂.

1. a stone

Akk. *zalaqu* “a shiny stone”

zalam [TENT]

ZA.LAM: za-lam.

1. tent

Akk. *kuštāru* “tent”

zalamġar [TENT]

ZA.LAM.GAR: za-lam-ġar.

1. tent

Akk. *kuštāru* “tent”

zallilda [POT]

DUG.NI.KID.DA: ^{duġ}zal-lil₂-da.

1. type of pot

zamin [LYRE]

UB.RI: zamin.

ZAG.SAL: za₃-mi₂.

GIŠ.ZAG.SAL: ġeš₃-mi₂; geš₃-mi₂.

1. praise 2. lyre 3. a geometric figure

Akk. *sammū* “lyre, harp” *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise”

E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 50-54.

A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 86.

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 6-7.

zamiritum [INSTRUMENT]

ZAG.MI.URU.TUM: za₃-mi-ri₂-tum.

URUDA.ZAG.MI.URU.TUM: ^{urud}za₃-mi-ri₂-tum; ^{uruda}za₃-mi-ri₂-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 8.

zamrutum [LANCE]

GIŠ.ZA.GUD×KUR.RU.TUM: ġeš₃-za-am-ru-tum; geš₃-za-am-ru-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.DUN₃@g@g.TUM: ġeš₃-za-mir-tum; geš₃-za-mir-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.MI.RU.TUM: ġeš₃-za-mi-ru-tum; geš₃-za-mi-ru-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.GUD×KUR.RI.TUM: ġeš₃-za-am-ri-tum; geš₃-za-am-ri-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.URU.TUM: ġeš₃-za-ri₂-tum; geš₃-za-ri₂-tum.

GIŠ.ŠA₃.URU.DU: ġeš₃ša₃-ri₂-du; geš₃ša₃-ri₂-du.

1. a lance

Akk. *azmarû* “”

N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 183.

zamzam [BIRD]

ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR.HU: za-am-za-am^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *samsammu* “a bird”

zamzam [INSTRUMENT]

ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR: za-am-za-am.

URUDA.ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR: ^{urud}za-am-za-am; ^{uruda}za-am-za-am.

1. a musical instrument 2. a type of song

zana [DOLL]

ZA.NA: za-na.

1. doll

Akk. *passu* “doll; pawn, gaming piece”

zana [LARVA]

ZA.NA: za-na.

1. larva, caterpillar

Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”

zanabal [CATERPILLAR]

LU₂×LA+AŠ: zanabal.

LU₂×KAD₃+AŠ: zanabal₂.

LU₂×SI+AŠ: zanabal₃.

ZA.NA.BAL: za-na-bal.

1. larva, caterpillar

Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar” *nappilu* “caterpillar”

zanaru [INSTRUMENT]

MUŠ₃: zanaru.

ZA.NA.RU: za-na-ru.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 12.

zanbur [FORAGING]

BAD.KASKAL: zanbur.

1. foraging, roving

Akk. *šā idu* “roaming, restless”

zandara [OBJECT]

ŠID: zandara.

1. a clay object 2. a drainage tile

Akk. *mišlānū* “a drainage tile” *zad(u)rû* “a clay object”**zanigin** [BIRD]ZAG.LAGAB.LAGAB.HU: za₃-nigin^{mušen}.

1. a foraging bird

Akk. *ṣā'idu* “”**zansur** [INSECT]

LAGAB×U+U+U: zansur.

1. an insect

Akk. *nappû* “sieve ???” *šassûru* “an insect”**zanzana** [DRAGONFLY]

HI×ŠE: zanzana.

ZA.ZA.NA.BI: za-za-na-bi.

1. dragonfly

Akk. *kallat šamaš* “dragonfly”**zaph** [SPAN]

ŠU.BAD: zaph.

1. span, half-cubit

Akk. *ûtu* “”**zapihum** [BIRD]ZAG.PLHU.UM.HU: za₃-pi-hu-um^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *zapihum* “”**zapitu** [BIRD]ZA.PI.UD.HU: za-pi-tu₂^{mušen}.

1. a bird

Akk. *šapītu* “a bird”**zar** [SHEAF]

LAGAB×SUM: zar.

SUM: zar₃.

1. sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves

Akk. *zarru* “grain heap, stack”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

zara []

KUL.KUL: zara(KUL).

1.

zara [CHARIOT]

ZA.RA: za-ra.

1. a part of a chariot 2. a part of a door

zara [CONCERN]

ZA.RA: za-ra.

1. (excessive) concern

zara [GARMENT]BAD.AŠ.TUG₂: zara₆^{lug₂}.

1. a garment

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

zara [OVERLAP]BAD.AŠ: zara₆.

1. (to be) braided 2. to overlap

Akk. *nentû* “to overlap” *ṭamû* “spun, plaited”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

zarah [?]LU.KI.KAK: zarah₂.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

zarah [STORK]ZA.RA.HI×NUN.HU: za-ra-ah^{mušen}.

1. stork, heron

Akk. *igirû* “heron” *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva”**zarah** [WAILING]

SAG.PA.LAGAB: zarah.

1. wailing, lamentation

Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”**zardu** [WAGON]GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.KAK: ḡešzar-du₃; gešzar-du₃.

1. a wagon part

Akk. *zardû* “part of a wagon?”**zarin** [LOW QUALITY]ZA.URU.IN: za-ri₂-in.

1. low quality, of metals, bricks, wool

Akk. *zarinnu* “coarsely cleaned material”**zarraštum** [PLANT]

GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.KASKAL.TUM: ḡešzar-raš-tum; gešzar-raš-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.LAGAB.AŠ.TUM: ḡešza-ri₃-aš-tum; gešza-ri₃-aš-tum.

1. a plant

Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

zarsi [PLANT]

GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.SI: ḡešzar-si; gešzar-si.

GIŠ.SUM.SI: ḡešzar₃-si; gešzar₃-si.

1. a plant

Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

zašda [CRIME]ZA.AŠ₂.DA: za-aš₂-da.

1. crime

Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 59 n180; 59 n181.

R. Westbrook, WZKM 86 449-459.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 332.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 178-179.

zatum [FLOUR]

ZA.TUM: za-tum.

ZA.AL.TUM: za-al-tum.

1. type of flour

Akk. *zātu* “a type of flour”**zaza** [BOW]

ZA.ZA: za-za.

1. to bow down

zaza [BOVID]

ZA.ZA: za-za.

1. bovid designation

zazaga [SPICE]

ZA.ZA.GA: za-za-ga.

1. a spice

ze [DIRT]ZE₂: ze₂.

1. dirt

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”**ze** [GALL BLADDER]ZE₂: ze₂.AB×ŠEŠ: ze₄; zi₄.

1. gall bladder 2. bile

Akk. *martu* “gall bladder”**zeda** [PIGLET]ZE₂.DA: ze₂-da.

1. piglet

M. Sigrist, Drehem 33.

zeda [STENCH]ZE₂.DA: ze₂-da.

1. stench

zedaniġbarbarsurra [PORCUPINE?]ZE₂.DA.GAR.BAR.BAR.SUR.RA: ze₂-da-niġ₂-bar-bar-sur-ra.ZE₂.DA: ze₂-da.

1. porcupine?

ZEġara [?]ZE₂.GA₂.RA: ZE₂-ġa₂-ra.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

zeh [PIGLET]ZE₂.HI×NUN: ze₂-eh.

1. piglet

Akk. *šahû* “pig”**zela** [CLOUD]ZE₂.LA: ze₂-la.

1. cloud

Akk. *erpetu* “cloud”**zena** [FISH]ZE₂.NA.HA: ze₂-na^{ku6}.

HA@t@g.HA@t@g: zena(|HA@t@g|).

1. a fish

zena [MIDRIB]ZE₂.NA: ze₂-na.

1. midrib of datepalm frond

Akk. *zinû* “rib of palm-frond”**zena** [WEAPON]ZE₂.NA: ze₂-na.

1. a siege weapon

Akk. *kalbanatu* “”**zermušku** [WORKER]URUDA.IGI@g.TAK₄.ALAN: urud₂zermušku; uruda₂zermušku.

1. metal worker, copper smith

Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith”**zeza** [CROAKER?]ZE₂.ZA: ze₂-za.

1. croaker?

zi [CHIRP]

ZI: zi.

1. to chirp (birds)

Akk. *šabāru ša iṣṣuri* “to chirp (of birds)”**zi** [CUT]

ZI: zi.

ZE₂: zi₂.

IGI@g.IGI@g: zi(|IGI@g|).

1. to cut, remove 2. to erase

Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck” *barāšu* “” *naṭāpu* “” *nasāhu* “to tear out”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-9.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 70.

zi [LIFE]

SEE zi gi[on good terms]; zi ir[feel troubled]; zi paĝ[breathe]; zi tum[take refuge]

ZI: zi.

IGI: ši.

IGLI: ši-i.

1. life

Akk. *napištu* “throat, life”

zi gi [ON GOOD TERMS]

ZI.GI₄: zi gi₄.

1. to be on good terms

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

zi ir [FEEL TROUBLED]

ZI.IR: zi ir.

1. to feel troubled

Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

zi paĝ [BREATHE]

ZI.PA.NINDA₂×NE: zi pa-aĝ₂; zi pa-ag₂.

ZI.PA.AN: zi pa-an.

1. to breathe

Akk. *nappāšu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

zi šag ĝal [PROVIDE WITH LIFE]

ZI.ŠA₃.IG: zi ša₃ gal₂; zi ša₃ ĝal₂.

1. to provide with life

Akk. ? “”

zi tum [TAKE REFUGE]

ZI.DU: zi tum₂.

1. to take refuge

Akk. *napištu abālu* “to dry the throat ???”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

zib [DONKEY-BRIDLE]

ZIG: zib₂.

1. donkey-bridle

Akk. *appat ša imēri* “donkey-bridle”

zib [MARK]

AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z: zib.

ZAG: za₃.

1. a mark 2. mark, token 3. colour, paint

Akk. *šimtu* “mark, token” *šibbu* “a mark”

zibatum [PLANT]

ZI.BA.TUM: zi-ba-tum.

ZLIB.BA.TUM.SAR: zi-ib-ba-tum^{SAR}.

1. an aromatic seed 2. a garden plant

Akk. *zibnatu* “a spice plant?” *zibītu* “a kind of spice seed?”

zibin [CATERPILLAR]

DAG.KISIM₅×TAK₄: zibin.

DAG.KISIM₅×U₂+GIR₂: zibin₂.

1. caterpillar

Akk. *nappillu* “caterpillar”

zibtum [STONE?]

ZLIB.TUM: zi-ib-tum.

1. a stone?

Akk. *zibtu* “a stone”

zid [FLOUR]

EŠ₂@t: zid₂; zi₃.

1. flour

Akk. *qēmu* “flour”

zid [RIGHT]

SEE šu zid ĝar[bestow]

ZI: zid; zi.

1. right 2. to be right, true, loyal

ziddu [RIGHTEOUS]

ZI.DU: zid-du.

1. righteous(-acting)

ziddubdub [FLOUR HEAP]

EŠ₂@t.DUB.DUB: zid₂-dub-dub; zi₃-dub-dub.

1. a flour heap

Akk. *zidubdubbû* “a small heap of flour”

zideša [FLOUR]

EŠ₂@t.A.ŠE.NUN&NUN: zid₂-eša.

1. a flour

zidgig [FLOUR]

EŠ₂@t.GIG: zid₂-gig.

1. wheat flour

zidgu [FLOUR]

EŠ₂@t.GU: zid₂-gu.

LAGAB×HAL: zikum.

: |ŠU₂+ZI₃].

1. a type of flour

Akk. *isqūqu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 54-55.

M. Civil, OA 21 9.

zidkukkuš [FLOUR]EŠ₂@t.IŠ: zid₂-kukkuš.

1. a flour

zidmunu [RATION]EŠ₂@t.PAPPAP: zid₂-munu₄.

1. a type of ration

Akk. *isimānu* “ration (of flour and malt)”**zidsig** [FLOUR]EŠ₂@t.KAL: zid₂-sig₁₅.

1. a kind of flour

Akk. *hišlētu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 55.

zidše [PROVISIONS]EŠ₂@t.ŠE: zid₂-še.

1. (travel) provisions

ziDU [QUALIFICATION]

ZL.DU: zi-DU.

1. qualification of a levee

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 129-130.

zig [RISE]

SEE a zig[raise]; gaba zig[depart]; gu zig[call]; gu zig[lift the head]; ġešzig[have an erection]; saġ zig[raise]; su zig[fear]; šu zig[raise the hand]

ZI: zig₃; zi.ZI: zig₃-g; zi-g.

1. to levy, raise, muster 2. to swell 3. to issue 4. to expend 5. to rise

Akk. *dekû* “to raise, shift” *gapāšu* “to rise up, swell” *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out” *šītu* “exit; (sun-)rise; issue”

M. Sigrist, Drihem 62-63.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6; 22 n33.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n81.

zig [THRESHOLD]

ZIG: zig.

1. threshold

Akk. *ziqqu* “a pillar?”**zig** [TOWN]

PA.GI: zig((PA.GI)).

1. town, center

Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center”**zigan** [RUDDER]

GIŠ.ZI.GAN: ġešzi-gan; ġešzi-gan.

1. rudder

Akk. *sikkānu* “(boat’s) steering paddle, rudder”**zigara** [HEAVENS]

IM%IM: zigara.

1. the heavens

Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”**zigzag** [SOUND]

ZLIG.ZA.AK: zi-ig-za-ag.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

zigzag za [MAKE NOISE]

ZLIG.ZA.AK.ZA: zi-ig-za-ag za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42.

ziġal [LIVING]ZLIG: zi-ġal₂.

1. living 2. life-bringing

ziġal [LIVING THINGS]ZLIG: zi-ġal₂; zi-gal₂.

1. living things

Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things”**zikru** [NAME]

ZLIG.RU: zi-ik-ru.

1. name, mention

Akk. *zikru* “utterance; name”**zikum** [HEAVENS]

LAGAB×HAL: zikum.

1. the heavens

Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”**zikum** [HOSTEL]

ZIKU.UM: zi-ku-um.

ZLIGUM: zi-kum.

1. messenger hostel

Akk. *sikku* “???”**zikura** [EARTH]

KASKAL.6(DIŠ): zikura.

1. earth

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”**zil** [BOIL]

SEE dub zil[flee]

NUN: zil.

1. to boil 2. to peel

Akk. *qalāpu* “to peel” *salāqu* “to boil”

M. Powell, BSA 1 66.

zil [GOOD]TAG: zil₂.

1. (to be) good 2. (to be) beneficent

Akk. *damāqu* “to be(come) good”**ZILAL** [?]ZI.TA×HI: ZI.LAL₃.

1. ?

zilulu [PEDDLAR]

PA.URU×MIN: zilulu.

1. peddler, peripatetic

Akk. *sahhiru* “peripatetic; peddler”**zimmt** [GRAIN]

ZI.IM.TUM: zi-im-tum.

1. a description of grain

zinanutu [?]

HI×AŠ: zinanutu.

1. ?

Akk. *tanpahu* “mng. unkn.”**zinBU** [?]

ZI.IN.BU: zi-in-BU.

1. ?

zipaĝ [BREATH]ZI.PA.NINDA₂×NE: zi-pa-aĝ₂.ZA.PA.NINDA₂×NE: za-pa-aĝ₂.

1. voice, noise 2. breath

Akk. *napištu* “throat, life” *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**zipah** [UNIT]

MAŠ: zipah.

ŠU.BAD: zipah₂.: zipah(ŠU₂.BAD).

1. a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit

Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 89.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 461.

zipatum [CORD]

ZI.PA.TUM: zi-pa-tum.

1. cord

zir [BREAK]

SEE ĝiri zer[slip]

ZE₂.IR: ze₂-er.

ZI.IR: zi-ir; ze-er.

ZE₂: ze₂; ze₂-r.

ZI: zi; ze.

1. to tear out 2. to break, destroy 3. to be troubled 4. to erase

Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed” *pasāsu* “to ersae”**zir** [DEFECT]EŠ₂.KA: zir₂.

1. defect

Akk. *šummānu* “defect?”**zirigum** [IRRIGATION DEVICE]ZI.URU.GUM: zi-ri₂-gum.ZI.URU.LUM: zi-ri₂-gum₂.

1. an irrigation device

Akk. *zirīqu* “an irrigation device, prob. shaduf”

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

zirru [PRIESTESS]

EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: zirru.

1. a priestess

Akk. *ēnu ša Sn* “”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 128; 121 n61.

J.G. Westenholz, Studies Sj"oberg 541-544.

ziš [ARMOR]E.ZI.U.U.U: ^ezi-eš.

ZI.IŠ.SA: zi-iš-sa.

ZI.IŠ.AŠ₂: zi-iš-aš₂.

ZI.SA: zi-sa.

1. a leather piece of armor

M. Civil, JCS 55 51-52.

zišagĝal [ENCOURAGEMENT]ZI.ŠA₃.IG: zi-šag₄-ĝal₂; zi-šag₄-gal₂.

1. encouragement

ziz [EMMER]ZIZ₂: ziz₂.

1. emmer wheat

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery” *kunšu* “emmer”

M. Powell, BSA 1 49-56.

ziz [INSECT]

BAD: ziz.

HI×AŠ: ziz₃.GIŠ×BAD: ziz₄.

ZA.PIRIG×ZA: za-az.

1. an insect

Akk. *sāsu* “moth” *ākilu* “caterpillar”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 43.

ziz [TEAM]ZIZ₂: ziz₂.

1. work team

Akk. *sablu* “work team”**zizanu** [CRICKET]

KUR: zizanu.

1. cricket

Akk. *zizānu* “a cricket?”**zizda** [INDEMNITY]ZIZ₂.DA: ziz₂-da.

ZL.IŠ.DA: zi-iš-da.

1. indemnity for a lost object 2. debt servitude

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 59 n180; 59 n181.

R. Westbrook, WZKM 86 449-459.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 332.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 178-179.

zizibianum [PRODUCT]ZL.ZI.NE.A.LUM: zi-zi-bi₂-a-num₂.

1. an agricultural product

zizna [ROE]TUR&TUR.ZA&ZA.HA: zizna^{ku6}.

1. fish roe

Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe”**zizna** [WOMB]

TUR&TUR.ZA&ZA: zizna.

1. early childhood 2. creation 3. shape, appearance, structure 4. womb

Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe” *šassūru* “womb” *šehrūtu* “(time of) youth”**zu** [FLINT]NLUD.KA: ^{na4}zu₂.

1. flint

zu [KNOW]

ZU: zu.

1. to know 2. to learn

Akk. *edū* “to know” *lamādu* “to learn”**zu** [MATERIAL]

ZU: zu.

1. type of building material

zu [SHARE]GIŠ.KA: ḡeš^šzu₂; ḡeš^šzu₂.

1. plow share 2. blade of the hoe. 3. point (of a battering ram)

Akk. *šinnu* “tooth”

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

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

zu [TOOTH]

SEE zu bir[laugh]; zu du[bite]; zu gaz[chew]; zu gu[chew]; zu gub[eat]; zu kešed[gather]; zu kud[bite]; zu ra[bite]; zu sud[bite]; zu ur[tear with teeth]

KA: zu₂.

1. tooth

Akk. *šinnu* “tooth”**zu bir** [LAUGH]KA.NE: zu₂ bir₉.

1. to laugh

Akk. *šuhhu* “laugh, laughter”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu du [BITE]KA.KAK: zu₂ du₃.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu eh [MOTH-EATEN]KA.HI×NUN: zu₂ eh; zu₂-uh; ka-ah.

1. moth-eaten

W. Sallaberger, ZA 92 302.

zu gaz [CHEW]KA.GUM×ŠE: zu₂ gaz.

1. to chew

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu gu [CHEW]KA.KA×GAR: zu₂ gu₇.

1. to chew

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu gub [EAT]KA.DU: zu₂ gub.

1. to eat

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu kešed [GATHER]**KA.KEŠ₂**: zu₂ keš₂.

1. to gather, to assemble 2. to organize 3. to bind

Akk. *kašāru* “to tie, knot” *rakāsu* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 46.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 36-37 wn8.

zu kud [BITE]**KA.TAR**: zu₂ kud.

1. to bite

Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off” *našāku* “to bite”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu ra [BITE]**KA.RA**: zu₂ ra.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu sud [BITE]**KA.SUD₂**: zu₂ sud₂.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zu ur [TEAR WITH TEETH]**KA.HI×AŠ₂**: zu₂ ur₅.

1. to tear with teeth

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

zub [?]**ZU.AB₂×ŠA₃**: zu-ub₃.

1. ?

zub [STICK]**KAM₄**: zub.

1. bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick

Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”**zubi** [WATERCOURSE]**KAM₄**: zubi.

1. watercourse, canal 2. a type of irrigation 3. a watercourse

Akk. *miširtu* “watercourse, canal” *zā’ibu* “a water-course”**zubud** [FISH]**HA@t.HA**: zubud^{ku6}.

1. a fish

Akk. *zubuttû* “a fish”**zubud** [MACE]**HA@t**: zubud.

1. (battle) mace

Akk. *patarru* “(battle) mace?”

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

zubur [?]**ZUBUR**: zubur.

1. ?

Akk. *zabaru* “mng. unkn.”**zuh** [STEAL]**KA**: zuh.

1. to steal

Akk. *šarāqu* “to steal”**zuhul** [PIERCE]**ZU.HU.U.GUD**: zu-hu-ul.

1. to pierce

zukeš [BIRD]**KA.KEŠ₂.HU**: zu₂-keš₂^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

zukešed [TROOP]**KA.KEŠ₂**: zu₂-keš₂.**KA.KEŠ₂.DU**: zu₂-keš₂-ra₂.

1. troop

Akk. *kišru* “knot; concentration, group”**zukum** [TREAD]SEE *ġiri zukum*[trample]**ZI&ZILLAGAB**: zukum.

1. track, footprint 2. to tread

Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” *kibsu* “track, footprint”**zukura** [TEAR]**KA×X.KA×TAR**: zukura(|KA×TAR|).**KA×X.KA×X**: zukura(|KA×X|).

1. to tear off

Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off”**zulum** [DATE]**KA.LUM**: zu₂-lum; su₁₁-lum.

1. the fruit of the date-palm

Akk. *suluppu* “date”

zulumhi [SHEEP]SIK₂.SUD: zulumhi.

1. a long-haired breed of sheep 2. a type of fleece 3. a garment

Akk. *itqu* “fleece” *kitītu* “linen robe” *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment” *raqqatu* “a fine garment” *sulumhû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment”**zulun** [HAVE A POWERFUL VOICE]

ZU.LU.UN: zu-lu-un.

1. to have a powerful voice

Akk. *rašānu* “to be powerful (of voice)”**zum** [REVOLVE]

ZUM: zum.

1. to revolve

Akk. *hiālu* “to be in labor; exude”**zumbi** [BIRD]ZUM.BI.HU: zum-bi^{mušen}.

1. a bird

zupiš [BIRD]KA.HA@g.HU: zu₂-piš^{mušen}.

1. type of bird

Akk. *pingu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 304-305.

zur [BREAK]

AMAR.AMAR: zur-zur.

1. to break

zur [ROIL]

AMAR: zur.

1. to roil

zur [TAKE CARE OF]

AMAR: zur.

1. to take care of

Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished”**zurah** [WEAPON]GIŠ.KA.RA.HI×NUN: ḡeš^zzu₂-ra-ah; ḡeš^zzu₂-ra-ah.KA.RU: ZU₂.RU?.

1. siege weapon

Akk. *mekû* “a siege instrument”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

zurzar [SOUND]

AMAR.ZA.IGL.RI: zur-za-ar.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

zurzar za [MAKE NOISE]

AMAR.ZA.IGL.RI.ZA: zur-za-ar za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 51-52.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

zuses [BIRD]KA.ŠEŠ.HU: zu₂-ses^{mušen}.

1. a bird

zuša [ROARING]BAD.DU: zu₄-ša₄.

1. roaring 2. murmuring

Akk. *rimmu* “roaring, murmur”