

## **A Supplementary Ugaritic Word List for J. Tropper's *Kleines Wörterbuch des Ugaritischen* (2008)**

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The purpose of this work is to gather all the Ugaritic lexemes that are included in the *Dictionary of the Ugaritic Language in the Alphabetic Traditions* (= DUL), 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2004 , and not mentioned in J. Tropper's *Kleines Wörterbuch des Ugaritischen* (= KWU), 2008; and ordering them in two lists. The first list is a supplementary Ugaritic word list for KWU and consists of 219 lexemes, the second list contains 31 disputed Ugaritic lexemes in terms of etymology, interpretation and from that have controversially been treated in DUL and KWU. The production of these lists was made after private communications with Professor J. Tropper and the intent was for educational purposes to be used mainly by students of Ugaritic studies.

All the Ugaritic lexemes gathered here are directly taken from DUL, but I went one step further and searched out their cognates, their meanings, and their etymologies in Semitic and non-Semitic languages. These cognates have been excrated from lexica and dictionaries whether in Semitic like in the most important Semitic language like Akkadian, Northwest Semitic (Canaanite and Aramaic), Arabic, Old South Arabic and Ethiopian or (sometimes) from non-Semitic Egyptian, Hittite and Hurrian languages. I presented the alphabetic Ugaritic examples sometimes followed by syllabic Ugaritic examples. Each lexeme whether alphabetic or syllabic is followed by some attestations in which it appears, supposed etymology, and exact or closed Semitic and non-Semitic cognates. The given data regarding the etymologies, forms, and meanings of the lexemes by DUL were not enough to assert the exact interpretations of these lexemes, accordingly I went through the given literature in DUL and brought the cognates, etymologies and meanings and the of the Ugaritic lexemes.

**List I: Ugaritic lexemes not mentioned in KWU****á**

- áby* adj. m. ›ancestral(?)‹, pl. *ábym*, 1.22 I 27 (→ *’b*); cf. Obermann, HDBS, 14, (DUL 14).
- ádm<sub>2</sub>* adj. m. ›obtained, acquired‹, 2.39,33; → OAss. *adāmum*; for other interpretations cf. Watson, AuOr 10, 1992, 228 no. 38 (DUL 18); Akk. *adāmum* “to own a share in a common fund” (CAD A/1, 95f.); “beschaffen” (AHw 10).
- ádr<sub>2</sub>* n. m. ›granary‹, 4.195,5; → Akk. *adru* (DUL 21); Akk. *adru* “threshing floor” (CAD A/1 129f.); “Tenne, Scheune” (AHw 18); OffAram. *’dr<sub>3</sub>* n. m. sg., *’dr* “threshing floor”, MAI xiv/2, 66,13, pl. *’drn*, KAI 235 ver. 5 (= AECT 48) (DNSI 18).
- ádr<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›a variety of tree “poplar”(?)‹, 4.158,8; cf. Sum. *adar<sub>x</sub>* “a variety of poplar”, Lieberman, SLOBA 136; Akk. *adāru* (DUL 21); Akk. *adāru* “an indigenous tree” (CAD A/1, 102f.); *adaru* I “ein Baum (Zitronenbaum(?))” (AHw 11).
- ádr<sub>4</sub>* n. m. ›fibula‹, pl. *ádrm*, 4.4,5; cf. Akk. *edēru*; diff. Baldacci, BiOr 46, 1989, 119, “mighty”; Cecchini, SEL 1, 1984, 47 “battente” → Akk. *an-du-ru-ú* “door”<sup>1</sup> (DUL 22); Akk. *edēru* “to embrace, hug” (CAD E, 29f.); “umfassen, umarmen” (AHw 186).
- áigł* n. m. ›emancipated (slave)(?)‹, 2.62,11; → Hurro-Akk. *eḫelena*; but cf. Sanmartín, SEL 5, 1988, 175, “Befreite” → Hurr. *eḫ(e)li* “Rettung, retten” (DUL 29); Hurr. *eḫelena* “Classe sociale à Alalah” (GLH 75f.); cf. Akk. *eḫelena* “social class holding *eḫelli*-fiefs” (CAD E, 51).
- ágzr* n. m. ›title of nobility, courier(?)‹, in brk. ctx. 2.73,13 with unc. meaning (*’ql* pattern → *\*gzr*); diff. Caquot, Ug 7, 132, “PN”; Cunchillos, TOu 2, 418 no. 219, “PN” or v. *gzr* (DUL 31).
- ágzr* n. f. ›wedding, betrothal‹, 1.24,3 (|| *qz*); → Hurr.(?) → Akk. *aḫūzatu/aḫuzzatu*; diff. Herrmann, YN, 3, “Herbst”, season of raiding parties → Ar. *ḡazā<sup>2</sup>* (DUL 31); Akk. *aḫūzatu/aḫuzzatu* “wedding gift, a marriage-like relationship of dependency and protection between unprotected female and the head of the household” (CAD A/1, 217); “Heirat, Ehe” (AHw 23); cf. De Moor, ULM, 92 no. 1; ARTU, 142, no 7, a term donating “marriage-protection” → Ar. *ḡazza/ḡaza* “to will, desire”, VIII stem *’igtazāhu* “He had such a one peculiarly to himself from among his companions” (Lane 2257).
- ákl<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›swallowing‹, 1.6 V 24–25 (cf. possibly → *kly* “to finish”) (DUL 44, 442).
- ákl<sub>1</sub>* adj./n. f. ›devouring‹, said of goddess Anat 1.108,9 (→ m. *ákl* I and → *’kl*) (DUL 45).

<sup>1</sup> CAD A/2, 116; cf. “eine Art Tür” (AHw 51).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Lane 2257.

- ālhn*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›quartermaster‹ → “miller”, pl. *ālhn*<sub>m</sub>, 4.392,4 (DUL 55–56); syll. Ug. *a-la-ḥi-ni* “PN/miller” PRU 6 70,11 (Huehnergard, UV, 107); cf. Akk. *alahḥinu* “an administrative official” (CAD A/1, 294ff.); “Müller” (AHw 31); Nuzi Akk. *a-la-aḥ-ḥe-en-ni* “Müller” (Mayer, Nuzi 1, 177).
- ānnḥ* n. m. ›mint(?)‹, 1.23,14 (|| *gd*); cf. Akk. *ananiḥu*; diff. Virolleuad, Syria 14, 1933, 140; Gray, LC, 97 no. 2, “young, young animal”<sup>3</sup> (DUL 81); Akk. *ananiḥu* “a garden plant” (CAD A/2, 111); “eine Pflanze” (AHw 50); Sy. *nānhā* “mint” (SD 34).
- āpḥm* adv. ›immediately, afterwards, next‹, 1.2 I 13 (→ *āp* I + *hm*); cf. Aartun PU 2 89f.; cf. Ug. *āp* II; diff. De Moor, UF 12, 1980, 431 “his fury” (DUL 89–90).
- āqšr* adj. m. ›sloughing, which sloughs its skin‹, said of snakes, 1.100,12; 1.82,20; → Ar. *ʿaqšar*; diff. De Moor, UF 9, 1977, 367 no. 5, “slippery” → Ar. *ʿaqšar* (DUL 94); Ar. *ʿaqšar* “a thing having its peel, rind, bark pared off” (Lane 2525).
- ālirḡn* n. m. ›a substance (“unripe date”)‹, used in pharmacopoeia, 1.85, 17.28 passim; cf. Akk. *arḥānū*; cf. Pardee TH 61f.; Watson, NUS 35, 1986, 11; diff. Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 3; Cohen, UF 28, 1996, 131f., “fennel(?) → Akk. *urānu* “fennel as a plant and as a drug”<sup>4</sup> (DUL 101); Akk. *arḥānū* adj. “a designation of a certain stage of growth of date palm” (CAD A/2, 255); *arḥānū* “unreife Falldattel” (AHw 67).
- ārkd* n. m. ›of a projectile(?)‹, 4.277,9; cf. Akk. *arīktu*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 10, 1978, 429; cf. Römer, AfO 40/41, 1993/1994, 24ff. (DUL 103); cf. Akk. *arīktu* A “spear” (CAD A/2, 267); “eine Art Lanze” (AHw 68).
- āšʿt* n. f. ›measure of capacity‹, 4.247,22 (unc. etym.); cf. RS Akk. *ša-i-tum* for oil) Ug 5, 99,10 (DUL 116).
- āḥlm* n. m. ›a type of ritual‹, in the Hurr. texts: 1.110,1; 1.111,8, passim; → Hurr. *ašḥ-ul* (DUL 124–125); Hurr. *ašḥ-ul* “sacrifice” (GLH 60); cf. Neu, Das Hurr., 1988, 15 no. 35.
- ātr*<sub>1</sub> n. m./adj. m. ›the following‹, pl. *ātrm*, 1.45,7–8 (→ part. G of *ʿtr*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 16, 1984, 58 (DUL 126).
- āwl* n. m. ›priority, supremacy‹, 1.12 II 56 (|| *tkn*); cf. Ar. *ʿawwal*; diff. Gaster, Thespis 1, 451; Gray, JNES 10, 1951, 151 no. 60, *ʿālu* “family” or broken pl. from *waliya* “to be near, act as patron”; Gray, UF 3, 1971, 67 and no. 53, “to obtain help” → Ar. *waliya*; cf. Gray, LC, 79, no. 3; cf. Aartun, WO 4, 1967/1968, 289, “hilflos, ratlos, närrisch” →

<sup>3</sup> For other etymologies especially Ar. cf. Renfroe, AULS, 81, “suckling, young animal” → Ar. *nuhḥatu*; cf. also Hitt. *annanuhḥa-* adj. “zahn, gezähmt”, “trained” said of animals (HEG 27).

<sup>4</sup> “Fenchel als Gemüse, als Droge” (AHw 1430).

- BH. *ʾawwīl* “foolish, fool, idiot”<sup>5</sup> (DUL 131–132); cf. Ar. *ʾawwal* “the first, preceding” (Lane 126).
- āz* n. m. ›a textile, fabric(?)‹, 4.205,6; cf. Ribichini/Xella, Tessili, 27, Hurr. *aššianni* “sorte de broderie”; Heltzer, UF 19, 1987, 447, Myc. *a-ze(-ti-ri-ya)* “a fabric, wool”; cf. Watson, UF 31, 1999, 785 and no. 5, “felt”, *ṭn mrdt āz* “two carpets (made of) felt” → Hurr. *zianātu* “felt” (DUL 136).
- i**
- idy* adv. of time ›already‹, 1.82,2 (*id + y*); diff. Van Zijl, JNSL 2, 1972, 74f., “waterflood” → BH. *ʾed* “final disaster” (HAL 39); De Moor, UF 11, 1979, 650, “to fulfil” → Ar. *ʾadā* “to perform, fulfill, accomplish”<sup>6</sup> (DUL 23-24).
- īnd* neg.par. ›not at all, no-one‹, RSOu 14, 53 (KTU 9.432), 42 (composed of *īn + -d*) (DUL 78).
- īrp* n. m. ›a vessel or container‹, made of cedar wood, du. *īrpm*, 4.123,20; cf. Hurro-Hitt. *eripi-*; cf. Watson, UF 32, 2000, 568, “(wine) container” (DUL 105); Hurro-Hitt. *eripi-* “(ein Gerät aus) Zedernholz” (HEG 109).
- īrš* n. m. ›demand, scarcity‹ 1.163,10 (→ *ʾrš*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, MU, 186, *qīl* pattern (→ *ʾrš* “Wunsch, Bitte” (DUL 108).
- īzr* n. m. ›investiture‹ 1.91,8 (cf. *ʾzr, ūzr*); cf. Xella, TRU, 342; diff. De Tarragon, TOu 2, 175, 108, “tissu”; Dietrich/Loretz, TUAT 2, 322, “ein Ochse” (DUL 137).
- ū**
- ūbdīt* n. f. ›share-cropping, tenancy, leasing system‹, 4.12,14 (→ *ūbdy*); cf. Heltzer, IOKU, 34, “service connected with land” → Hitt. *uppa-(ubba)*; cf. Heltzer, JNSL 9, 1982, 71–74 (DUL 6).
- ūbdy* n. m. ›land, plot, farming‹, in a taxed leasing system, 4.103,1; 4.309,1 passim; → Luw. stem *ubadi(d)* (*ū-pa-ti-l<sup>o</sup>*); diff. Gray, ZAW 64, 1952, 18 no. 717, “perpetual grant” → Ar. *ʾabadī* “perpetual”<sup>7</sup> (DUL 7); cf. Starke, WO 24, 1993, 21, “Territorium” > Grundbesitz, Domäne”; cf. Hitt. *up(p)ati-*, Kronasser, EHS 1, 165, “eine Fronleistung(?)” → (?) *up(p)a* “(her)schicken” > OAss. *ubadinnum*; cf. Akk. *upatinnu* “ein Lehen” (AHw 1423).
- ūpdt* n. f. ›share-cropping (plot)‹, 4.264,1 (→ *ūbdy*); cf. Akk. *upatinnu*; Hitt. *upatija* (DUL 89). Akk. *upatinnu*, Hitt. *upatija* “ein Lehen” (AHw 1423).

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<sup>5</sup> HAL 21.

<sup>6</sup> Lane 38.

<sup>7</sup> Lane 4f.

- údr*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›courier, express messenger‹, 2.33,20; → Hurr. *i-zu-ri*; diff. De Moor, UF 17, 1985, 219, “promised tribute” → \**nd/dr* (DUL 24); Hurr. *i-zu-ri* “coureur” (GLH 130).
- úgr*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›field, soil‹, 1.12 I 25 (|| *pr*); → Akk. *ugāru* “Feldflur, Ackerland”, AHW, 1402f.; cf. RS Akk. A+GĀR., A.ŠĀ.A.GĀR. MEŠ; diff. Schloen, JNES 52, 1993, 216 and no. 48, “hireling” → *gr* and → Akk. *agāru* “to hire, rent”;<sup>8</sup> Ar. *ʾagğar* “to pay hire”; *ʾagīr* “a hired man, a hireling”<sup>9</sup> (DUL 27).
- úr*<sub>yn</sub> n. m. ›Hittite official‹, 4.12,8; 4.309,8; → Hitt. *ura(i)yanni-*; cf. RS Akk. *ú-ri-ia-an-nu* PRU, 4, 77 (RS 17.368) rev. 5 (DUL 112); Hitt. *ura(i)yanni-* “Priester(?)” (HW 235).
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- bb* n. m. ›greedy, glutton, guzzler‹, in brk. and unc. ctx. 1.92,14; cf. Ar. *ʿabba*; cf. De Moor, UF 17, 1985, 226f. “drinking”<sup>10</sup> → Ar. *ʿabāb* (DUL 139); Ar. *ʿabba* “to drink water without taking breath”, “gulping, swallowing down” (Lane 1931).
- bk* n. m. ›a plant‹, used in pharmacopoeia, 1.85,26; cf. Akk. *abukkat(t)u*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 6, 1974, 44 (DUL 145); Akk. *abukkat(t)u* “a plant” (CAD A/1, 81f.); “eine Binsenart (Scammunia)” (AHw 8).
- db* adj. m. ›available, ready, prepared‹, 4.631,14.19 (→ part. m. G of *db*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 5, 1973, 94f., “arrangiert” (DUL 149).
- pr*<sub>2</sub> n. m. ›a social group, “foreigners, strangers, refugees”‹, pl. *prm*, 4.752,1; 2.47,7 (→ *br*); cf. Akk. *ḫab/piru*; RS Akk. SA.GAZ, PRU 3, 213, 233 passim; cf. Huehnergard, AkkUg, 364 (DUL 174); syll. Ug. *ḫa-pi-ri* “a social class”, PRU 6, 112,5 (Huehnergard, UV, 161); Akk. *ḫab/piru* “a social class” (CAD H, 84f.); “Fremdling (als Klasse)” (AHw, 322); cf. BH. *ʿibrī* “Hebrew man or woman” (HAL 782f.).
- q* n. m. ›pupil‹, 1.14 III 43 (|| *p̄p*) (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *ʿaqq*; diff. Tsunmura, UF 6, 1974, 411 no. 38, “eyebrow”; Pedersen, KL 101, “diadem” → Akk. *agû* A “crown”;<sup>11</sup> cf. Renfroe, AULS, 88f. (DUL 176); Ar. *ʿaqq* “a deep excavation, furrow, hole, hollow, cavity” and *ʿaqīq* “a kind of precious stone, carnelian” (Lane 2096).
- qq* n. m. ›destructive (one), a divine epithet‹, 1.12 I 27,37 (|| *aklm*) (→ part. m. G of *qq*) cf. Ar. *ʿaqqā*; diff. Watson, NUS 30, 1983, 12, “de-

<sup>8</sup> CAD A/1, 146.

<sup>9</sup> Lane 23f.

<sup>10</sup> Lane 1932.

<sup>11</sup> CAD A/1, 153ff.

- formed” → Akk. *eqēqu*, *uququ* “to be heavy, tied (said of tongue)”<sup>12</sup> (DUL 177); Ar. *ʿaqqa* “to split, slit, ripe, cut off” (Lane 2095ff.).
- ʿrb<sub>2</sub> n. m. ›officiant‹, pl. *ʿrbm*, 1.23,12.26 (→ part. G of *ʿrb*) cf. Akk. *ērib bīti* (DUL 181); Akk. *ērib bīti* “a person admitted to all parts of the temple, a kind of priests” (CAD E, 290ff.); “Tempelbetreter” (AHw 240); cf. OSA *ʿrb* G “to offer a sacrifice, dedicate” (DOSA 381f.).
- ʿrgz<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›an aromatic and medical substance “juniper berries”‹, 1.24.43 (|| *zt dm*); in hippiatric texts: 1.71,10; 1.85,10 passim (unc. etym.); cf. Del Olmo, MLC, 604 → Ar. *ʿarġūdu* “an aromatic and medical plant”; Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 19f. “a tree or plant used as a drug to facilitate childbirth and to cure the ailments of sick horses”; Pardee, TH, 53f. “noix”; Dietrich/Loretz, UF 18, 1986, 118ff., “Nuß” → BH. *ʿægōz* “walnut, nut tree”<sup>13</sup> (DUL 182); JBA *ʿam<sup>e</sup>gōzā* “walnut” (DJBA 138); Sy. *gauzā* “nut tree and fruit, walnut” (SD 62); Ar. *ġauz* “walnut” (Lane 485f.).
- ʿrm<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›a cloak/blanket‹, 1.169,13 (|| *lbš*); cf. Akk. (*h*)*arāmu*, *ermu* (DUL 183); Akk. (*h*)*arāmu* “to stretch, place (a membrane or a layer of metal)” (CAD A/2, 228ff.); *harāmu* “bedecken” (AHw 323); cf. also Akk. *ermu* “cover, wrap, sheath” (CAD E, 302); “Bedeckung” (AHw 242).
- ʿrp G/D ›to cover, darken‹, ›to make it pour down‹, 1.83,6 (unc. etym. and rdg. → *ʿrp* II(?)); cf. BH. *ʿrp*; Akk. *erēpu*; diff. rdg. Tropper, UG, 165, *trp* “peitschen” → Ar. *ṭfr*<sup>14</sup> (DUL 183–184); cf. BH. *ʿrp* I G “to drip” (HAL 887); Akk. *erēpu* “to become dark, dusky” (CAD E, 279f.); “sich umwölken” (AHw 238).
- ʿrp<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›a kind of garment “with a hood”‹, pl. *ʿrpm*, 4.721,2.13; cf. Watson, NABU 1998, 83; UF 31, 1999, 790, → Eg. *ʿrp* “Beutel, Säckchen”;<sup>15</sup> diff. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 7, 1975, 165, adj. “(dunklen), schwarzen Farbton” → Akk. *erēpu*; Ribichini/Xella, Tessili, 45, “oscuro, negro” → Akk. *erēpu* “to become dark, dusky”<sup>16</sup> (DUL 184).
- ʿšd n. m. ›a substance “perfume or edible substance” (?), pl. *ʿšdm*, 4.269, 27; 4.786,11 (unc. etym.) (DUL 188).
- ʿtgr adj. m. ›expropriated, excluded, held‹, pl. *ʿtgrm*, 4.420,7; in brk. ctx. 4.420,12 (→ *ʿgr*); cf. OSA *hgr*, *ʿgr* (DUL 191); OSA *hgr* G “to enclose, set apart”, *ʿgr* n. m. “harm, an assault” (DOSA 166, 352); Ar.

<sup>12</sup> CAD E, 249.

<sup>13</sup> HAL 10.

<sup>14</sup> “To tie, bend, fasten upon” said of a beast, horse or camel, “to impose, stuck” (Lane 339f.).

<sup>15</sup> GHw 150.

<sup>16</sup> CAD E, 279f.; AHw 238.

- ḥgr* “to prevent, withhold, restrain” and *ḥgr* “to bind, twist” (Lane 516f., 1958f.); cf. Akk. *egēru* “to twist, be/become twisted, to preserve, hobble, stumble” (CAD E, 41f.); “hindern, den Weg verlegen” (AHw 190); Sy. *ḥgar* “to halt, limp, be lame”, *ḥgīr/ḥgīrā* “halt, lame, crippled” (SD 126); BH. \**ḥagōr* “girded” (HAL 290).
- ṭk<sub>2</sub>* adj. m. ›anchored, moored‹, said of ships, pl. *ṭkm*, 4.421,4–5; cf. OSA *ṭk* prep. “(in) the direction of”<sup>17</sup>(DUL 191).
- ḥp* G ›to be weak‹, 1.103+,2; → BH. *ṭp*, Ar. *ṭāfa* (DUL 192); BH. *ṭp* II G “to be/become weak, be without strength” (HAL 814f.); Ar. *ṭāfa* “to incline, become favourably inclined” (Lane 2079ff.).
- ṭrb* n. m. ›an ingredient or medicine‹, in hippiatric texts: 1.97,12; 1.85,24 (unc. etym.); cf. Pardee, TH, 65, “arbrisseau semblable au grenadier” → Ar. *ṭrubun*; Cohen, UF 28, 1996, 140f., “(remedy component) tree, plant name” → Akk. *azupīru* “a garden plant used as a spice or for medicinal purposes”<sup>18</sup> (DUL 193).
- b**
- b<sup>r</sup>* adj. m. ›burnt, singed‹, pl. *b<sup>r</sup>m*, 4.338,16 (→ *b<sup>r</sup>* I); cf. Márquez Rowe, AuOr 11, 1993, 105 and no. 105 pl. part. pass. “to burn” → *b<sup>r</sup>* (DUL 212).
- bl<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›a kind of beer‹, 1.169,7; cf. MA and Nuzi Akk. *billu*; diff. Watson, UF 24, 1992, 369f., “without” → *bl* II) (DUL 222); MA and Nuzi Akk. *billu* “type of beer” (CAD B, 228f.); “Mischbier” (AHw 126).
- blḥdr* n. m. ›piece of cloth or garment‹, 4.4,6; → Hurr. > \**pilah(a)=t=are*; cf. Sanmartín, UF 12, 1980, 335, “ein Tuch, Kleidungsstück” → Hurr. > *pilah(a) + are* (DUL 222); cf. Nuzi Akk. *pilahā'u*;<sup>19</sup> cf. *pilahā'u*, a variant of *pilakku* “Spindle”<sup>20</sup> (Mayer, Nuzi 1, 36 no. 1).
- bnn<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›a luxury item‹, gold or bronze appliqué or decoration in form of a button, 4.247,27 (unc. etym.); cf. Akk. *pinnu*; diff. De Moor, UF 28, 1996, 157, “carp” → Ar. *bunnīy* “a species of fish”;<sup>21</sup> Watson, UF 32, 2000, 568, “bead, luxury item” → Eg. *bnn/bi-ni-n<sup>r</sup>i<sup>1</sup>* (DUL 229); cf. Eg. *bnn* “Kügelchen, Kleine Perle” (GHw 254); Akk. *pinnu* “bead or ornament” (CAD P, 384); “ein Knopf” (AHw 864); JAram. *bnyyth* sg.f. “plaited object” (DJPA 106).
- bnt<sub>2</sub>* n. f. a. ›produce‹, 1.12 II 43; b. ›creature‹ 1.82,18 (→ *bny*); → Akk. *binūtu* (DUL 232); Akk. *binūtu* “make-up, creature, product” (CAD

<sup>17</sup> DOSA 388.<sup>18</sup> CAD A/2, 530f.<sup>19</sup> AHw 863; CAD P, 371.<sup>20</sup> Cf. Akk. *pilakk/qu* “Stilet, Spindel” (AHw 863).<sup>21</sup> Lane 258.

- B, 243f.); “Geschöpf, Produkt” (AHw 127).
- bql* n. m. ›malt‹, 1.71,25; 1.85,32; → Akk. *buqlu*; Ebla *buqlum* (DUL 235); Akk. *buqlu* “malt, green/dried malt” (CAD B, 323ff.); “Grütze” (AHw 139); Ebla *buqlum*, VE, 856; Krebbernik, ZA 73, 1983, 33 “Malz”; Sy. *būqlā* “baculum, cudgel, germ before the seed has sprouted” (SD 53); Ar. *baql* “plant, herb” (Lane 236); Eth. *baq<sup>w</sup>l* “plant, herb, vegetation” (CDG 100f.).
- br<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›a type of barge‹, 4.81,2–19; 4.421,3; also in brk.ctxs. 4.647,1.4.6; cf. Eg. *b<sup>(y)</sup>r/bi-r<sup>22</sup>* (DUL 236); BH. \**bar* VI (cj.) “cargo ship” (HAL 153).
- bt<sub>2</sub>* n. f. ›evildoing woman, witch‹, 1.96,6.12–13 (|| *bt<sub>y</sub>*) (→ *bt<sub>y</sub>*) (DUL 252).
- bt<sub>y</sub>* n. m. ›evildoer, wizard‹ 1.96,6.11–12 (|| *bt<sub>t</sub>*) (→ *bt<sub>y</sub>*); cf. Akk. *bīšu*; Jaram. *bīš*; diff. De Moor, UF 11, 1979, 647f., “flatterer” → Ar. *bt<sub>y</sub>* (DUL 252); Akk. *bīšu* “malodorous, of bad quality” (CAD B, 270f.); “schlecht” (AHw 131); Jaram. *bīš* adj. m. “bad, evil”<sup>23</sup> (DJPA 102); Sy. *bīšā* “bad, evil” (SD 43).
- d**
- dġ* n. m. ›residue/refuse of sesame or of grapes/olives after pressing‹, pl. *dġm*, 4.284,7; in brk.ctx. 7.99,3; → Sum.-Akk. *duḥ/tuḥḥu*; cf. RS Akk. DUḤ *tu-uḥ-ḥu*, Ug 5, 137, III 3 (DUL 268); Sum.-Akk. *duḥ/tuḥḥu* “Abfall, Rückstände” (AHw 1366).
- dn<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›strength, potency‹, 1.16 I 30 (→ *dnn*); cf. Akk. *dunnu*; Ebla *dannum*, VE, 825 (DUL 276); Akk. *dunnu* A “power, (physical) strength” (CAD D, 184); “Stärke” (AHw 177).
- dny* G ›to approach, reach‹, 1.126,23; → OSA *dny*, Ar. *danā* (DUL 277); OSA *dny/w* G “to draw near, approach” (DOSA 83f.); Ar. *danā* “to approach, become near” (Lane 920ff.).
- dpr* G ›to exude a strong smell‹, 1.22 I 16; → Ar. *dafira*; diff. rdg. De Moor, ATRU, 272; ZAW 88, 1976, 332, *d<sup>l</sup>pr* “among the fruit”; Ribichini/Xella, RSF 7, 1979, 153 no. 42, “ginepro” → Akk. *daprānu/duprānu* “juniper”<sup>24</sup> (DUL 277); Ar. *dafira* “to stink, smell bad” said of meat and food (Lane 890).
- dqt<sub>2</sub>* n.f ›manufacture, moulding‹, 1.4 I 41 (→ *dqq*) (|| *sknt*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 4, 1972, 31; Kottsieper, UF 18, 1986, 220, “Hämmerung”; diff. Emerton, JTS 16, 1965, 439f., *d qt* “the handle of which”; Caquot/Szyncer, TOu 1, 196, “dont l’anse”; Dietrich/Loretz, UF 10, 1978, 58, *dqt*, “Kleintier”; Margalit, MLD, 23, “thin, delicate” (DUL

<sup>22</sup> Cf. Wäs 1, 465, GHw 256.

<sup>23</sup> Cf. Aram. *bīšā* “bad, wrong (persons and deeds)” (DTT 167); cf. Jaram *b<sup>š</sup>* “to be bad, sick” (DJPA 83).

<sup>24</sup> CAD D, 106.189.



279).  
*drḥ* n. m. ›chamois goat‹, 1.82,37; cf. Akk. *turāḥu*; diff. rdg. and meaning De Moor / Spronk, UF 16, 1984, 247f.; De Moor, ARTU, 180; CARTU, 169, *h]lk d rḥm* [I will adopt the “be]haviour of a carrion-vulture” → Ar. *raḥam*;<sup>25</sup> BH. *rāḥām* “vulture”<sup>26</sup> (DUL 281); Akk. *turāḥu* “Bergziegenbock, Steinbock” (AHw 1372); Sy. *treḥ*, *tarraḥā* “fat, fat parts of an animal offered in sacrifice” (SD 619).

**d**

*ḏd<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›flock, herd‹, 1.5 I 17; 1.133,8; cf. Ar. *ḏawd*; diff. rdg. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 23 1991 92ff. *kḏd* “hetzen” → \**kšd*; cf. Renfroe AULS 100f. rdg. *kdd* > *kḏd* “to press hard” → Ar. *kadda*<sup>27</sup> (DUL 285); Ar. *ḏawd* “a number of camels from three to ten” (Lane 987f.).

**g**

*ghṭ* G ›to cast out‹, 1.169,1–2; cf. Sy. *gʿaṭ*; cf. De Moor, UF 18, 1986, 255ff.; Dietrich/Loretz, TUAT 2, 335, “bannen” (DUL 296); Sy. *gʿaṭ* “to be oppressed with grief, shun” (SD 76); JAram. *geh/ḥaṭ* “to polish over, erase” (DTT 215).

*grbz* n. m. ›helmet, cap, hood‹, 4.363,2; cf. Akk. *g/ḡurpis(s)u*; cf. RS Akk. *gur*-BI-ZU.MEŠ “hauberk”, PRU 6, 132, rev. 5; cf. Huehnergard, UV, 117 (DUL 306–307); Akk. *g/ḡurpis(s)u* “leather hauberk covered with metal scales” (CAD G, 139); “ein Panzerüberwurf mit Nackenschutz für Menschen und Pferde” (AHw 929); Hitt. *GUR-ZI/ŠI-IP* < *g/ḡurpis(s)u* Akk. “ein Panzerüberwurf mit Nackenschutz für Menschen und Pferde” (HEG 653f.); Hurr. *gurbiši* “Pièce d’armure” (GLH 155).

*grn<sub>2</sub>* adj. m. ›current, of average quality‹ 1.71,11; 1.85,13 passim; cf. Akk. *gurnu* cf. Nuzi Akk. *ma-ag-ra-at-ti*, Wilhelm, AdS, 3, 108 (DUL 309); Akk. *gurnu* adj. “of average quality” said of copper, wool and oil (CAD G 139); “Durchschnittsqualität” (AHw 299).

**ḡ**

*ḡnt* G ›to gulp down‹, part. G act. m., 1.108,11; → Ar. *ḡaniṭa*; diff. De Moor, UF 1, 1969, 178, “to subdue” → Akk. *ḡanāšu*, *kanāšu*; Dietrich/Loretz, UF 12, 1980, 177, “sich unterwerfen, sich beugen” → Akk. *kanāšu* I, *ḡanāšu* A;<sup>28</sup> Pardee, TPM, 109, “DN” *ḡaniš* (DUL 323); Ar. *ḡaniṭa* “Boire respire à chaque trait”, “être dans le trouble, dans l’agitation” (Kazimirski, II, 510).

<sup>25</sup> Lane 1059.

<sup>26</sup> HAL 1217; cf. also MH. *rāḥām* and Deir Alla *rḥ[m]n*.

<sup>27</sup> “To toil, become vehement, severe” (Lane 2594f.)

<sup>28</sup> Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit to an overlord” (CAD K, 144ff.), *kanāšu* I “sich beugen, sich unterwerfen” (AHw 435f.), *ḡanāšu* A “to submit” (CAD Ḥ, 78).

- ġprt* n. f. ›a garment‹, pl. *ġprt*, 4.182,7.24 (unc. etym.); cf. Akk. *epartu*; cf. Greenfield, JCS 21, 1967, 90f., “wrap” → MH. *ʿapar*, *maʿaporet* “short wrap, warp having a hood”;<sup>29</sup> Dietrich/Loretz, WO 4, 1967/1968, 309, “Bezeichnung eines Gewandes, ein Gewand, das aus zottigem Haar hergestellt wird” → Akk. (*h*)*apparrû*;<sup>30</sup> Heltzer, GPOTU, 46, “warp” (DUL 323); Akk. *epartu* “coat” (CAD E, 183); “ein Gewand” (AHw 222); Hitt. *ḫup(a)ar(a)*- “ein Gewebe oder Kleidungsstück, Gürtel” (HEG 293f.); JPA *mʿprh* n. f. “type of cloak” (DJPA 323); Sy. *maʿprā* “a cloak, hood” (SD 290); Ar. *ġuffārat* “a cover, a thing with which another thing is covered”, *ġifārat* “a piece of rag” (Lane 2274).
- ġr<sub>3</sub>* n. m. ›total, sum‹, 4.27,12; 4.777,12 passim; → Hurr. *ḫeyari* (DUL 325); Hurr. *ḫeyari* “tout” (Lorache GLH 101); cf. Akk. *ḫēru* “totality” (CAD H, 176); “Gesamtheit” (AHw 341).
- ġr<sub>5</sub>* n. m. ›an installation used for a funerary cult‹, 1.41,22; 1.87,24 passim (unc. etym.); cf. Ug. *ġr* I; diff. Dietrich/Loretz, TUAT 2, 312, “beim Niederfallen” → *ġwr* (DUL 325).
- h**
- hwy* G ›to want‹, 1.5 I 15; 1.133,4; cf. Ar. *hawīya* (DUL 350); Ar. *hawīya* “to desire, intend, purpose” (Lane 2904); cf. BH. *hawāh* I “desire, capriciousness” (HAL 242).
- ḫ**
- ḫbr<sub>2</sub>* n. m. ›pot‹, 1.23,76 (|| *lg*); cf. Akk. *ḫubūrū*; diff. De Moor, ARTU, 128, “companion” → Ug. *ḫbr* I (DUL 353); Akk. *ḫubūrū* “a large vat for beer” (CAD H, 220); “ein Bierkrug” (AHw 352).
- ḫdrt* n. m. ›an ingredient‹, used in hippiatric pharmacopoeia, 1.71,12; 1.85,14 (unc. etym.); cf. Pardee, TH, 60, “pommier” → Aram. *ḫazzûr*;<sup>31</sup> Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 28f.; Cohen, UF 28, 1996, 129f., “lettuce-plant” → MH. *ḫazæraet* “(garden) / hill lettuce”;<sup>32</sup> and semantically equivalent to Akk. *ḫassû*; Sanmartín, AuOr 6, 1988, 234, “albaricoque” → Sum.-Akk. *ḫašḫur/ḫašuru* “apple tree, blossoms and foliage in pharmacopoeia”;<sup>33</sup> (DUL 357); JPA *ḫzwr* n. m. “apple, apple tree, bell” (DJPA 193).

<sup>29</sup> MH. *ʿapar*, *maʿaporet* sg.f. “a travelling or a short cloak with hood, any garment for the protection of clothes” (DTT 819, 1100).

<sup>30</sup> Adj. “having wiry hair” (CAD H, 85; A/2 179) “mit zottigem Haar” (AHw 59).

<sup>31</sup> Cf. Aram. *ḫazzûrā* “Apfelbaum, Apfel” (ANH 141).

<sup>32</sup> DTT 447.

<sup>33</sup> CAD H, 139f.

- ḥkr* G ›to knock down‹, 1.93,6 brk. ctx.; cf. Akk. *ḥakāru*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz, BiOr 23, 1966, 129; diff. Aartun, UF 16, 1984, 17f., “Becher, Pokal, Trinkgefäß” → Ar. *ḥu/akr*<sup>34</sup> (DUL 359); Akk. *ḥakāru* “zer-schlagen”, “zerkleinern” (AHw 309, 1558); BH. *ḥkr* G “to harass somebody” (HAL 315).
- ḥlt<sub>1</sub>* n. f. (?) ›MN “phoenix”‹, 4.219,13; 4.220,4 (unc. etym.); cf. Dahood, ArchEbla, 306, Ebla *ḥa-li-tù* (DUL 361); syll. Ug. *ḥal-la-t[e(?)]* “month name”, PRU 6, 101, 5 passim (Huehnergard, UV, 125).
- ḥlt<sub>2</sub>* n. f. ›desacralization‹, 1.164,20 (→ *ḥll*); cf. Akk. *ellūtu* (DUL 362); Akk. *ellūtu* “purity” (CAD E, 106); “Reinheit” (AHw 205).
- ḥr<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›intestine(s)‹, 1.103+,58; 1.174,7; → Akk. *erru*; diff. Pardee, AfO 33, 1986, 143f., “vulva” → Ar. *ḥirr*<sup>35</sup> (DUL 367); Akk. *erru* III “Darm, Eingeweide”, *errū* “Koloquinte” (AHw 244); *irrū* “intestines” (CAD I/J 181f.).
- ḥsk* adj. m. ›awarded, assigned‹, 4.230,1; cf. Akk. *esēku* (DUL 372–373); Akk. *esēku* “zuweisen” (AHw 248); *esēḥu* “to assign” (CAD E 327ff.).
- ḥt* n. m. ›unleavened bread‹, du. *ḥtm*, 1.41,22; cf. Ar. *ḥutt*; for more cf. Watson, SEL 12, 1995, 223f. (DUL 377); Ar. *ḥutt* “bread without any seasoning or condiment” (Lane 512); Akk. *ḥaššu* a description of “a dish of emmer or soup” (CAD H, 142f.); “eine Süßspeise” (AHw 334).
- ḥ**
- ḥbrtnr* n. m. ›a high Hittite dignitary‹, PRU 4, 44 (RS 17.347), 18.19; 3.1,34,36 passim (unc. etym.); cf. Knoppers, BASOR 289, 1993, 89, *ḥuburt=an=uri* “chief steward, an administrative steward in charge with the vats or vessels” → Hitt. *ḥuppar-*; cf. RS Akk. *ḥu-bur-ta-nu-ri*, PRU 4, 47f. (RS 11.732) A5,6 passim; cf. Sivan, GAGI, 229 (DUL 384–385); RS Akk. *ḥuburtanuru* “a high ranking court official” (CAD H, 220); “ein hoher Hofbeamter” (AHw 352).
- ḥlb<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›massif, promontory‹, 1.4 VIII 6 (|| *ḡr*) 1.82,4 passim; cf. syll. Ug. *ḥal-bi* in TN, PRU 6, 18,4 passim; cf. Sivan, GAGI, 226 (DUL 390); cf. Akk. *ḥalbu* “forest” (CAD H, 40f.); “Wald” (AHw 311).
- ḥndlt* n. f. ›a type or colour of cloth‹, 4.182,17 (DUL 398); syll. Ug. *ḥa-an-da-la-ti* “a type of coloured wool”, Ug 5, 48,9 (Van Soldt, UF 22, 1990, 340f.); cf. Lorache, Ug 5, 136, no. 1.; cf. Hitt. SÍG *ḥa-an-ta-la* “(Leinen) verband” (HEG 154).
- ḥndrt* n. m. ›a name of fruit “apricot, apple tree”‹, sg. *ḥndrt*, du. *ḥndrtm*, 4.34,5,6; 1.85,7 passim; cf. Akk. *ḥi/enzūru*; cf. Mari Hurr. *ḥi-in-zu-ru-uš*, Thureau-Dangin, Syria 36, 1939, no. 67; diff. Hass/Thiel, UF

<sup>34</sup> “What is withheld or collected of wheat” (Lane 615f.).

<sup>35</sup> “The vulva or pudendum of a woman” (Lane 539).

- 11, 1979, 351, “Apfelbaum, Apfel” → Hurr. *ḥašḥuru*; cf. Van Soldt, UF 29, 1997, 688, in hippiatric texts “a herb given as medicine to sick horses”; Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 22f., 49, 51, “grain as a kind of food for horses” nutritional remedy-components; Cohen, UF 28, 1996, 122f. → Indo-European *xórdeos* (DUL 398); Akk. *ḥi/enzūru* “a fruit tree” (CAD H, 170); “Apfelbaum” (AHw 347).
- ḥpn* G/D ›to cover, protect, wrap up‹, in brk. ctx. 2.23,4; cf. Durand, MARI 6, 662, *ḥpn* “fait en lin et laine, il aurait un sens de “housse”, “couverture de chevaux”; Ribichini/Xella, Tessili, 39, no. 32 (DUL 400).
- ḥrp* n. m. ›mania‹, 1.82,18 (unc. etym.); cf. De Moor / Spronk, UF 16, 1984, 244, “insanity” → Ar. *ḥaraf* (DUL 405); Ar. *ḥaraf* “A corrupt, an unsound, a disordered state of intellect”, “dotage” (Lane 726).
- ḥršḥ* n. m. ›bowl for burning perfume‹, 4.341,19; ›large brazier‹, 1.125,14, 1.105,2 passim; → Hurr. *aḥrušḥi* “encensoir”,<sup>36</sup> De Moor, UF 2, 1970, 321, “basin filled with lard or oil in which pieces of bread are soaked”; Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartin, UF 6, 1974, 28, “Gefäß, Schale”; Heltzer, GPOTU, 50, “vessel” > Hitt. *aḥrušḥi* “Weihrauchgefäß”;<sup>37</sup> < Hurr. *aḥrušḥi*; cf. Watson, SEL 6, 1989, 48ff., “a clay earthen (ware vessel)” loan from Hurr. *ḥawuruzigi* “earthen”, *ḥawur* “earth” (DUL 408); Akk. *aḥrušḥu* “a container” (CAD A/1, 194f.).
- ḥršn<sub>1</sub>* n. m. a. ›(divine) mountain, dwelling place of the god Ek‹, 1.1 II 23 (|| *ḡr*); cf. Belmonte, RGTC 12/2, 135, “Heiliger Berg, Wohnsitz des Gottes”; cf. Akk. *ḥuršānu*; cf. Hitt. *ḥuršana* “TN”, Del Monte/Tischler, RGTC 6, 128; cf. RS Akk. <sup>d</sup>HUR.SAG *ḥa-zi*, Ug 5, 18,14 (DUL 408); cf. Akk. *ḥuršānu* A “mountain (region)” (CAD H, 253ff.); *ḥuršānu* I “Gebirge” loan from Sum. (AHw 360).
- ḥt* G ›to wake up, come to‹, 1.14 III 50; cf. Akk. *ḥiātu*, *ḥât/du*; diff. Greenfield, BSOAS 57, 1994, 90 no. 23 “to see” → Akk. *ḥātu* (DUL 414); cf. Akk. *ḥiātu*, *ḥât/du* “to watch over, take care of, explore, penetrate, examine, search, trace” (CAD H, 159ff.); “überwachen, überprüfen” (AHw 343).
- k**
- kbm* n. m. ›a cult installation‹, 1.106,15; Akk. *kummu* A;<sup>38</sup> cf. Xella, TRU, 84; Del Olmo, SEL 3, 1986, 65f. no. 13 (DUL 428); Akk. *kummu* A “cella, private room (of a temple or palace)”, *kūbu* B “a chapel” (CAD K, 533ff. 488); *kūb/pu* “ein Gebäude” (AHw 498).

<sup>36</sup> GLH 38.

<sup>37</sup> HW<sup>2</sup> I, 46; HEG 5; cf. also Kammenhuber, Or 55, 1986, 105ff., *aḥrušḥu* “Weihrauchgefäß” → Akk. *aḥrušḥu*.

<sup>38</sup> Cf. OSA *kbyt* n.f. “buring of incense” (DOS 239).

- kdnt* n. f. ›she mule‹, 5.23,8 sg./pl. *kdnt*; cf. OffAram., Palm. *kwdn* (DUL 431); OffAram. *kwdn* n. m. pl. *kwdnn* “mule” AG 90; Palm. *kwdn* n. m. *kwdn*[<sup>39</sup>], CIS, ii, 3913 (DNSI 492); Aram. *kūdenā* “working beast, mule” (DTT 617); cf. Akk. *kūdanu* “a type of mule” (CAD K, 491ff.); “Maultier, Maulesel” (AHw 498f.); Ar. *kawdan* “né d’un étalon et d’une jument non-arabe”, “métis”, “cheval” (Kazimirski, II, 876).
- kdir* n. m. ›a type of trough‹, 4.275,8,11; 5.22,3 passim; cf. Nuzi Akk. *kudurru*; diff. Dijkstra, UF 18, 1986, 121, “ball, a kind of stone used as a hammer” → JAram. *kdwr*; <sup>39</sup> MH. *kaddūr* “ball” (DUL 431–432); Nuzi Akk. *kudurru* B “basket, wooden container” (CAD K, 496); cf. *kudurru* I “Traggestell” (AHw 499).
- kld* n. m. ›bow‹, 4.277,1 (Hurr. allomorph → *qālt* → Ug. *qšt*, *qašt*); cf. Akk. *qaštu*; cf. Hurr. *keltuḥlu* cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 10, 1978, 429 and no. 3 (DUL 439); Akk. *qaštu* “bow” (CAD Q, 147); “Bogen” (AHw 906); Hurr. *keltuḥlu* “Bogenmacher” or “Bogenschützen” (Mayer Nuzi 1 186).
- kml* G ›to become angry‹, 1.111,22; cf. Akk. *kamālu*; diff. rdg. Del Olmo, CR, 202 no. 115, *tkm l hy* “may she unite with him” → <sup>\*</sup>*kwm* (DUL 445); cf. Akk. *kamālu* “to become angry” (CAD K, 109); “grollen, zürnen” (AHw 430).
- kmlt* adj. f. ›anger‹, 1.111,19 (→ *kml*); cf. Akk. *kimiltu*; diff. Del Olmo, CR, 201 no. 201, “whole” → Ar. *kāmil* “complete” <sup>40</sup> (DUL 445); cf. Akk. *kimiltu* “divine displeasure/wrath” (CAD K, 372f.); “Groll, Zorn” (AHw 478).
- knd* n. m. ›a kind of garment or cloth‹, pl. *kndwm*, 4.4,2 (< *knd*<sup>3</sup>); <sup>41</sup> → Akk. *kam/ndu*, *kimdu*; Mari Akk. *ki-im-di(-im)*, RA 64, 1970, 25,6; RS Akk. *ki-im-da* “type of garment”, PRU 3, 207 (RS 15.135),7 (DUL 449); Akk. *kam/ndu*, *kimdu* “cloth woven or prepared in a special way” (CAD K, 121.372); “eine Stoffart” (AHw 432.478).
- knkt* adj. f. ›sealed‹, used as a noun and said of coffin or of funerary urn, 1.19 III 41; cf. Akk. *kanāku*, *kaniktu* and *makna/āku*; diff. Poljakov, UF 14, 1982, 309f., “large clay jar (for wine or oil fixed in the ground of the cellar, probably used as coffins)” → Akk. *kankannu*; Aram. *qanqān* “cylindrical vessel let into the ground of the cellar”, *qanqan-nā* “vessel”; <sup>42</sup> Hofstijzer, UF 4, 1972, 157 no. 17, “something to do with death, grave or burial” → <sup>\*</sup>*knkn* Akk. *kankannu*; diff. rdg. De Moor, SP, 170, *knkn* “litation-pipe” → Akk. *kankannu/gangannu*

<sup>39</sup> DJPA 251; DTT 613.

<sup>40</sup> Lane 3003.

<sup>41</sup> Huehnergard, UV 137.

<sup>42</sup> DTT 1395f.

- “potstand, storeroom for beer”<sup>43</sup> (DUL 450); Akk. *kanāku* “to seal (a document)”, *kaniktu* “seal document/bag”, *makna/āku* “seal”, “sealed container” (CAD K, 136ff., 150; CAD M/1, 137); *kanāku* “(ver)schließen”, *kaniktu* “gesiegelte Urkunde”, *makna/āku* “Siegel” (AHw 434f., 436f., 590).
- knt* n. f. ›continuity/constancy‹, said of a kind of offering, 1.65,17 (→ *kn* I); cf. Akk. *kīnu* (DUL 451); Akk. *kīnu* adj. “true, just, honest, correct, firm”, *kīnūtu* “loyalty, reliability” (CAD K, 389ff., 396); “Treue” (AHw 482).
- kph* n. m. ›a group social stratum “mitred ones”, “entrusted”‹, 4.387,18; cf. Hurro-Hitt. *kupaḫi* (DUL 452); cf. Hurro-Hitt. *kupaḫi* = *kuwaḫi* “Bonnet, coiffure du dieu Tešub” (GLH 157); *kupaḫi* “Art Kopfbedeckung bei der Einkleidung des Opferlammes getragen” (HEG 640f.).
- kpsln* n. m. ›a container/measure for liquids‹, 4.274,1,6 (unc. etym.); cf. Hurr. *kapp*; cf. Wilhelm Or 61 1992 131 “füllen”; Haas, SMEA 29, 1992, 107, “ein Gefäß” → Akk. *kappu* B “bowl”<sup>44</sup> (DUL 453); Hitt. DUG *kappi*- “ein Gefäß” (HEG 491).
- krln* n. m. ›a container‹, 4.780,14 (unc. etym.); cf. Akk. *kirlammu*; cf. RS Akk. *ki-ra-li-nu* “type of jar”, PRU 6, 158,6; cf. Huehnergard, UV, 191; cf. Watson UF 30 1998 754 (DUL 455); Akk. *kirlammu* “a kind of large vessel/container” (CAD K, 408); *kerlammu* “ein kleines Gefäß” (AHw 468).
- l**
- lbt* n. f. ›hoop/plate(?)‹, part of a chariot, pl. *lbt*, 4.392,3; 4.643,13; cf. Akk. *liw/mītu*; diff. rdg. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 11, 1979, 191, *l bt* “für das Haus” (DUL 493); Akk. *liw/mītu* “edge or rim of (objects), enclosure of a field”, CAD L, 191ff.; NA *libītu* “Umfang” (AHw 558).
- ld* n. f. ›goblet‹, 1.22 I 18; → Akk. *luṭtu/luttu*; diff. De Moor, ARTU, 272, “wine with no after-thirst” (DUL 493); Akk. *luṭtu/luttu* “a small bowl” (CAD L, 257); “Trinkgefäß” (AHw 565).
- llḫ* n. m. ›part of a harness / of horse trappings‹, 4.363,5; cf. Hurr. *lulahḫi* Diakonoff, HU, 166; “Transposition mécanique” ° Sum. <sup>lu</sup>lāl (GLH 160); cf. Del Monte / Tischler, RGTC 6, 251, Hitt. *luluwa* = *lullu* “TN” in Zagrosgebiet; diff. Del Olmo, IMC, 200, “remaches(?)” → Akk. *ḫuluhḫu* “eine helle Schmelzmasse”, *lulutu* “ein Stein oder Mineral”<sup>45</sup> (DUL 498).

<sup>43</sup> CAD G, 40.

<sup>44</sup> CAD K, 188f.

<sup>45</sup> Akk. *ḫuluhḫu* loan from Sum. (AHw 354); *lulūtu* (AHw 563); cf. also *lulūtu* “one ryhton covered with gold” (CAD L, 244), *ḫuluhḫu* “light-coloured frit” (CAD H, 232).

**m**

- mâtr* n. m. ›controller, inspector‹, 6.66,7 (part. D of *ʾtr*); Ar. *muʾattir*; cf. Akk. *āširu*; diff. Tropper, UG, part. D pass. “hinterer Bereich” (DUL 519); Ar. *muʾattir*;<sup>46</sup> cf. Akk. *āširu* “supervisor, helper” (CAD A/2, 440); “Betreuer” (AHw 80).
- mʿdb* n. m. ›fine, compensation‹, 4.573,1–3; cf. OSA *ʿdb* G “to repair, renew”;<sup>47</sup> cf. Ar. *ʿdb* “to become sweet, easy and agreeable to drink”<sup>48</sup> (DUL 520).
- mʿk* n. m. ›crumb(s)‹, 1.16 IV 5; cf. Ar. *maʿaka*; diff. rdg. Del Olmo, MLC, 316, *mʿr* “excitado” → *ʿr* (DUL 520); cf. Ar. *maʿaka* “en traînant par terre ou en appuyant fortement contre le sol” (Kazimirski, II, 1129); Aram. *mʿk* part. pass. “having crushed genitals” (DTT 816).
- mʿms* n. m. ›the one loaded with > he who loads himself with‹, 1.17 II 20; < *ʿms* (DUL 521).
- mdgt* n. f. ›cave, tomb‹ → ›dark place‹, 1.19 III 41 (|| *knkt*); → Ar. *duġġat* (DUL 527); Ar. *duġġat* “intense darkness” (Lane 852).
- mđnt* n. f. ›sandak, sg./pl. *mđnt*, 5.22,7; cf. Akk. *mešēnu* (DUL 529); Akk. *mešēnu* “a type of shoe” (CAD M/2, 38); “Sandale, Schuh” (AHw 648).
- mđrgl* n. m. ›a term military class “watchman, guard”‹, 3.7,2; 4.68,61 passim; Hurro-Akk. *maššār=uhl*; Goetze, JCS 1, 1947, 72, “(soldier of) the guard”, Akk. *maššār* “guard, watch” + suff. *uhlu* marks the *nomina professionis*; cf. RS Akk. *ma-ša-ar-t[u<sub>4</sub>* “garrison”, Ug 5, 113, II 10 Huehnergard, UV, 66; cf. Ebla *maššarum/ma-za-lum*, Fronzaroli, StEb 7, 1984, 170f. (DUL 529); Akk. *maššāru*, *maššārtu* “guardian, watchman, garrison” (CAD M/1, 341ff., 333f.); “Wächter” (AHw 621); Hurr *maššāruhli* “Nom Professionel” (HLG 169).
- mđrn* n. m. ›a weapon “broadsword”‹, pl. *mđrn*, 4.167,11,12 (< *mšr*);<sup>49</sup> (DUL 530); syll. Ug. *ma-am-ša-ar* “knife” PRU 6 141,2 (Huehnergard, UV, 148); Akk. *namšaru* “sword” (CAD N/1, 246); “(großes) Schwert” (AHw 729).
- mġmġ* n. m. ›a medical plant‹, 1.85,5; 1.71,5 passim; cf. Akk. *memī/ētu* (DUL 532); Akk. *memī/ētu* “a plant” (CAD M/2, 18); *me-me-/mi-tu/tu* “eine Pflanze” (AHw 644).
- mġl* n. m. ›a type of cup(?)‹, RSOu 14 53 (KTU 9.432), 39; cf. Bordreuil/Pardee, RSOu 14, 403 and no. 46 (DUL 538).
- mġš<sub>2</sub>* n. m. ›machete, type of weapon‹, 1.2 I 39 (|| *mġšt*), (→ *mġš*) (DUL 542); syll. Ug. *me-ġi-[š]u-ma* “member of a certain guild” PRU 6 166,4 (Huehnergard, UV, 146).

<sup>46</sup> Cf. Lane 18f.<sup>47</sup> DOSA 354f.<sup>48</sup> Lane 1981f.<sup>49</sup> Huehnergard, UV, 148.

- mkḥd* n. m. ›one who hides or denies‹, 2.4,16–17 (part. act. D of *kḥd*); cf. Dietrich, Loretz, JA, 70ff. (DUL 543).
- mkšr* n. m. ›semolina, forage or ground wheat‹, 1.71,11; 1.85,12,16; cf. Ar. *kasara*, *mukassar*;<sup>50</sup> diff. Fronzaroli, AGI, 60, 43 no. 31, *mkšr* “a kind of straw not used as fodder”; Cohen, UF 28, 1996, 127, “leek”<sup>51</sup> → Akk. *karašu* B (DUL 545).
- mkt* n. m. ›immolation, offering‹, in brk. ctx. 1.48,16 (→ *nkt*); cf. Pardee, Syria 65, 1988, 189; Del Olmo, SEL 12, 1995, 40 (DUL 545).
- mktr* n. m. ›expert‹, 1.4 II 30 (part. D of *ktr*); diff. Caquot/Szyncer, TOu 1, 199 no. n., “chef d’oeuvre” → *ktr*; De Moor / Spronk, CARTU, 147, “exploit well”; De Moor, ARTU, 48, “explorer”; Van Selms, UF 11, 1979ff., “bondman” → Sem. \**ktr* (DUL 545).
- mlḡt* n. f. ›an Egyptian feast or ceremony “anointing”‹, 2.40,17, unc. ctx. → Eg. *mrḥt* (DUL 548); Eg. *mrḥt* “Salböl, Öl zum Salben als Opfergabe” (WäS 2, 111).
- mlsm* n. m. ›race‹, 1.162,22 (→ *lsm*); diff. Bordreuil/Pardee, Semitica 41/42, 1993, 52 (DUL 558); syll. Ug. cf. *ma-al-sà-mu* “course/courier” Ug 5, 137, II 18 passim (Huehnergard UV 143).
- mmṭr* n. m. ›portico, porch‹, 4.195,11 (→ *mṭr*); Ar. *mimṭar* (DUL 560); Ar. *mimṭar* “what is worn in rain to protect, a garment or wool worn in rain by which to protect one”s self from rain” (Lane 2722).
- mdḡ* n. m. ›a type of fine flour‹, 1.85,4; → Hurro-Akk. \**mundu*=(*h*)*ḥe*? cf. Sanmartín, AuOr 6, 1988, 232 (DUL 561); Akk. *mundu* “groats” (CAD M/2, 201ff.); “ein Feinmehl” (AHw 673).
- mnt<sub>4</sub>* n. f. ›destiny, fate‹, 1.4 VII 56 (→ *mny*); → OSA *mnyt*; diff. Margalit, MLD, 72, “limb” → Akk. *minītu* “limb, body, shape”<sup>52</sup> (DUL 565); OSA *mnyt* n. f. “fate” (DOSA 279); Ar. *maniyyat* “fate, decrees (of God)” (Lane 3025).
- mrdt* n. f. ›a piece of a garment‹, multihued textile/garment, fringed and embroidered, carpet, 1.123,19; 4.205,4 sg., pl. *mrdt* (→ *rdy*(?));<sup>53</sup> cf. Mayer, UF 9, 1977, 173ff. (DUL 573-74); syll. Ug. *m]ar-de<sub>4</sub>-tu* “a type of fabric/garment”, PRU 3, 206 (RS 15.135),5 (Huehnergard, UV, 177); Akk. *mardatu* “fabric woven with many colours” (CAD M/1, 277f.); “ein Tepich” (AHw 611); cf. also Mari Akk. *mar-da-tum* Bonechi Fs. Fleury 11.
- mrqšt* n. f. ›dance-drum‹, 1.16 I 42 (→ *rqš*); cf. Ar. *raqaša*, *raqašat* (DUL 577); Ar. *raqaša* “to dance”; *raqašat* “dance” (Lane 1136).
- msprt* n. f. ›she who rearranges, repairs, takes care‹, 1.23,25 (part. f. D → *š/špr*); cf. OSA *šfr*; Ar. *šafara*; Eth. *šafara*; diff. Lipiński, OLP 3,

<sup>50</sup> Cf. Lane 2610ff, 2613.

<sup>51</sup> CAD K, 212f.

<sup>52</sup> CAD M/2, 86.

<sup>53</sup> Huehnergard, UV, 177.



- 1972 117 “pale” → Ar. *mušfar*;<sup>54</sup> De Moor / Spronk CARTU 165 D “to keep watch”; De Moor, ARTU, 122, “watch (-dog)”; Watson, SEL 11, 1994, 4 no. 13, “trimming, cuts” → Akk. *šepēru* “to dress hair, trim away hair”;<sup>55</sup> cf. also Watson, SEL 10, 1993, 53 no. 56 (DUL 587); OSA *šfr* G inf. “to case a well with stone” (DOSA 436); Ar. *šafara* “to plait, braid (the hair)”, “to make, construct”, *šāfara* “to aid, league together” (Lane 1795f.); Eth. *šafara* “to braid, plait, weave, twist” (CDG 148).
- mškrt* n. f. ›skin‹, sg./pl. *mškrt*, 4.781,5; cf. Akk. *maškaru* (DUL 591); Akk. *maškaru* “water skin” (CAD M/1, 374); “Schwimmschlauch” (AHw 627).
- mšlm* n. m. ›pay‹, 4.778,4; 4.782,5 (→ *šlm*); cf. Akk. *našlamtu* (DUL 592); Akk. *našlamtu* “security (for a loan)” (CAD N/2, 65); “Ausgleichszahlung” (AHw 760).
- mšmš* n. m. ›marsh‹, 1.12 II 36,55 (→ \**mš(š)*); → Ar. *mušaš/at*; cf. Ebla *gí-maš-maš*<sup>ki</sup> Pettinato Or 47 1978 50ff.; diff. Aartun, UF 16, 1984, 51, “Schnelles, Schlinge, Fallgrube” → Ar. *masmās*, *masmasa*; for more see Renfroe, AULS, 132f., “morass, bog, something into which one can fall” → Ar. *myš* (DUL 592); Ar. *mušaš/at* “Terre molle et tendre” (Kazimirski, II, 1108f.).
- mtrt* n. f. ›chariot with reinforced wheels‹, sg./pl. *mtrt*, 1.42,62 (→ *w/ytr*); cf. Akk. *attartu*; diff. Aartun, StUL, 94f., “mit der Hand gezogen” → \**ntr* (DUL 602); Akk. *attartu* “wagon with solid wheels” (CAD A/2, 510); “ein Streitwagen” (AHw 1493).
- mth* n. m. ›present, gift, offering‹, 4.149,7; cf. Akk. *teḥû* D II “heranbringen”, *tuḥḥû* D II “dargebracht” (AHw 1385, 1394); cf. Huehnergard, UV, 95; cf. Sanmartin, UF 21, 1989, 341 (DUL 602).
- mṯnt* n. f. ›container of mud‹, 1.82,34 (|| *mšrpk*); cf. Ar. *ṯin*; cf. De Moor / Spronk, UF 16, 1984, 247 “crucible made of clay” → Ar. *maṯin* “plastered, coated with clay/mud”;<sup>56</sup> De Moor, ARTU, 180, no. 36, “plastered cup” (DUL 603); Ar. *ṯin* “mud, clay” (Lane 1906).
- n**
- nkš* n. m. ›accounting, account(s)‹, 6.66,3–4; cf. Akk. *nikkassu* (DUL 631); cf. Akk. *nikkassu* A “account (record), accounting”<sup>57</sup> (CAD N/2, 223ff.); “Abrechnung” (AHw 789).
- nnū<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›medical plant‹, a plant in hippiatric pharmacopoeia, 1.72,22; 1.85,15 passim; cf. Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 29 (DUL 633); Akk. *nīnū* “medical plant” (CAD N/2, 241), (AHw 791); Sy. *nīnyā* “vegetable,

<sup>54</sup> Cf. Lane 1699f.

<sup>55</sup> CAD Š, 132–133.

<sup>56</sup> Lane 1906.

<sup>57</sup> Cf. NA *rāb nikkassī* “chief of accounts” (CAD N/2, 230).

- ammi copticum, hempen twine” (SD 338).
- nšlm* n. m. ›guarantee, deposit, pledge‹, 4.328,1–10 (< *šlm*); cf. Akk. *našlamtu* (DUL 649); Akk. *našlamtu* “security (for a loan)” (CAD N/2 65); “Ausgleichszahlung” (AHw 760).
- ntk* n. m. ›a glass paste‹, 4.278,12 (→ *ntk*); cf. Akk. *nitku*; cf. RS Akk. *nu-ut-ki*, PRU 4, 222 (RS 17.383), 24 (DUL 651); Akk. *nitku* B “mineral or frit” (CAD N/2, 299).
- nṯm* G ›to arrange‹, 1.82,7,19 (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *nazama*; cf. De Moor / Spronk, UF 16, 1984, 240, rdg. [*ā*]ṯm “I will lay out” (DUL 652); cf. Ar. *nazama* “Disposer en ordre, en série” (Kazimirski, II, 1290).
- P**
- pīl* n. m. ›of a food‹, in brk. ctx. 4.751,7; 4.747,4 (unc. etym.); cf. Heltzer, UF 12, 1980, 414 no. 6, “Wildwein”; → Akk. *pillu* (DUL 658); Akk. *pillu* “ein wilder Wein(?)”, *pillû* “Mandragora, Alraun” (AHw 863).
- phryr* n. m. ›whole, totality‹, 1.14 I 25 (→ *phr*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, Fs. Elliger, 34 (DUL 670); Akk. *puḫru* “Versammlung” (AHw 876f.); Palm. *phr*<sub>1</sub> pl. cstr. *phry* “assmebly, banquet”, RTP, 24, pl. emph. *phry*, RTP 304; Hatra sg. m. emph. *phr* “assmebly” Hatra 282,1, 283,1 (DNSI 907); Sy. *pūhrā* “company, banquet” (SD 436).
- ppq* n. m. ›narrowing > throat‹, 1.114,30 (unc. etym.); cf. MH. *pæqæq*; diff. Margalit, Maarav 2, 1978/1980, 115, “navel-knot” → BH. *pā-qaq*; De Moor, UF 16, 1984, 356 no. 16, “the node”; De Moor / Spronk, CARTU, 164, “node of plant” → BH. *pāqāq*; Pardee, TPM, 71f., “nom de plante” → Akk. *peqqû*, *peqqûtu* “colocynth”<sup>58</sup> (DUL 677); MH. *pæqæq* “anything used to fill up a gap, stop-gap, stopper, knot” (DTT 1212).
- prīl* n. m. ›a herb‹, 1.82,7,19; cf. Akk. *piriduluš*; diff. Virolleaud, PRU 2, 6, variant of *brdl* “iron” (DUL 684); Akk. *piriduluš* “a plant” (CAD P, 395); “eine Pflanze” (AHw 865).
- prz* n. m. ›decision, verdict‹, 1.111,1,5; → Akk. *purussû* cf. Dietrich/Mayer, ALASP 7, 19 (DUL 684); Akk. *purussû* “(legal) decision, verdict by gods” (CAD P, 529f.); “Entschuldigung von Göttern” (AHw 882).
- ptl<sub>2</sub>* n. f. ›box/case for cosmetics‹, 4.247,22; cf. EA Akk. *pī-iš-ša-tu<sub>4</sub>*, EA 25, II 43ff.; Ebla *ba-ša-sum(-/šū-um)*, *bī-sum*, VE 502; cf. Akk. *piššatu* (DUL 688); Akk. *piššatu* “ointment container” (CAD P, 432); “Salböl” (AHw 869).

<sup>58</sup> CAD P, 326); “Koloquints” (AHw 845).

**q**

- q'l<sub>2</sub>* n. m. ›vine blossom‹, 1.22 I 16 (< *q'l*);<sup>59</sup> → Ar. *qu'āl*; diff. Pope, Fs. Finkelstein, 176, “fig cake” → Ar. \**q'l* “S'épanouir”;<sup>60</sup> MH. *qe'īlūt* “pressed figs, TN”;<sup>61</sup> cf. diff. De Moor, ZAW 88, 1976, 32; Healey, UF 10, 1978, 91 no. 21, “hall” → MH. *ql'*<sup>62</sup> (DUL 691); syll. Ug. *qi-i-lu* “type of plant, flower, tree”, “vine blossom”, Ug 5, 137, II 27 (Huehnergard, UV, 175); Ar. *qu'āl* “Fleur de la vigne” (Kazimirski, II, 784).
- qbl* n. m. ›battle(?)‹, in brk ctx. 1.81,12; cf. Akk. *qablu* (DUL 692); Akk. *qablu* B “battle, warfare” (CAD Q, 12ff.); “Kampf, Schlacht” (AHw 888).
- qms<sub>2</sub>* n. m. ›measure of length‹, in brk and unc. ctx. 4.182,37; cf. Nuzi Akk. *kim/nṣu*; < *qmd* (DUL 704); Nuzi Akk. *kim/nṣu* “a measure of length” (CAD K, 373ff.); Akk. *kim/nṣu* “ein Längenmaß” (AHw 478f.).
- qrsū* n. m. ›fleece, skin, wineskin‹, 4.705,5; → Hitt. *kurša*; cf. Akk. OAss. *gursā/ēnum*; cf. OB and MB *gusānu/kuršānu* (DUL 711); Hitt. *kurša* “Vlies” (HEG 654f.); Akk. OAss. *gursā/ēnum*; cf. OB and MB *gusānu/kuršānu* “leather bag and cover” (CAD G, 142f.); “Leder, Leder-sack” (AHw 299).
- qšm* n. m. ›grasshopper(s)‹, 1.3 II 10 (|| *irby*); → Ar. *qašām*; cf. De Moor, SP, 91; diff. Gray, LC, 41 no. 4, “piece, fragment” → Ar. *qašama* “Casser, romper de manière que les deux parties se séparent”, *qašm* “Cassure des dents, dents cassées”, *qašimu* “Frêle, qui se casse ou se rompt facilement”<sup>63</sup> (DUL 716).
- qt* n. m. ›handle‹, in brk. ctx. 4.275,10; cf. MH., Aram. *qat*(?); diff. rdg. Emerton, JThS 16, 1965, 439ff., *d qt* (DUL 719); MH., Aram. *qat*(?) “handle, helve” (DDT 1433).
- qym<sub>2</sub>* adj. m. ›regular, stable‹, said of an offering, 1.115,11 (→ *qwm*); → Aram. *qyym*; Sy. *qyamā*; cf. Ar. *qiyam*; diff. Del Olmo, CR, 266 no. 35, “guide ram” → Ar. *qayyim* “a manager, conductor”<sup>64</sup> (DUL 722); Aram. *qyym* adj. “alive, in existence, enduring” (DJPA 490); Sy. *qyamā* “standing firm, stability” (SD 504); cf. Ar. *qiyam* “right, correct” (Lane 2996).

<sup>59</sup> Huehnergard, UV, 175.

<sup>60</sup> Kazimirski, II, 784.

<sup>61</sup> DTT 1397.

<sup>62</sup> Cf. MH. *qala'* “ideelle Grenze des heiligen Bezirks im Tempel” (ANH 380).

<sup>63</sup> Kazimirski, II, 755.

<sup>64</sup> Or “orderer, regulator, or superintendent, of an affair” (Lane 2996).

**r**

- riḏn*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›a metal container, lager cup‹, 1.3 I 12 (|| *bk, ks, krpn*) (unc. etym.); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 19, 1987, 29; “drinking vessel”; diff. Caquot/Szzyner, TOu 1, 155 no. m., “DN *Ra’idān* “Baal’s cup-bearer”; diff. rdg. De Moor, ARTU, 3, *ʿzm ri dn mt šmm* “grand to behold, the vat of the men of the heaven” (DUL 723).
- rūš* n. m. ›disease of the head‹, 2.63,9; cf. Ar. *ra’ū/īs*; Akk. *rāšānu* (*ra’šānu, rāsānu*) (DUL 726); cf. Ar. *ra’ū/īs* “hit or hurt in the head” (Lane 996); Akk. *rāšānu* (*ra’šānu, rāsānu*) “a disease” and cf. *rašū* (*rešū*) v. “to itch” (CAD R, 191, 207).
- rbt*<sub>2</sub> n. f. ›seine, trawl‹, 1.4 II 33 (|| *rtt*) (→ *rb* I); diff. Watson, NABU 2001, 8, Akk. *rubbū* “increase, additional payment”<sup>65</sup> (DUL 732).
- rpš*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›open country, unmarked territory‹, 4.348,1,20; syll. Ug. *rap-ši* PRU 3, 189 (RS 11.790),5; cf. Ebla *ra-ba-šum* Krebernik, QuSe 18, 1108; Akk. *rapšu* (DUL 744); Akk. *rapšu* “wide, broad (said of the earth, plains, meadows and rivers)” (CAD R, 161ff.); “breit, weit” said of heaven, earth, netherworld (AHw 956f.); *tarpašum* “Freifläche, Freigelände” (AHw 1331).
- ršy* G ›to receive, have‹, 2.41,14; → Akk. *rašū* A; cf. JArām. *ršy*; Sy. *rašše* (DUL 748); Akk. *rašū* A “to obtain, acquire”, CAD R, 193f.; “bekommen, erhalten, erwerben” (AHw 961); cf. JArām. *ršy* “to have power” (DTT 1500); Sy. *rašše* Pa “to present” (SD 550).
- rt* n. m. ›cloth or garment with fine texture‹, pl. *rtm*, 4.203,8; cf. Ar. *rīt, rayṭa*; cf. Akk. *raddidu, raddi/adu*; diff. Watson, NABU 2000, 84, → Akk. *urhū* “Urḫa-Planze, -Farbe”<sup>66</sup> (DUL 749); Ar. *rīt, rayṭa* “any covering for the body, any garment or piece of cloth” (Lane 1200); Akk. *raddidu* “garment” (CAD R, 60); *raddi/adu* “ein Kleidungsstück” (AHw 941).

**s/š**

- šhl* n. m. ›a social or professional group‹, pl. *šhlm*, 2.73,16,18 (unc. etym.); cf. Caquot, Ug 7, 132, “chasse, ravir par ruse” → Ar. *saḥala*; Cunchillos, TOu 2, 419 no. 24, “perceurs” → Akk. *saḥālu* “to pierce, stab, prick”;<sup>67</sup> diff. Watson, JSS 47, 2002, 206 no. 27, “(gemstone) grinder, polisher/engraver” → Mehri *šhl* (DUL 756).
- skr* n. m. ›bolt‹, 1.148,42 (→ *sg/kr*); Akk. *sikkūru* (DUL 760); syll. Ug. *sú-KU(QU)-ri* “bolt, bar” Ug 5 83,9 (Huehnergard, UV, 155); Akk. *sikkūru* “bar, bolt (as locking device)” (CAD S, 256ff.); “Riegel an Türen, an Pflug” (AHw 1042).

<sup>65</sup> CAD R, 394; *rubbū* I “großgezogen”, *rubbū* II “Zuwachs” (AHw 991).

<sup>66</sup> AHw 1434.

<sup>67</sup> CAD S, 28f.; AHw 1003.

- slh*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›material for sacrifice‹, 1.46,1; 1.168,9; cf. Akk. *salḫu* or *suluḫ-hu*, *sulumḫu*; diff. Bordereuil/Caquot, Syria 56, 1979, 300 “TN”; Gray, LC, 193; Al Yasin, LRUA, 55, “forgiveness (of soul)” → BH. *slḫ* G “to forgive, be indulgent towards”;<sup>68</sup> Gray, SVT 15, 1966, 191, “end of the month” → Ar. *salāḫu* “the last, end of the month”;<sup>69</sup> (DUL 761); Akk. *salḫu* “ein Lamm mit feuchten Ohren”, “eine Sumpfwiese” (AHw 1015); or *suluḫḫu*, *sulumḫu* “a long-fleeced breed of sheep” (CAD S, 371f.); “ein Edelschaf” (AHw 1056f.).
- śst* n. f. ›baseboard, floor (of a chariot)‹, du. *śstm*, 4.158,6; cf. Akk. *sassu*; diff. De Moor, Frustula, 362, “horse-fodder” → Akk. *sisātu*; *sisātu*;<sup>70</sup> cf. Segert, UF 15, 1983, 206.211, “an object or (two) horse(s)” (DUL 772); Akk. *sassu* “floorboard of a chariot, base” (CAD S, 195); “Boden, Basis, Bodenbrett des Wagens” (AHw 1032).
- §
- śś* n. m. ›agitation‹, 1.82,18,41 (|| *ḫrp*, *m̄m̄*) (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *šaśa*; diff. Caquot, TOu 2, 67 no. 139, “piailleur” → Ar. *šaśa* (DUL 776); Ar. *šaśa* “Remuer” (Kazimirski, I, 1339).
- śd*<sub>2</sub> n. m. ›roamer, with no fixed abode‹, 4.408,5 (→ *śyd*); Akk. *šā'idu* (DUL 778); Akk. *šā'idu* “roving, prowling” (CAD S, 65f.); “Streuner, Landstreicher” (AHw 1075).
- šml*<sub>1</sub> adj. m. ›hard, dry > with a bad taste‹, 1.169,7 (|| *zm*) (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *šamala*; diff. Watson, UF 24, 1992, 367f., “cup” → Akk. *samālu* “cup”<sup>71</sup> (DUL 785–786); Ar. *šamala* “être dur, ferme”, “Se durcir, devenir dur pour n'avoir pas été arrosé (se dit des arbres) (Kazimirski, I, 1373).
- šml*<sub>3</sub> n. m. ›a commodity‹, 4.158,10; 4.341,12 (unc. etym.); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, BiOr 23, 1966, 132, “Wolle” → BH. *šæmæc* “wool”;<sup>72</sup> Greenfield, JCS 21, 1967, 90, “ripe fig” → MH. *šāmēl*, *šæmæc* “volle Reife”;<sup>73</sup> De Moor, UF 12, 1980, 431, “dried fig(s), pea(s)(?)” → Ar. *šāmīl*, *šamīl*, “dry” said of plant; Sanmartín, UF 21, 1989, 343, “an aromatic plant” → Akk. *šumlalû* “an aromatic (plant?)”<sup>74</sup> (DUL 786).
- šmt* n. m. ›destruction‹, 1.18 IV 38 (→ *šmt*) (DUL 787); cf. BH. *šmt* G “to destroy”, N “to disappear, vanish”, D (cj. rd.) “to destroy”, K “to de-

<sup>68</sup> Also *s<sup>e</sup>līḫāh* “pardon from God” (HAL 757).

<sup>69</sup> Lane 1403f.

<sup>70</sup> “[E]ine Pflanze” (AHw 1050); *sisātu*, *sassatu* “grass” (CAD S, 194, 321); *sassatu* “Grass” (AHw 1032).

<sup>71</sup> CAD S, 110; *zamaltu* “a household utensil” (CAD Z, 33f.).

<sup>72</sup> HAL 1034.

<sup>73</sup> ANH 364, 365.

<sup>74</sup> CAD S, 245; “eine Gewürzpflanze” (AHw 1111f.)

- stroy, bring into ruin” (HAL 1035–1036); Cf. Ar. *ʿaššmatat* “alreted, hard, untilled, rugged” said of land (Lane 1725).
- šp*<sub>3</sub> n. m. ›white ewe‹, 1.105,2; → Akk. *šuppu*; diff. De Moor, UF 2, 1970, 321, “the choise part (said of grease or melted fat)”, “dainty bit” → Ar. *šafā(w)* “clearness, purity”;<sup>75</sup> Xella, TRU, 41, “placato” → Akk. *šuppu* “solid, massive (said of objects)”<sup>76</sup> (DUL 787); Akk. *šuppu* “sheep of a special breed” (CAD Š, 249); “weißes Schaf” (AHw 1113).
- šq* adj. m. ›distressed‹, 1.22 I 25; 1.82,25 (→ *šwq*); → Sy. *ʿayīq*; Akk. *sīqu*; Ar. *šayyiq*; Eth. *ṭəwwuq*; diff. rdg. Caquot/Szzyccer, TOu 2, 68 no. 202, *šq šd[r]* “angine (de poitrine)” (DUL 789); Sy. *ʿayīq* “distressed, sad” (SD 411); Akk. *sīqu* “narrow” (CAD S, 305); “schmal, eng” (AHw 1049); Ar. *šayyiq* “an evil state, poverty, narrow, strait” (Lane 1816); Eth. *ṭəwwuq* “oppressed, afflicted, constrained, compressed” (CDG 599).
- šrr* n. m. ›young ear of corn‹ 1.19 I 17 (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *šarar* (DUL 791); Ar. *šarar* “ears of corn after the culm is produced or ears of corn while the farina has not come forth into them” (Lane 1672).
- š
- šūrt* n. f. ›dagger or poniard (weapon)‹, sg./pl. *šūrt*, du. *šūrtm*, 4.44,1–17; → Hurr. *šauri* diff. Ribichini/Xella, Tessili, 63, “gormitolo, benda, fascia” → Akk. *šurʾitu*, *šuru*<sup>77</sup> (Hurr. *šauri* “arme” (GLH 219).
- šbr* n. m. ›stick, staff‹, 1.92,13 (|| *mrh*); → Akk. *šibirru* cf. De Moor, UF 11, 1979, 644f. (DUL 806). Akk. *šibirru* “a staff” (CAD Š/2, 377ff.); “Hirtenstab, Szepter” (AHw 1227).
- šbš* D ›attract, seduce, collect‹, 1.5 I 16; 1.133,6 (unc. etym. < *šbš*(?); cf. Ar. *šabiṭa*, *tašabbata*; Sy. *šabbeš*; cf. Akk. *šabāšu*, *š/sabāšu* (DUL 806); Ar. *šabiṭa*, *tašabbata* “to cling, catch, adhere”, “to hold upon” (Lane 1494f.); Sy. *šabbeš* pael “to wheedle” (SD 557); cf. Akk. *šabāšu* “to collect, gather” (CAD Š/1, 6ff.); *š/sabāšu* “sich zornig abwenden, zürnen” (AHw 1118).
- šhp* n. m. ›colostrums, first milk‹, 1.10 III 25–26 (< *šhp*); cf. Sy. *šḥapā*; diff. Aatron, WO 4, 1967/1968, 291, “(war) fein(er)” → Ar. *saḥufa* “to be/become thin, flimsy” said of garment or piece of cloth”;<sup>78</sup> (DUL 813); Sy. *šḥapā* “first milk after parturition, flow of milk” (SD 572); but cf. Ar. *saḥfat* “a piece or portion of fat, portion of fat that is upon the back” (Lane 1318f.).

<sup>75</sup> Lane 1703f.; cf. also *ḍaffwat* “pure, clear part, choise/best of (a thing)” (Lane 1704).

<sup>76</sup> CAD Š, 248.

<sup>77</sup> Cf. CAD Š/3, 349.368.

<sup>78</sup> Lane 1325.

- škm* n. m. ›donkey‹, 4.14,6,12,18; → Akk. *šāgīmu*; diff. Aartun, UF 17, 1985, 32f., “Lohn, Besoldung” → *škm* → Ar. *šukm/a*<sup>79</sup> (DUL 815); Akk. *šāgīmu* “roaring (said of animals)” (CAD Š/1, 73); *šāgīmu* “Gebrüll” (AHw 1127).
- šlḥmt* n. f. ›provision, victuals‹, sg./pl. *šlḥmt*, 1.106,25,28 (→ *lḥm*) (DUL 817).
- šml<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›commercial agent‹, 2.17,5; 7.69,3; cf. Akk. *šamallū* (DUL 825); Akk. *šamallū* “agent of merchant / trading agent, assistant” (CAD Š/1, 291ff.); “Beutelträger, Gehilfe, Agent, Handlungsgehilfe” (AHw 1153f.).
- šr<sup>c</sup>* n. m. ›flow‹, 1.19 I 45; 1.148,21 (unc. etym.); cf. BH. *šr<sup>c</sup>*; Ar. *šarī<sup>c</sup>at*; cf. Ginsberg, JBL 57, 1938, 212, “to stretch out, extend” → BH. *šr<sup>c</sup>*;<sup>80</sup> Ar. *šara<sup>c</sup>a* “to be/become apparent, manifest, plain”;<sup>81</sup> diff. Speiser JBL 1950, 377ff. “crest, cresting” (DUL 843); BH. *\*šr<sup>c</sup>* (cj.) “foaming, bubbling” (HAL 1655); Ar. *šarī<sup>c</sup>at* “watering-place, a resort of drinkness, permanent watering-place, river” (Lane 1535); *še/ir<sup>c</sup>ū* “Saatfurche” (AHw 1219); *šurrū* “Anfang, Beginn” (AHw 1285).
- šrk* G ›to team up with, to join‹, 1.15 V 17 unc. ctx. → Sy. *sra/ek*; Ar. *šarika*; cf. De Moor / Spronk, UF 14, 1982, 179, “to join” → Ar. *šrk* IV; Aartun, UF 17, 1985, 36 “Freund” → Ar. *šarīk* “partner, an associate”<sup>82</sup> (DUL 844); Sy. *sra/ek* “to adhere, stick, cohere, combine” (SD 392); Ar. *šarika* “to share, participate partake” (Lane 1541ff.).
- št<sub>3</sub>* n. f. ›separation, desolation‹, 1.18 IV 27; 1.19 IV 59; → Ar. *šatta*, *šatt*; diff. Dijkstra / De Moor, UF 7, 1975, 713, “lady” → Ar. *sitt*;<sup>83</sup> Margalit, UF 15, 1983, 97ff., “Sutean warrior” → Akk. *sutu* (DUL 851); Ar. *šatta*, *šatt* “discomposed, deranged, broken, scattered” (Lane 1501).
- štp* n. m. ›a commodity‹, pl. *štpm*, 4.150,1 (unc. etym. a possible spelling mistake of *\*šh<sup>1</sup>p*); cf. MA, Nuzi Akk. EA *šuhuppātu* (DUL 853); MA, Nuzi Akk. EA *šuhuppātu* “Stiefel” (AHw 1054); *šuhuppātu* “boot” (CAD Š/3, 210f. 221); cf. Akk. *šaṭāpu* “to save, preserve life” (CAD Š/2, 221); *šaṭāpu* “Leben erhalten, retten” (AHw 1203).
- šzr* n. m. ›cord‹, pl. *šzrm*, in brk. ctx. 1.82,11 (unc. etym.); cf. Ar. *šazara*, *mašzūr* (DUL 854); Ar. *šazara* “Tordre, donner un tour de droite á gauche á la corde” (Kazimirski, II, 1213.1225); *mašzūr* “a rope or cored twisted from left” (Lane 1546–1547).

<sup>79</sup> “Benefaction, bounty, gratuity” (Lane 1589).

<sup>80</sup> HAL 1358.

<sup>81</sup> Lane 1534.

<sup>82</sup> Lane 1542.

<sup>83</sup> “Dame” (Kazimirski, I, 1049).

**t**

- tbk* n. m. ›a type of leather‹, 4.167,16; Nuzi Akk. *tubku*; diff. Aartun, StUL, 159f., “Umhang” → Akk. *tubbuku* “Stoffe”<sup>84</sup> (DUL 858); Nuzi Akk. *tubku* “eine Lederart” (AHw 1365).
- tbl* n. m. ›blacksmith, smelter (of metal)‹, pl. *tblm*, 4.790,15; → Hurr. *tabali*- cf. Neu, Das Hurr., 45; cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 22, 1990, 87f.; cf. BH. PN *tūbālqen*<sup>85</sup> (DUL 858).
- tbṣr* n. m. ›examination/expropriation‹, 6.24,1 (cf. *bṣr* I or *bṣr* II); cf. Dijkstra, UF 22, 1990, 97f.; diff. Van Soldt, UF 21, 389ff., “f. PN” (DUL 858).
- tdgr* n. m. ›chief, one responsible‹, 4.625,22; cf. Akk. *dagālu*; BH. *dāgīl*; cf. Watson, UF 32, 518, *tdgr* < *dgl* “chief, one in charge” RS Akk. *da-gi<sub>5</sub>-il*, PRU 4, 77 (RS 17.368), 4 passim (DUL 859); Akk. *dagālu* “to see, own” (CAD D, 21ff.); “schauen, blicken, ansehen” (AHw 149f.); BH. *dāgīl* G part. “visible, outstanding” (HAL 213).
- tdḡl* n. m. ›a craftsman, maker of bronze for armour‹, 4.147,4; 4.183 II 20; cf. Hurro-Ug *\*tu<sup>?</sup>(V)=(u)ḡ(u)li*; cf. Hurr-Akk. *tutiwe*; diff. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 5, 1973, 102f., “PN” (DUL 859); Hurro-Ug *\*tu<sup>?</sup>(V)=(u)ḡ(u)li*; cf. Hurr-Akk. *tutiwe* “ein Bronzestück am Panzer” (AHw 1374); cf. Akk. *t/dudittu(m)* “ein Brustschmuck für Frauen” (AHw 1365f.).
- tḡpt* ›a packsaddle, nosebag/felt‹, pl./du. *tḡptm*, 4.183 II 10; 4.370,13 passim; cf. Akk. *taḥapšu* (DUL 863); Akk. *taḥapšu* “eine Decke für Pferde” (AHw 1301).
- tl* n. m. ›neck, nape‹, ›chest, thorax‹, 1.2 IV 4; 1.24,14–15; → Ar. *tala<sup>ʿ</sup>*, *talī<sup>ʿ</sup>*; diff. Van Selms, UF 2, 1970, 264, “height” → Ar. *taf<sup>ʿ</sup>a* “high, elevated land”;<sup>86</sup> Driver, CML, 153, “success” → Ar. *tala<sup>ʿ</sup>a*; Oldenberg, CEB, 194, 159, “long” → Ar. *talī<sup>ʿ</sup>u*; De Moor, SP, 133; Gibson, CML, 159, “maggots, gnawing creature” → BH. *tīlā<sup>ʿ</sup>* I “crimson-worm”;<sup>87</sup> (DUL 869); Ar. *tala<sup>ʿ</sup>* “Longueur, élévation, monticule”, *talī<sup>ʿ</sup>u* “Grand (de taille)”, “Qui a le cou long, l’enclure longue (ce qui est un avantage)” (Kazimirski, I, 204); Akk. *tulū* “Brust(warze)” (AHw 1369f.); Eth. *tallā<sup>ʿ</sup>* “breast” (CDG 574).
- tmtt* n. f. ›team, group of men, crew‹, 2.38,16,22; in brk. ctx. 4.231,9 (→ *mt* III); cf. Dietrich/Loretz, BiOr 23, 1966, 132, “Mannschaft” → *mt*; diff. Lipiński, Syria 44, 1967, 282, “amarrage, port” → *\*mwt*; Hoftijzer, UF 11, 1979, 386, “navire naufragé” → *\*mt* (DUL 872).
- tmtl* n. m. ›equal amount, equivalent, just as much‹, 1.71,23; 1.72,30 passim; → Ar. *tamattal*; Akk. *tamšīlu*; diff. Pardee, TH, 66, “a

<sup>84</sup> AHw 1365.<sup>85</sup> HAL 1694.<sup>86</sup> Lane 312f.<sup>87</sup> HAL 1701.



- container" → Akk. *tamšīlu*;<sup>88</sup> Sanmartín, AuOr 6, 1988, 235, "una resina" → Akk. DAM-*ši-lum* (DUL 873); Ar. *tamattal* "to be like", *tamīl*, *mitīl* "a like, a similar person or thing" (Lane 3017); Akk. *tamšīlu* "image, resemblance, counterpart, equivalent" (CAD T, 147ff.); "Abbild" (AHw 1316).
- tnmy* n. m. ›overflow‹, 1.1 IV 9; → OSA *nmw*; Ar. *namā*; diff. rdg. Caquot/Szyncer, TOu 1, 308 no. h., *tn my* "donne l'eau" (DUL 873); OSA *nmw* G "to increase" (DOSA 306); Ar. *namā* "to increase, become abundant or plentiful" (Lane 3038).
- tph* n. m. ›appearance, manifestation‹, in brk. ctx. 1.103+,19 (→ *phy*) (DUL 874).
- tpnr* n. m. ›Hittite dignitary, commissioner‹, 4.44,23,28; → Hitt. *tuppas-*, *tuppa(la)* "scribe"; cf. Laroche, RHA 58, 1956, 26ff., 31; cf. RS Akk. *tup-pa(la)-nu-ri*, PRU 4, 47f. (RS 11.732), A7 passim (DUL 875).
- tpšlt* n. f. ›oppression‹, 1.103+,45 (*tqtl* pattern → Akk. *pašālu*); Akk. *pašālu* (DUL 875); Akk. *pašālu* I "kriechen" (AHw 841).
- tqnt* n. f. ›(assignment) of property‹, 5.23,10 (→ *qny*); cf. Akk. *tiqnu*; cf. Zeeb, Fs. von Soden, 1995, 541ff. (DUL 875); Akk. *tiqnu* "etwa ordentliche Ausstattung, Schmuck" (AHw 1360).
- tr<sup>c</sup>* G ›to crack‹, 1.12 II 42 (|| *šhrr*); → Aram. *tr<sup>c</sup>*; Ar. *tari<sup>c</sup>a*;<sup>89</sup> diff. Kapelrud, Ug 6, 327 no. 25, "to be destroyed" → \**r<sup>c</sup>/r<sup>cc</sup>* (DUL 876); Aram. *tr<sup>c</sup>* pe. "to breach", itpe. "to be broken" (DJPA 593); MH. *tera<sup>c</sup>* → *r<sup>cc</sup>* "to break, shatter, make a breach" (DTT 1700).
- trš* adj. m. ›correct‹, 2.282,17; cf. Akk. *tarāšu* (DUL 880); Akk. *tarāšu* "in Ordnung sein, korrekt sein", *taršu* II "richtig, angemessen" (AHw 1327; 1331).
- trzz* n. m. ›light march, speed‹, 1.16 I 49 (→ *rz*); diff. Driver, CML, 153, "desire" → Aram. *rgg<sup>c</sup>*; De Moor / Spronk, UF 14, 1982, 184, "pool" → Ar. *rawdat* "a verdant tract of land, somewhat watery, verdant land, a place where water collects"<sup>90</sup> (DUL 880).
- tšlm* n. m. ›redemption, ransom‹, 1.111,23 (→ *šlm*); cf. Akk. *tašlimtu*; cf. OffAram. *mšlmw* (DUL 882); Akk. *tašlimtu* "vollständige Übergabe, Vervollständigung" (AHw 1338f.); cf. OffAram. *mšlmw* n. f. + 3. sg. pers. suff. *mšlmth* "payment" Ahiq 131 (DNSI 703).
- tšt* n. f. ›wish < proposak‹, 1.108,20 (unc. etym. possibly → *šyt*); cf. Aram. *tašūtā*; cf. Del Olmo, CR, 108 no. 67; diff. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 12 1980, 178, "Zuversicht" → BH. *tū/ušiyāh* "success, good result"<sup>91</sup> (DUL 882); cf. Aram. *tašūtā* "weakness" → \**išš* (DTT 1703).

<sup>88</sup> "A drinking vessel" (CAD T, 147.149).

<sup>89</sup> Cf. Lane 303.

<sup>90</sup> Lane 1187.

<sup>91</sup> HAL 1713ff.

- ttnt* n. f. ›container‹, in brk. ctx. 1.148,22; cf. Hurr. *tišnu(hḫu)* (DUL 884); Hurr. *tišnu(hḫu)* “ein Metallgefäß” (AHw 1362)
- tznt* n. f. ›provisions, administration‹, 4.203,16, in unc. ctx. 4.721,6 (→ \**zwn*); cf. Akk. *zinnātu*; cf. OffAram.; Nab. *zwn*; diff. Van Selms, UF 2, 1970, 263 no. 26, “to utter” → *zwn*; Aartun, UF 16, 1984, 16f., “eine Art (linsenähnliches) Gemüse/Früchte” → Ar. *zinn* “Légume apple autrement semblable aux lentilles”;<sup>92</sup> (DUL 885); cf. OffAram. *zwn<sub>2</sub>* n. m. “provisions”, Cowl, 10,10,17. Nab. *zwn* n. m., BASOR cclxiii, 77,1 (DNSI 308); cf. Akk. *zinnātu* “support, maintenance (of a sanctuary)” (CAD Z, 123); “Vorsorgung, Ausstattung” (AHw 1529).
- t**
- tm̄l* G. ›to bleed‹, 1.82,7 unc. ctx. → Ar. *ḫamaṭa*; Sy. *ṭmaš* (DUL 889); Ar. *ṭamaṭa* “to menstruate”, said of a woman “coition with the causing to bleed” (Lane 1878); Sy. *ṭmaš* “to dip, moisten, wet, soak” (SD 177).
- t**
- tdr* n. f. ›waitress, girl‹, 1.42,30; cf. Hurro-Hitt. *šiduri*; Akk. *šiduri* (DUL 900); Hurro-Hitt. *šiduri* “Mädchen, Tochter”, Friedrich, HW, 325; “jeune fille” (GLH 229); Akk. *šiduri* “Mädchen” (AHw 1230); “young woman” (CAD Š/2, 408).
- tmr* n. f. ›fennel‹, 1.85,25; cf. Akk. *šimru*; Ar. *šamār* (DUL 917); Akk. *šimru* “fennel” (CAD Š/3, 8f.); “Fenchel” (AHw 1238); Ar. *šamār* “faeniculum/fennel” (Lane 1596).
- tnḡly* n. m. ›deputy, second‹, 4.128,9; → Hurro-Akk. *šinaḫilu* (DUL 922); Hurro-Akk. *šinaḫilu* gloss for Akk. *lú tartennu* “second, commandant en second, lieutenant” (GLH 233f.); “second in command” (CAD Š/3, 36f.); “zweitstellig, zweitrangig von Personen, Vertreter” (AHw 1241).
- tnḡlyt* n. f. ›substitution, representative‹, 4.339,10 (→ *tnḡly*) (DUL 922).
- tprt* n. f. ›garment‹, sg. *tprt*, 4.146,4, du. *tprtm* 4.341,10 (unc. etym.); cf. Akk. *i/ušparu*; cf. RS Akk. UŠ.BAR, PRU 3, 205 (RS 15.172) A7 passim (DUL 926); Akk. *i/ušparu* “weaver” (CAD I/J, 254); “Weber” (AHw 397); cf. Aram. *ʾæšpārā* → *špr* “the scourer of dresses” (DTT 130).
- tpš* n. m. ›a kind of bird‹, 1.48,7 (unc. etym.); cf. Del Olmo, CR, 89 (DUL 926).
- tt* n. f. ›a piece of cloth or garment‹, a type of wool, 4.205,3; → Akk. *šim/nṭu*, *šamṭu*, *šimṭu* (DUL 936); Akk. *šamṭu* “eine Dornpflanze”, “ein Stoff”, *šim/nṭu* “ausgezupfte Wolle, Flocken” (AHw 1159, 1239), *šimṭu* “plucked wool” (CAD Š/3, 20).

<sup>92</sup> Kazimirski, I, 1015.

**w**

- wh̄y* Gt ›to hasten‹, 1.12 I 35 (|| *tsl̄mn*); → Ar. *wah̄a*; Aram. *yhy* (DUL 942); Ar. *wah̄a* “Insinuer, suggérer”, *tawah̄ha* “Inspirer à quelqu’un une idée (se dit de dieu), se dépêcher, aller vite” (Kazimirski II 1502f.); Aram. *yhy* “to hurry” (DJPA 238).
- wry* n. m. ›a type of boat‹, in brk. ctx. 4.81,7; diff. Grzndahl, PTU, 314, “PN” (DUL 943).

**y**

- ydt<sub>2</sub>* n. f. ›a commodity‹ of wood or plants, 4.158,9 (unc. etym.); diff. meaning Heltzer, GPOTU, 52, “unidentified object”; Stieglitz, JAOS 99, 1979, 20, “handle” → *yd* I (DUL 958); Akk. *ittû* IV “ein Gewand” (AHw 406).
- ydyt* n. f. ›untilled, barren‹, sg./pl. *ydyt*, 4.348,1; cf. Akk. *nidī/ûtu*, *nidûtu*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmatrin, UF 20, 1988, 265f.; diff. rdg. Tropper/Vereet, UF 20, 1988, 341, *ydy* “Gelände, das man (nicht) brachliegen lässt” → *ndy* (DUL 959); Akk. *nidī/ûtu* “uncultivated (plot of) land, uninhabited land” (CAD N/2, 208.212); *nidûtu* “unbehautes Land” (AHw 787f.).
- ygb* n. m. ›a commodity‹ 4.247,23; cf. Nuzi Akk. *a-KAB-pu*; cf. De Moor, UF 28, 1996, 155f., “pairs of split (dried fish)” → Ar. *waḡbah*, Syrian Ar. *waḡbe*<sup>93</sup> (DUL 959); cf. Nuzi Akk. *akabbu* “a tree” (CAD A/1, 238).
- yh(y)* G ›to wane‹, 1.163,4; → Ar. *wah̄ā*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz, MU, 168.174, “Lichtschwäche” → \**yhy* “(licht- leucht-)schwach sein” (DUL 960); Ar. *wah̄ā* “être délabré et menacé(?) ruine (se dit d’un mur)”, “être faible” (Kazimirski, II, 1618f.).
- yšû<sub>1</sub>* n. m. ›exit, departure‹, 1.15 II 10; 3.8,9 (|| *ʿrb* I) (→ *yš*); cf. Hoftijzer/Van Soldt, UF 23, 1991, 192 (DUL 986).
- ytm* n. f. ›orphan girl‹, in brk. ctx. 1.82,22 (→ *ytm*); → Sy. *yatmātā*; Ar. *yatīmat* (DUL 989); Sy. *yatmātā* “orphan female” (SD 200); Ar. *yatīmat* “Orpheline” (Kazimirski, II, 1623).
- yl(n)* n. m. ›foreman, person in charge‹ sg. *ytn* 4.618,3; du. *ytnm* 4.93,1, 4.339,28; → Akk. *atû*; cf. Nuzi Akk. *atuh̄lu*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz, UF 9 1977 338 “Aufseher, Türhüter” → Akk. *atû* II;<sup>94</sup> cf. RS Akk. LÚ.I:DU PRU 6 93,17 (DUL 989); Akk. *atû* “doorkeeper” (CAD A/2 516ff.); “Pfortner, Türhüter” (AHw 88); cf. Nuzi Akk. *atuh̄lu* “Aufseher” (AHw 88).

<sup>93</sup> Cf. also Ar. *waḡbat* (Lane 2923).

<sup>94</sup> AHw 88; CAD A/2, 516ff.

## List II: Disputed Ugaritic lexemes between DUL and KWU

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- ʿ(a)bd *ʾabd*<sub>1</sub> n. m. ›ruin, destruction‹, 1.107,7 (|| *ḥmt* “wall”, *tmdl* “exhaustion, destruction”); 1.100,5 (|| *ḥmt* “wall”); diff. Del Olmo CR 361 “to destroy” (< ʿbd) → Mo. ʿbd<sub>2</sub> (DUL 6); Mo. ʿbd<sub>2</sub> sg.sc. “destruction, downfall, ruin”, “perishing” KAI 181,7 (DNSI 5). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 1, ʿbd G ›zugrunde gehen‹ 1.2 IV 3f.; Gt ›vollkommen zugrunde gehen‹ 1.14 I 8,24; D ›vernichten‹ 1.100,5f; cf. syll. Ug. *na-ba-ti/di-šu-nu* ›ihre Flucht‹ RS 16.267,8 → Nwsem. ʿbd ›zugrunde gehen‹ → Akk. *abātu*; Ar./Eth. ʿbd Akk. *abātu* “to destroy” (CAD A/1, 41f.); Ar. ʿabada “to run away, take fright, flee” (Lane 4f.). Eth. K ʿaʿbada “to lead away” (CDG 25f.).
- ʿd G ›to overcharge, levy, exact‹, 2.26,19,20; cf. Ar. ʿāda “to incline towards something, have a pity”;<sup>95</sup> Tigr. ʿawwada; cf. Eg. ʿdd “bedrängen”<sup>96</sup> (DUL 15). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 2, ʿwd G ›(Geld) verleihen(?)‹ or ›(Geld) einfordern‹ 2.26,19–20; cf. Ug. *ud* ›Darlehen, Kredit(?)‹; unc. etym. But cf. → Ar. ʿawida “to burden, press heavily, oppress” (Lane 124f.).
- ʿdr adj. m. ›noble, worthy‹, 1. adj. m. ›noble‹, 1.176,19; 2. ›worthy‹, 1.17 V 7; 4.246,7, in brk. ctxs. 1.12 II 29, 2.83,10 (DUL 20–22); Pun. ʿdr<sub>7</sub> adj. m. “notable, chief”, KAI 119,4, 126,7 passim; ʿdr, KAI 162,2, sg.sc. ʿdr “chief” KAI 101,4; 62,4, 121,1f. passim (DNSI 19); BH. ʿaddīr adj. m. “mighty, magnificent”; said of God, vine, trees, and water: “prominent” said of people (HAL 13–14). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 3, ʾdr = syll. Ug. *a-du-rū* 1. ›groß, mächtig, vornehm‹ f. ʾdrt, 1.12 II 29, 1.17 VI 20.21f.; RS 94.2406,17; 2. ›alt‹ 4.102,4f. (f. ʾdrt) → BH. ʿaddīr, Ph. ʿdr.<sup>97</sup>
- ʾdbr n. m. ›a certain object‹, 4.312,5; in brk. ctx. 4.248,4 (unc. etym) (DUL 16). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 12, ʾdbr ›Verwalter, Wirtschaftler(?)‹ RS 94.2050+,52.56; cf. Sy. *dbar* G “to lead, guide, manage”; *dābīrā* sg. m. “leader, guide” (SD 81, 82); Ar. *dabbara* “to manage, conduct, regulate affairs”, *mudabbir* “one who manages, conducts, regulates the affairs” (Lane 844, 848).
- ʾmš adj. m. ›strong‹, 2.33,5; 1.82,14; cf. BH. ʾammīš (DUL 74); BH. ʾammīd adj. m. “strong” (HAL 63); cf. EpHeb. ʾmš D “to strengthen, to make strong” TA-H 88,2 brk. ctx. (DNSI 73). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 1, ʾmš G ›stark sein, hart sein‹ 2.33,5.39, 1.82,14 → BH. ʾmš.
- ʾnš G ›to languish, fall ill‹, 1.16 VI 36,51, ›to become livid or sick‹ 1.3 V 27 (DUL 83), 2 (RS 2.[014]+) iii 35; cf. BH. ʾnš; Akk. *enēšu* (DUL

<sup>95</sup> Lane 124.

<sup>96</sup> GHw 165.

<sup>97</sup> HAL 13–14; DNSI 19.

- 83); BH. *ʾnš* I N “to be sickly” (HAL 73); Akk. *enēšu* “to become weak, impoverished, shaky” (CAD E, 166f.); “kränkeln” (AHw 217f.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 1, *ʾnš* G ›unnachgiebig sein‹ or ›unerbittlich sein‹, 1.2 I 38.43 (*ʾnš*), 1.3 V 27f. (*ʾnšt*), cf. BH. *ʾānūš* “incurable”.<sup>98</sup>
- ʾpq* D ›to escape, make oneself scarce, leave‹, 1.169,12; cf. Ar. *ʾafāq*, *ʾaffaq*, *ʾafaqa*; diff. Loretz/Xella, MLE 1, 1982, 44, “davonlaufen” → BH. *ʾbq*;<sup>99</sup> Ar. *ʾabaqa* “to run away, flee”;<sup>100</sup> Watson, NUS 30, 1983 12, “to be massive, solid” → Akk. *epēqu* “to be massive, solid”<sup>101</sup> (DUL 91); Ar. *ʾafāq*, *ʾaffaq*, *ʾafaqa* “to go away” (Lane 68f.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 2, *ʾpq* PK-Form *tapq* (1.169,12: *al tapq apq*), N (or D), unc. meaning possibly ›sich zusammennemen‹ or ›in Schranken gewiesen werden‹ cf. BH. *ʾpq* tD “to pluck up courage”;<sup>102</sup> or derived from Ug. *ʾapq* “river bed, spring”.
- ʾzr* G ›to gird, bind‹, 1.116,9, *yāzr* in brk. ctx. 1.82,13 (DUL 137); BH. *ʾzr* G “to put on the gird”, “to tie up”, D “embrace closely”, tD “to gird oneself” (HAL 28). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 2, *ʾzr* G ›umhüllen, (Gesicht) verschleiern‹ 1.116,9; D-PK *yazr* 1.82,13 brk. ctx.; cf. BH. *ʾzr* G “to put on the gird” (HAL 28); Ar. *ʾazara* “to surround, encompass”, *ʾazzara* “to put on, clad with” (Lane 52f.).
- ⋮
- ʿbt* G ›to drain‹, 1.107,7 (→ *ʿbd*); cf. Caquot TOu 2 97 no. 300; Pardee, TPM, 245 → *ʿbt* (DUL 146). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 15, *ʿbt* G/D ›zusammendrehen, binden(?)‹ 1.107,7.
- ʿdn*<sub>1</sub> n. m. a. ›store, silo‹, 1.16 III 14 (|| *ḥmthm*); b. ›abundance‹ 1.4 V 7; → Ar. *ʿaddana*, *maʿdin* (DUL 150); Ar. *addana* “to add, to become full (said of a drinker)”, *maʿdin* “mine of gold/silver” (Lane 1976). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 16, *ʿdn*<sub>3</sub> ›ein Vorratsbehälter für Brot‹ 1.16 III 14 (unc. etym.), and also *ʿdn* D ›angenehm, üppig, reichlich machen‹ 1.4 V 7; cf. BH. *ʿdn* I tD “to live a life of luxury, to let things go well”;<sup>103</sup> Ar. *ḡdn*; Ug. *ʿdn*<sub>2</sub> “to assemble, store, stock up”;<sup>104</sup> alternatively: ›Termin festsetzen‹ < *yʿd*.<sup>105</sup>

<sup>98</sup> HAL 70.

<sup>99</sup> HAL 9.

<sup>100</sup> “To run away, flee, go away” said of a slave who runs away from his master, without [being induced to do or by] fear, or severity of work (Lane 7).

<sup>101</sup> CAD E, 183.

<sup>102</sup> HAL 80.

<sup>103</sup> HAL 792.

<sup>104</sup> DUL 150f.

<sup>105</sup> Cf. BH. *yʿd* (HAL 419).

**d**

*drq* n. m. ›fragment, lump‹, 1.5 I 6 (→ *drq*); cf. BH. *zrq*; Akk. *zarāqu*; Ebla *za-lu-ga-am*, MEE 3, 61, rev. III 11; *za-a-lú-gú-um*, VE 157; diff. Del Olmo IMC 158 no. 380 → Akk. DN <sup>d</sup>*Zāriqum*; Watson, SEL 12, 1995, 222f. “to cook meat” → Akk. *šarāqu*<sup>106</sup> (DUL 289); BH. *zāraq* “to toss, strew, sprinkle” (HAL 283); Akk. *zarāqu* “to sprinkle (liquids)” (CAD Z, 65f.); “(be)sprengen, streuen” (AHw 1515). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 33, *drq*<sup>\*</sup>, pl./du. *drqm* ›Innereien(?)‹ 1.5 I 6, 1.18 IV 3 (unc. etym.) cf. Akk. *sarq/katu* “part of ruminant’s stomach” (CAD S, 177, 178).

**ġ**

*ġr* G ›to tumble, fall, hurry‹, 1.2 IV 6; → Ar. *ġāra*; diff. Caquot/Szzyner, TOu 1, 136 no. 1 “grogner” → *waġr* “rancour, malevolence, enmity”;<sup>107</sup> Gaster, Thespis 1, 447 “to watch for, to lie in wait” → BH. *nḏr* I G “to keep watch”;<sup>108</sup> cf. Renfroe, AULS, 110f. (DUL 323); Ar. *ġāra* “to come to a low land, to take one’s self way to a low region”, “to sink, go down” (Lane 2306ff.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 39, *ġwr*<sub>1</sub> G ›niedersinken‹, 1.2 IV 6; RS 20.398A.7,1 → Ar. *ġwr*.

**h**

*hrš* G ›to cut, bite‹, 1.19 I 8,10; cf. Ar. *haraša*; Akk. *harāšu* (DUL 369); syll. Ug. *ha-ar-ša-ti* “a term? used in field designations” PRU 3 95f. (RS 16.246), 11,20 (Huehnergard, UV, 190); Ar. *haraša* “to scrap, strip off, rub, cleave, to make holes by beating” (Lane 547f.); Akk. *harāšu* A “to cut down, cut off, incise” (CAD H, 92f.); “ab-, einschneiden” (AHw 323f.); cf. BH. *hāraš* I G “to dig a cavity, cut a trench, cut in” (HAL 356); MH. *hāraš* “eingraben, einschneiden” (ANH 161); JBA *hrš* “to dig, cut into” (DJBA 484); cf. Sy. *hraš* G “to scrape, scratch” (SD 157). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 47, *hrš*<sub>3</sub> 1.19 I 8,10, unc. etym. and meaning cf. Sem. *hrd* ›einkerben, einschneiden‹.

*hrš*<sub>2</sub> n. m. ›milk of lime‹, 1.17 VI 37 (|| *spsg*); → Ar. *huršu*; cf. Renfroe AULS 118ff.; diff. Goetze, JCS 1, 1947, 314f., “fine oil” → Akk. *haršu*;<sup>109</sup> Merlis, AUL, 7ff., “whiteness” → Ar. *huršu*;<sup>110</sup> Dietrich/Loretz, UF 11, 1979, 194ff., “Beigabe”; Caquot/Szzyner, TOu 1, 433, “corruption” → Ar. *harašu*;<sup>111</sup> Dijkstra/De Moor, UF 7, 1975, 190,

<sup>106</sup> “To cook (to dry) meat” (CAD Š/2, 57).

<sup>107</sup> Lane 2954.

<sup>108</sup> HAL 718.

<sup>109</sup> An adjective with unknown meaning but said of a field, beer or soda (CAD H, 115).

<sup>110</sup> “Trees or plant from which potash is obtained, glasswort” (Lane 548).

<sup>111</sup> “Corruptness in the body and in the intellect” (Lane 548).

“gold” → BH. *ḥārūš* I;<sup>112</sup> Watson, UF 22, 1990, 423, “a stone, a mineral” → Akk. (*ḥ*)*urīzu*<sup>113</sup> (DUL 369–370); Ar. *ḥuršū* “glasswort, quick lime” (Lane 548). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 46, *ḥrš*<sub>2</sub> 1.17 VI 37 (|| *spsg*); unc. etym. and meaning.

**ḥ***ḥbt*<sub>1</sub>

n. m. ›pillager, destroyer‹, 1.40,21 (|| *mdll*) (part G of *ḥbt*); cf. Akk. *ḥabātu* (DUL 385); Akk. *ḥabātu* A “to rob, take away by force, commit a robbery” (CAD H, 9f.); “rauben, plündern” (AHw 303f.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 50, *ḥbt* G ›rauben, plündern(?)‹ or ›bedrücken, schlecht behandeln(?)‹, 1.40,21.30.38f.; part. RS 94.2284,8; unc. etym. and meaning but usually connected with Akk. *ḥabātu* “to rob”.

**k***kndpnt*

n. m. ›a garment “woman’s underclothes”‹, 4.4,3; cf. Akk. *kindabašše* (DUL 449); Akk. *kindabašše* “a garment” (CAD K, 384); unexplained (AHw 480). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 56, rdg. *kdw*<sub>1</sub>, *kndwt* ›eine Kleidungsart‹ 4.4,3; 4.152,6.11f. loan cf. Hurr. *kindabašše*.

**m***mlḥ*

n. m. ›beauty‹, in brk. cts. 4.17,17; 4.197,24; cf. Ar. *malīḥ* (DUL 548); Ar. *malīḥ* “beautiful, pretty” (Lane 2733). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 73, *mlḥ*<sub>2</sub> /*malīḥu*/ ›gesalzen, eingesalzen (haltbar gemachtes Fleisch)‹, 4.17,17(?); 4.247,20 cf. MH. part. G pass. *mālīah* ›eingesalzen; Eingesalzenes (Fleisch)‹ (ANH 238); Ar. *mālīḥ* “salty” (Lane 2732f.).

*mlth*

n. m. ›measure of capacity and area‹, fraction or multiple of the *lth* measuer, 4.778,7; 4.782,12 passim; cf. Heltzer, UF 21, 1989, 201, variant of *lth* (DUL 558). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 74, *mlth* /*ma/iltahū*/ ›Hälfte(?)‹ or ›kleinere Teilmenge‹, 4.282,14f.; *mlthm* ›die Hälfte davon‹ or ›zwei m.-Teilmengen‹, 4.778,7 || 4.782,12 (for that cf. UG § 64.21) < *lth* ›spalten, halbieren(?)‹; cf. Akk. *letū* adj. “split”; v. “to split, divide” (CAD L 148)

*mm*<sub>1</sub>

n. m. ›winter‹, 4.786,13; 4.91,14 passim; cf. Akk. *mammū*, *māmū*; cf. also *mammītu*; diff. Heltzer, GPOTU, 18 no. 11, “a measure of olives *mm*” (DUL 559); Akk. *mammū* “frost”, *māmū* “water” (CAD M/1, 202); “Frost, Eis” (AHw 601); cf. also *mammītu* “a name of month” (CAD M/1, 201f.); “ein Wintermonat” (AHw 602). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 74, *mm* attested in the expression *zt mm*, 4.91,14, 4.786,13, RS 94.2479,19; unc. meaning possibly ›flüssige Oliven‹ = ›Olivenöl‹ or ›Winteroliven‹ = ›gereifte Oliven‹ possible pl. of *my*<sub>1</sub> ›Wasser‹ or *mm* ›Winter, Frost‹; cf. Akk. *māmū* ›Wasser‹ also Akk. *mammū* ›Frost,

<sup>112</sup> HAL 352.

<sup>113</sup> Akk. *ḥurīzu* “shed (for cattle)” (CAD H, 251); *urīzu* “ein Stein” (AHw 1431).

- Eis<.
- mrġt* n. m. ›suckling<, said of lambs, 1.4 III 41; 1.5 IV 13 (|| *mru*) passim (part. D → \**rġt*); cf. Ar. *raġata* (DUL 574); Ar. *raġata* “to suck” (Lane 1112). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 77, *mrġt* 1.13,24 (|| *bir*) unc. meaning.
- mtʿ* G ›to remove, shed<, 1.4 II 6; cf. Ar. *mataʿa*, Wehr/Cowan 1045; diff. De Moor / Spronk, CARTU, 153, “to carry off”; Margalit, MLD, 29, “to crumple” → Gt of Heb. *mʿh*; Ar. *miʿa*, *maʿy*<sup>114</sup> (DUL 599). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 84, *myʿ/mwʿ* Gt ›in Wasser einweichen; waschen< 1.4 II 6; cf. Ar. *myʿ/wʿ*, Eth. *mʿw*. Ar. *myʿ* K *ʿamāʿa* “to flow” (Lane 3026); Eth. *maʿawa* “to be humid, wet, moist” (CDG 328).
- P**
- pālt* n. f. ›waste land<, 1.19 II 13 (unc. etym. → *pʿl*); cf. Dijkstra / De Moor, UF 7, 1975, 203, “fissured land, parched ground” (DUL 658). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 94, *pālt*\* /*paʿlatul*/ ›Gezweig, Gestrüpp<, pl. *pālt* of *pālt* 1.19 II 12f.; cf. BH. \**poʿrāh* (with change from *r* to *l*) “shoots, branches” (HAL 909).
- q**
- qbʿ* G a. ›to send someone to say, summon<, 1.6 VI 40; b. ›to invoke< 1.161,2,10 (|| *qrʿ*); → Akk. *qabû* (DUL 691); Akk. *qabû* “to say, call, have someone say, give an order, enjoin” (CAD Q, 22ff.), (AHw 889f.) Diff. Tropper, KWU, 98, *qbʿ* Gp ›herbeigerufen werden< 1.161,3f. (|| *qrʿ* Gp) → Akk. *qabû*.
- r**
- rʿš* G ›to toss the head< 1.85,18,30 (from *riš*); cf. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 6, 1974, 45; diff. Cohen/Sivan, UHT, 32f., “skin-disease” → Akk. *rāšānu/raʿšānu* “something relating to a skin disease/disease”<sup>115</sup> (DUL 724). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 103, *rʿš* unc. meaning and it describes (eine Pferdekrankheit, PK *yrāš*), 1.71,26, 1.72,36, 1.85,30, 1.97,6.
- rgbt* n. f. ›respect, fear<, 1.112,4,25; 1.133,19, passim; cf. Ar. *raġiba*; diff. Herdner, Ug 7, 24, 26 “mottes de terre” → BH. \**rægæb* pl. *r<sup>e</sup>gābīm* “clod from the grave shaft”;<sup>116</sup> Aartun, UF 17, 1985, 24f. “Schlinge, Falle” → Ar. *ruġbat/raġabīyat* (DUL 732); Ar. *raġiba* “to fear, honour” (Lane 1033ff.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 105, *rgbt* ›Erdscholle, Erde, Lehm(?)<, 1.92,31, 1.133,19, 1.112,4; → JArām. *riġbā*; Sy. *rgābā*; BH. *r<sup>e</sup>gābīm* pl. JArām. *riġbā* “clod, bowlder” (DTT 1446);

<sup>114</sup> “A narrow, depressed place” (Lane 3022).

<sup>115</sup> CAD R, 191; “eine Hautkrankheit” (AHw 960).

<sup>116</sup> HAL 1182.



- JPA *rgb* “clod of earth” (DJPA 515); Sy. *rgābā* sg.m. “mire, slime out of a well” (SD 528).
- rmš* G ›to roast‹, part. G f. *rmšt*, 1.39,9; 4.668,3; → Ar. *ramaša*; Eth. *ramaša* “to scorch, burn”, K *ʾarmaša* (DUL 741); Ar. *ramaša* “to become heated by sun, burn” (Lane 1156ff.); Eth. *ramaša* “to scorch, burn”, K *ʾarmaša* “burnt, consumed” (CDG 470). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 107, *rmšt* ›Röstopfer‹ 1.39,9 (*lb rmšt* ›ein Herz als Röstopfer‹), cf. Ar. *rmš*, Eth. *rmš*, cf. also MH. *ræmæš* and JAram. *ramšā* I ›glühende Asche‹ (ANH 405).
- š**
- šʿtq* n. m. ›noble‹, 2.82,5 (*šqtl* pattern of *ʿtq*); cf. Akk. *šūtuqu* (DUL 800); cf. Akk. *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding” (CAD Š/3 414f.); “im Rang erhöht über” (AHw 1294). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 117, *šʿtqt* “f. DN” 1.16 VI 1.2.13 < *ʿtq* Š ›erhöhen‹, cf. Akk. *šūtuqu* ›im Rang erhöht‹ also Ug. *šʿtq*, 2.82,5, or ›(Krankheit) vorübergehen lassen, abwenden‹.
- šmrr* n. m. ›poisoning, poison‹, 1.100,4 (|| *ntk*) (*šqtl/šqll* → *\*mrr* II); cf. Pardee, UF 10, 1978, 256 (DUL 830). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 121, *šmrr* ›Vertreibung, (magische) Bannung(?)‹ 1.100,4f.; cf. UG. 601 Š-Verbalsubst. from *mrr*<sub>1</sub>(?).
- ššlmt* n. f. ›supplementary delivery/ration‹, sg./pl. *ššlmt*, in the administrative texts: 4.153,6–11; 4.786,5, passim; cf. Sanmartín, UF 20, 1988, 267ff., nominal pattern *ša/uqtulat* → *šlm*; diff. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 5, 1973, 115; Caquot/Masson, Semitica 27, 1977, 13 “a type of cloth” (DUL 847). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 124, *ššlmt* ›eine Textil- oder Stoffbezeichnung‹ 4.46,1–3f. (mostly with *šʿrt* ›Schurwolle‹), a loan word cf. Nuzi Akk. *sa(s)sullu* (eine Textilbezeichnung); *sa(s)sullu* Nuzi “ein Stoff” (AHw 1032).
- t**
- trr* D ›to make tremble‹, in brk. ctx. 1.4 VII 31; → Akk. *tarāru*; cf. De Moor SP 162; Margalit, UF 15, 1983, 87f. (DUL 879); Akk. *tarāru* “to tremble, cause to tremble” (CAD T 207f.); “zittern” (AHw 1325f.). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 129, *trr* G ›vertreiben, wegtreiben‹ 1.6 VI 53 (*ytr* || *ydy* [ydy<sub>4</sub>]); cf. Ar. *trr* G ›to keep away“.
- t̄**
- tnt<sub>1</sub>* n. f. ›a commodity‹, 4.305,4; in brk. ctx. 7.177,2 passim (unc. etym.); cf. Mari Akk. *šinuntum*; cf. Dietrich/Loretz/Sanmartín, UF 5, 1973, 103; diff. Sivan, GUL, 88, “pair”; Heltzer, GOPTU, 49f. no. 451, variant of *tn* II “red-dyed garment” → BH. *šānī* “crimson (cord or garment)”<sup>117</sup> (DUL 924); Mari Akk. *šinuntum* “a kind of leather / lather

<sup>117</sup> “A coloured fabric named after the nests of eggs of the scale-louse” (HAL 1603f.).

object” (CAD Š/3, 55). Diff. Tropper, KWU, 134, *tnt<sub>2</sub>* »ein Textilerzeugnis« possibly Scheuklappen für Zugtiere” 4.203,9f., cf. Mari Akk. *šinuntum*»

## Abbreviations

### I. Sigla

/	or
	parallel to
<	derived from
>	developed etymologically and semantically to
*	hypothetical or not attested form
=	equal
+	plus
[...]	reconstructed context
<...>	omitted letters/signs by mistake
“...”	citation
→	referring/related to

### II. Technical abbreviations

act.	active	eytm.	etymology
adj.	adjective	f.	feminine
adv.	adverb	G	basic stem (Grundstamm) = Biblical Hebrew <i>qal</i>
Akk.	Akkadian	Gp	basic stem (Grundstamm) passive
Ar.	Arabic	Gt	basic stem with infix -t- reflexive
Aram.	Aramaic	Hitt.	Hittite
BH	Biblical Hebrew	Hurr.	Hurrian
brk.	broken	inf.	infinitive
cf.	confirm, compare, see	itpe.	<i>itpe<sup>c</sup>el</i> stem
cj.	conjectural	JPA	Jewish Palestinian Aramaic
estr.	construct state	K	Canaanite causative active stem with prefix, Š in Ugaritic = <i>Y</i> in Phoenician and <i>H</i> in Biblical Hebrew
ctx.	context	Luw.	Luwian
D	verbal stem with doubled second radical (intensive) = Biblical Hebrew <i>pi<sup>c</sup>el</i>	m.	masculine
diff.	different	MA	Middle Assyrian
DN	divine name	MB	Middle Babylonian
Dp	verbal stem with doubled second radical and passive of D = Biblical Hebrew <i>pu<sup>c</sup>al</i>	MH	Middle Hebrew
du.	dual	MN	month name
EA	El-Amarna letter(s)	Mo	Moabite
Eg.	Egyptian	Myc.	Mycenaean
emph.	emphatic	N	verbal stem with N- prefix (passive) = Biblical Hebrew
EpHeb	Epigraphic Hebrew		
Eth.	Ethiopic		

	<i>niph<sup>al</sup></i>	rev.	reverse
n.	noun/nominal	RS	Ras Shamra tablets/texts
NA	Neo-Assyrian	RS Akk.	Akkadian (written in the texts) from Ras Shamra
Nab	Nabataean		
neg.	negation	sg.	singular
no.	note	Sem.	Semitic
Nwsem.	Northwest Semitic	sub.	substantive
OB	Old Babylonian	suff.	suffix
OffAram.	Official Aramaic	Sum.	Sumerian
OAss	Old Assyrian	syll.	syllabic
OSA	Old South Arabic	Sy	Syriac
Palm	Palmyrenean	tD	verbal stem with doubled second radical and infix -t- (reflexive) = Biblical Hebrew <i>hitpa<sup>al</sup>el</i>
par.	particle		
part.	participle		
pass.	passive		
pe.	<i>pe<sup>al</sup></i> stem	Tigr.	Tigrē
pers.	personal	TN	Toponym / town name
Ph.	Phoenician	Š	causative stem in Ugaritic = Biblical Hebrew <i>hiph<sup>il</sup></i> , and Phoenician <i>yiph<sup>il</sup></i>
PK	prefix conjugation		
pl.	plural		
PN	personal name	Ug	Ugaritic/Ugaritica
prep.	preposition	unc.	uncertain
Pun.	Punic	v.	verb/verbal
rdg.	reading		

### III. Bibliographical abbreviations

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AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung, Vienna
AG	N. Aime-Giron: Textes araméens d'Égypte. Le Caire 1931
AGI	Archivio Glottologico Italiano, Florence
AHw	W. von Soden: Akkadisches Handwörterbuch. Band I–III. Wiesbaden 1965–1981
AkkUg	J. Huehnergard: The Akkadian of Ugarit. Harvard Semitic Studies 34. Atlanta, GA 1989
ALASP	Abhandlungen zur Literatur Alt-Syrien-Palästinas, Münster
ANH	G. Dalman: Aramäisch-Neuhebräisches Handwörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch. Hildesheim 1928–1942
AoF	Altorientalische Forschungen, Berlin
ARTU	J. C. de Moor: An Anthology of Religious Texts from Ugarit. Leiden 1987
ArchEbla	G. Pettinato: The Archives of Ebla. An Empire Inscribed in Clay, with an afterword by M. Dahood, S. J.: Garden City: NY 1981
AUL	M. A. Merlis: Akkadian and Ugaritic Lexicography (Yeshiva University, NY Ph. Diss.) 1983
AULS	F. Renfroe: Arabic-Ugaritic Lexical Studies. Münster 1992
AuOr	Aula Orientalis, Barcelona

- BASOR Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Researches, Baltimore / New Haven / Philadelphia
- BiOr Bibliotheca Orientalis, Leiden
- BSOAS Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London
- CAD The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Vols. 6, and 21. Glückstadt. 1952ff.
- CARTU J. C. de Moor / K. Spronk: A Cuneiform Anthology of Religious Texts from Ugarit. Leiden 1987
- CDG W. Leslau: Comparative Dictionary of Ge'ez. Weisbaden 1987
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- DJPA M. Sokoloff: A Dictionary of Jewish Palestinian Aramaic of the Byzantine Period. Ramat Gan 1990
- DOSA J. C. Biella: Dictionary of Old South Arabic, Sabaeen Dialect. Chico, CA 1981
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- DNSI J. Hoftijzer / K. Jongeling: Dictionary of Northwest Semitic Inscriptions I–II. Leiden 1995
- DUL G. Del Olmo Lete / J. Sanmartín: A Dictionary of the Ugaritic Language in the Alphabetic Traditions. I–II. Leiden 2004
- DTT M. Jastrow: A Dictionary of the Targumim, Talmud Babli and Jerushalmi and the Midrashic Literature. Vols. I–II. New York 1950
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- Ugarit. Wiesbaden 1978
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- HW 2 J. Friedrich / A. Kammenhuber: Hethitisches Wörterbuch zweite, völlig neubearbeitete Aufl. auf der Grundlage der edierten hethitischen Texte. Heidelberg 1975
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- JA Journal Asiatique, Series 11
- JAOS Journal of American Oriental Society, Baltimore
- JBL Journal of Biblical Literature, Philadelphia
- JCS Journal of Cuneiform Studies, New Haven
- JNES Journal of Near Eastern Studies, Chicago
- JNSL Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages, Stellenbosch / Leiden
- JSS Journal of Semitic Studies, Manchester
- JThS Journal of Theological Studies, Manchester
- KAI H. Donner / W. Röllig: Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften. I–III. Wiesbaden 1966–1969
- KL J. Pedersen: “Die KRT Legende”. Berytus 6, 1941, 63–105
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- Mayer Nuzi W. Mayer: Nuzi-Studien I, die Archive des Palastes und die Prosopographie der Briefe. Kevelaer/Neukirchen-Vulyn 1978

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- NUS Newsletter for Ugaritic Studies, Calgary
- OLP Orientalia Lovaniensia Periodica, Leuven
- Or Orientalia, Nova Series, Rome
- PRU Le Palais Royal d'Ugarit, Mission de Ras Shamra, Paris
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- RGTC Répertoire Géographique des Textes Cunéiformes. Beihilfe zum Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients. Wiesbaden 1974–
- RHA Revue Hittite et Asianique, Paris
- RSF Rivista di Studi Fenici, Rome
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- StEb Studi Eblaiti, Rome
- StUL K. Aartun: Studien zur ugaritischen Lexikographie I. Wiesbaden 1991
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- WäS A. Emran / H. Grapow: Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache. I–VII, 4. Aufl. Berlin 1926–1963
- WO Die Welt des Orients, Göttingen
- WZUH Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Universität Halle
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- ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und Vorderasiatische Archäologie, Berlin
- ZAW Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft, Berlin