

GLOSSARY

Alice Mandell

Introduction to Glossary

The glossary requires a few words of introduction as it was prepared after the passing of Professor Rainey. Rainey suggested that a glossary should be included, but he was not able to oversee its preparation. Here we outline some of the aspects of its preparation.

The principle language of the Amarna Letters is Akkadian, yet there is great influence from the diverse substrate languages and scribal traditions represented in this corpus of letters. The lists in the glossary are limited to the Akkadian letters in the Amarna corpus and do not include the lexemes in the literary or lexical texts discovered at Tell el-'Amarna, nor in the Hurrian (EA 24) and Hittite letters (EA 31–32). The letter order of the Akkadian glossary is as follows: *a, b, d, e, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, š, t, ʔ, u, w, y, z*. We mark initial *yod* as *y-* following English convention as opposed to *j-*, which follows German convention, e.g., *yānu* “there is not” vs. *jānu* (CAD i/j 323). The Akkadian glossary includes terms that are written using logograms as well as syllabic cuneiform, whereas the list of logograms is restricted to those terms attested solely in the Amarna Letters in logographic form.

The lexemes in the Amarna Letters that reflect an Akkadian or Akkadianized root are listed in the Akkadian section of the glossary; likewise, lexemes that may not be of Akkadian origin but occur in peripheral Akkadian, and are included in major works such as the AHw and the CAD, are likewise included in the Akkadian section of the glossary. When appropriate, the presumed language of origin is specified in parenthesis, e.g., *tumunsallu* “¼ shekel weight” (Am. < Hurr.); *maḥan* “a wooden chest” (< Eg. *mhn*). Similarly, the designation WS indicates that the lexeme is a WS term, loan, or calque, e.g., *anuki* “I” (Am. < WS); *bāʾum* II; G “to come” (Am. < WS).

The glossary attempts to be faithful to Rainey’s translation, yet in certain cases when his translation deviates, or provides a slightly more nuanced translation than that listed in other lexicons, the more standard translation is included, e.g., *dudittu* (*tudittu*) “toggle pin” (Rainey), “pectoral” (CAD).

When a variant, rare orthography (e.g., an alternative spelling resulting from dental or sibilant confusion, b/p alternation, and/or consonant doubling etc.), or by-form of a lexeme occurs in the Amarna corpus, the standard form and/or variant form listed in the major lexicons is provided in parenthesis. This is intended to guide readers to the appropriate entry in the dedicated Akkadian dictionaries, e.g., *duḥnu*, (*tuḥnu*) “millet;” *bikru* (*pikru*) “a bead, gemstone.” Likewise, when two forms of a word are attested, both are included in the glossary. For example, both *angurinnu* (EA 13 rev. 23) and *angurbinnu* (EA 15:III:15) (“a metal household object”) are attested Rainey’s work, yet the form *angurbinnu* is not listed in the CAD or AHW. The glossary provided here lists both forms of this word in line with Rainey’s transcription. Accordingly, on occasion the reader is directed to a separate entry in the glossary that may clarify the root or origin of the lexeme, e.g., *untu* see *undu* (from the root *emēdu*). Verbal roots that are formally identical but semantically distinct are listed separately, e.g., *abātu* I G “to destroy;” *abātu* II G “to flee, run away;” N “to escape; hide.” When appropriate, the reader will be directed to the historically “fuller” verbal root, or in the case of derived forms, the G infinitive. This is particularly pertinent for I-*w* verbal roots, verbs with by-forms, and derived forms, e.g., *abālu* see *wabālu*; *arādu* see *warādu*; *babālu* see *wabālu*; *ibašši* see *bašū*; *gummuru* see *gamāru* etc. Again, this is intended to make the corpus more accessible to non-Akkadian specialists.

Rainey’s new transliteration renders a number of words obsolete. There are a small number of lexemes, mainly unidentified or ill-understood objects, or *hapax legomena* (particularly in the lists of gifts), that are tentatively listed as being part of the phenomenon of peripheral Akkadian represented in the el-Amarna corpus (EA) that Rainey did not include in this publication. Some of these terms were eliminated in Rainey’s updated transliterations, as his segmentation of the signs altered certain words; in other cases, Rainey’s analysis and translation of these terms differed from other publications. These lexemes are not included in this glossary, as it only reflects the readings attested in Rainey’s manuscript. For example, the CAD lists the term *ta-aḥ-ba-ši* (EA 36:7) “meaning unknown” (CAD *t*:48); likewise, the AHW does not offer a definition of this term, other than identifying it as being derived from the root *ḥabāšu*, and relating to some type of gift (AHW *t*:1301). Rainey, on the other hand, interprets *ta-aḥ-ba-ši* as a 2nd person prefix conjugation verb derived from the root *ḥabāšu*, rendering the translation “you will rejoice.” This term is thus listed in the Akkadian list as a G stem of *ḥabāšu*. Another example is the term *makkasu* (in EA 22:II:59), which Rainey interprets as a type of axe (from the verb *nakāsu*), following AHW (*m*:589),

whereas the CAD (*m-1:132*) lists this object under *makkasu* B, as a type of metal bowl.

Since the discovery of the Amarna Letters, the field has traditionally viewed the language of the Amarna Letters as a reflection of the various “dialects” of Akkadian operating in the periphery. As such, the Akkadian list provided here includes terms that may have originally been of foreign origin but are listed by their Akkadianized forms in the designated Akkadian dictionaries. This will aid readers locate the appropriate entries in the dedicated Akkadian dictionaries. In particular, the CAD and AHW include attestations underneath the definition that they provide which may prove helpful to the reader. This is particularly relevant for the numerous lexemes in the letters from the southern Levant that reflect the influence of the WS spoken language substratum. For convenience, if a lexeme is listed in the designated Akkadian dictionaries, it is likewise listed in the glossary by its Akkadianized form, as opposed to the WS list. Such terms are designated WS in parenthesis in order to alert the reader to their potential WS origin, e.g., *zuruḥ* “arm” (Am. < WS). This is also done to reflect the ambiguity of the term, as there are numerous lexemes shared by both WS and Akkadian dialects. Moreover, in some cases it is unclear whether or not the lexeme was considered to be an Akkadian word or a WS calque or loanword by the scribe, or was perhaps a term unique to peripheral Akkadian.

The WS list, on the other hand, comprises of lexemes found in glosses, the lexemes that Rainey analyzed as WS or as showing WS influence in his publications, and terms that are not included in the designated Akkadian lexicons (as they are not Akkadian, or do not have Akkadian cognates, or are unattested elsewhere in Akkadian texts). Such lexemes are unambiguously derived from the local WS languages spoken by the Canaanite scribes, i.e., the WS lexemes in the Amarna glosses that are essentially marked as non-Akkadian terms, e.g., *ḥmh* “wall”; *kwn* “to establish, to make ready, prepare”; etc. Such lexemes are listed in the WS list by their tri-literal root following the conventions established in *Koehler-Baumgartner (KB)*.

Likewise, there is a separate list for the Egyptian terms in the Amarna Letters that were written in Egyptian and/or are considered to be Egyptian loans or technical terms. Again, the Egyptian lexemes or Egyptian loans that are written in cuneiform in the Amarna letters and are included in the designated Akkadian lexicons are listed by their Akkadianized form in the Akkadian list, e.g., *we'u* (*weḥu*) troops (Am.<Eg.). Whereas, the lexemes written in the Egyptian language and script in the Amarna Letters can be found in the Egyptian list according to their Egyptian root, e.g., *ḫbd* “month.”

As this work reflects Rainey's academic journey, and in a sense, the history of cuneiform scholarship since the discovery of the Amarna Letters in 1887, the contributors have decided to include some variant sign values in the logogram glossary to guide readers. Due to the dynamic changes in the field of Assyriology the current sign values of certain logograms are not reflected in the classic sign lists (such as Borger and Labat), nor in the previous publications of the Amarna Letters. As such, Rainey's "older" sign readings, e.g., GUŠKIN or KUG.GI for *ḥurāšu* "gold," have been updated (e.g., to KÙ.GI) although an even more updated reading might be KÙ.SIG₁₇. Likewise, Rainey lists certain signs by both their longer and shorter sign values, e.g., both GUD as well as GU₄ (EA 248:16, 280:27) for *alpu* or "ox" in Akkadian. When combinations of signs for the same lexeme deviate slightly, they are grouped together under the principle sign that makes up the word for the sake of convenience, e.g., the entry for ŠE is as follows: ŠE, ŠE.ĦI.A, ŠE.IM.ĦI.A, IM.ŠE.ĦI.A *še'u, uṭṭatu* "grain, barley"; ŠE-tu *uṭṭatu* "grains"; immediately, i.e., "after 10 grains."

The logograms in the glossary reflect the system of transliteration in place in Rainey's manuscript, which does not usually distinguish determinatives from other logograms, e.g., NA₄.GUG [Rainey] vs. NA⁴GUG, whereby the determinative NA₄ "stone" is in superscript. The one exception is the DINGIR sign in deity names, which is raised in superscript in Rainey's transliteration, e.g., ^dA for Aten. Determinatives such as GIŠ "wood," LÚ "man," and NA₄ "stone" are usually not considered part of the lexemes that they precede, but rather identify the semantic group to which the lexemes belong. For example, in the logogram sequences NA₄.GUG (*sāmtu* "carnelian") the determinative NA₄ indicates that GUG is a type of stone. At times the line between the determinative and the actual word is ambiguous. For example, Rainey understood the signs KUR "land" and URU "city" in place names as actual words, rendering "land of/city of X," as opposed to mere determinatives designating the following names as a region/city. The logograms are arranged alphabetically in the glossary following the conventions of the English alphabet. Since the determinatives are not differentiated in Rainey's manuscript, the reader should look for the logogram alphabetically by the first logogram in the sign sequence, e.g., GIŠ.GIGIR (*narkabtu*) "chariot" is listed under the sign GIŠ.

Lexemes that are rare or are unique to the Amarna corpus are designated as Am. for "Amarna." This designation signals to the reader that this term or usage is not standard in Middle Babylonian (MB). Such lexemes are either best attested in the Amarna corpus and/or in peripheral Akkadian at sites such as Nuzi or Ugarit. In some cases, they are unique to the Amarna corpus

and most likely derived from local substrate languages or the product of local scribal conventions. For example, certain words are attested in texts produced by Akkadian scribal centers in the periphery but are not well attested in contemporary Middle Babylonian or Middle Assyrian dialects, e.g., *sakku* “a bronze object” is attested in the Amarna corpus, Nuzi and in Neo-Assyrian, yet, not in MB. Therefore, it is marked as Am. In many cases, lexemes that are mainly found in peripheral Akkadian are loans or calques from a foreign language. For example, the specific meaning of the D stem of *banû* as “to erect/establish a city” is unique to the Amarna corpus and is thought to be a calque from WS. Other examples include *baqāmu* G “to pluck; to harvest”; *agrūtu* “wages,” which are also thought to be derived from WS. *išuhḫu*, which appears to be a type of garment, is attested once in a list of gifts in a letter from Tušratta (EA 25:IV:41) and thus is most likely a Hurrian term. The designation Am. is also used to highlight orthographies that are either best attested, or only attested in the EA corpus, e.g., *tumālu* (*timālu*) “yesterday” (Am. < WS). The word *timālu* occurs in Akkadian from the OA on; however, the form *tumālu* is only attested in the Amarna Letters and is presumably derived from WS.

In creating this glossary, we debated where to place the verbs in the Canaanite Letters that do not neatly fall into the Akkadian or WS verbal paradigm. Current discussions of such forms are central in debates as to whether or not the language underlying the Amarna Letters from the southern Levant should be classified as Akkadian, as opposed to WS. Rainey viewed the language of the Canaanite Letters as a “code” between various groups, but argued that it is impossible to tell whether or not it was spoken: “Was it due to some dominant, creative personality in one of the scribal school? Did this result in, or was it the result of, a spoken ‘interlanguage’ that developed among the local administrators?” (A. Rainey and R. Steven Notley, *The Sacred Bridge* [Jerusalem: Carta, 2006]:88.) Though, in his own analysis of the Amarna Letters, he approached the differences in orthography as a reflection of a phonological, spoken reality, classifying the verbs of the Canaanite Letters as “mixed” Akkadian/Canaanite forms. In contrast to Rainey, who classified the Canaanite Letters as part of the phenomenon of Peripheral Akkadian (albeit with heavy Canaanite influence), a trend in recent scholarship divorces writing from speech, calling into question the assumption that Peripheral Akkadian reflects the existence of various concurrent “dialects” of spoken Akkadian. However, as the main goal of the glossary is to provide information as to the verbal stems attested in the letters in a way that reflects Rainey’s own interpretation of the verbal system, moreover, to honor him as a scholar and his exhaustive writings on the sub-

ject, the glossary follows Rainey's analysis of the language of the Canaanite letters. Rainey viewed "Canaanite Akkadian" as a hybrid language drawing from the prestige of Akkadian as well as the local WS languages spoken by Canaanite scribes during this period, as is reflected by the title of his grammar of the Canaanite corpus: *Canaanite in the Amarna Letters: A Linguistic Analysis of the Mixed Dialect Used by the Scribes from Canaan* (CAT). In order to resolve the issue of how to classify such forms, we turned to Rainey's writings, in particular CAT, which reflects Rainey's life work on the Canaanite verbal system. Rainey wrote extensively the verbal system in the Canaanite letters, which presents several interesting problems due to archaic and anomalous forms. Rainey argued that Canaanite Akkadian verbs were "hybrid" forms that used elements from both the Akkadian and WS verbal systems: the verbal roots were derived from Akkadian, whereas, the affixes that code tense, aspect, and modality were derived from WS. In CAT II, Rainey parses the "mixed" verbal forms as though Akkadian verbs, in accordance with the verbal stems in Akkadian (G, D, Š, N). Since he approached the verbs as "mixed" forms, he interpreted anomalous forms such as the internal passives Gp and Dp, and use of the H-stem (Causative), which are not attested in Akkadian, as reflections of the WS substratum language of the Canaanite scribes.

When the verbal stem employs an anomalous form that reflects a WS as opposed to an Akkadian verbal stem, such as an internal passive (Gp), we note this in the Akkadian glossary. The Canaanite Letters are also characterized by the use of WS affixes on Akkadian verbal bases to code tense and/or modality, e.g., EA 114:42 *ša [m]a-an-ni yu-pa-šu ki-a-ma* "why is he being treated thus?" The verb here is a 3ms G passive (Gp) present indicative derived from the Akkadian verbal root *epēšu* "to do." However, the Gp is a WS verbal stem (corresponding to the Akkadian N stem). Moreover, *yv-* is the WS 3ms pronominal prefix, as opposed to *i-* in Akkadian (*iprus* [3ms preterite], *iparras* [3ms durative], *iptaras* [3ms perfect] etc.), e.g., EA 138:38 *yi-iš-bat* "he seized" (WS prefix) vs. *išbat* (the 3ms Akkadian preterite). In the Canaanite letters WS pronominal suffixes are affixed to the suffix conjugation *qatala* (which corresponds to the Akkadian stative), e.g., WS 1cs *-ti* vs. 1cs Akkadian *-āku*. The suffix conjugation denotes actions in the past, e.g., EA 127:34 where the Akkadian 1cs stative *ma-ša-ku* is followed by the Canaanite gloss *ší-ir-ti* "I am hard pressed." Rainey classified such verbs as Canaanized or Canaanite Akkadian, a dialect or written form of Akkadian that was heavily influenced by WS, yet, not WS. We have accordingly included such "hybrid" verbs in the Akkadian list by their Akkadian infinitives as listed in the designated Akkadian dictionaries.

The hope is that this glossary will prove useful to scholars and readers, in particular, those new to the Amarna Letters. The glossary is not intended to be exhaustive, but to be an accessible reference and a guide to Rainey's updated transliterations and translations, particularly where his translations differ from previous publications of the Amarna Letters. More involved researchers should consult the excellent lexicons already in circulation, such as the *Akkadisches Handwörterbuch* (AHw) and the *Chicago Assyrian Dictionary* (CAD) etc., which contain the bulk of lexemes in the Amarna corpus. In particular, the CAD offers a useful list of attestations for each entry that will prove invaluable to further study of this corpus. In addition, *A Concise Dictionary of Akkadian* (edited by J. Black, A. George, and N. Postgate) is a useful and quick reference work that utilizes both CAD and AHw.

Glossary

â, ai, yâ	not; may not; do not (before a prohibitive)
abu	father [A; A.A; AD; AD.DA; AB.BA]
abâlu	see <i>wabâlu</i>
abašmû	a greenish colored precious stone
abātu I	G to destroy
abātu II	G to flee, run away; N to escape; to hide
abnu	stone, rock [NA4]
abûbu	flood, deluge
abullu	gate [KÁ.GAL]
adaḥa	a type of cloth
addu	a type of throw stick (Am.)
adi	until, up to, until the time that; along with; indeed, truly (Am.); still (Am. < WS)
agāmi	today
agannu	a bowl
agarḥu	a piece of jewelry
agru	hireling, hired man
agrûtu	wages (Am.)
aḥāmiš	each other, one another
aḥāru	G to be late, be delayed; D trans. to hold back, delay (Am.)
aḥātu	sister
aḥāzu	G to take, seize; to marry
aḥennâ	separately, by itself
aḥîtu	side
aḥîta	on one side; aside
aḥu I	brother [ŠEŠ]
aḥu II	side, arm [ZAG]
aḥḫûtu	brotherhood, brotherly relations

<i>aḥû</i> II	Gt to fraternize, have brotherly relations with
<i>aḥuzzatu</i>	marriage gift; marriage-like relationship
<i>aigalluḥu</i>	a type of horned animal
<i>akalu</i>	food, sustenance [NINDA; NĠG]
<i>akālu</i>	G to eat
<i>akkannama</i>	similarly
<i>akanna</i>	so, thus
<i>akunu</i>	(<i>akūnu</i>) jar, vessel (< Eg.)
<i>ālāku</i>	G to go; GT to go forth; GTN to roam, wander
<i>allû</i>	presentation particle (Am. < WS); certainly, indeed, furthermore
<i>ālu</i>	city, town (in Am. can be treated as a f. noun); pl. <i>ālānu</i> [URU]
<i>ālu</i> II	(<i>ēlu</i>) ram, ram-shaped ornament
<i>alpu</i>	bull, ox [GU ₄]
<i>alta(p)pipu</i>	a chest, box (Am.)
<i>-am</i>	to me (1cs dative)
<i>amāru</i>	G to see
<i>amartu</i>	board, sideboard; partition (between homes)
<i>amātu</i>	(<i>awātu</i>) word; matter [INIM]
<i>amê ṣabi</i>	red colored(?) (< Eg. <i>imšw</i>)
<i>amēlu</i>	(<i>awīlu</i>) male, man, human, person [LÚ]
<i>amēltu</i>	(<i>awīltu</i>) female, woman [MUNUS]
<i>ami</i>	see <i>amê</i>
<i>amīlūtu</i>	(<i>awīlūtu</i>) personnel, servants (coll. pl.)
<i>ammal</i>	as much as, in accordance with
<i>ammīni</i>	why?
<i>ammīu</i>	f. <i>ammītu</i> ; that
<i>ammu</i>	people
<i>amtu</i>	female servant [GÉME]
<i>amur</i>	see <i>amāru</i> ; behold (introduction particle) (Am.)
<i>amūtu</i>	a type of precious metal
<i>ana</i>	to, for; belonging to
<i>anaḥu</i>	a golden object (<i>nḥ</i> shaped?)
<i>anāḥu</i>	G to become tired, weary
<i>anāku</i>	1cs; I, me
<i>angurbinnu</i>	see <i>angurinnu</i>
<i>angurinnu</i>	a metal household object
<i>anmūtti</i>	(pl. of <i>anmû</i>) these things
<i>annāma</i>	likewise
<i>annānum</i>	here, from here
<i>annikâ</i>	* <i>anni(u)</i> + <i>kīam</i> ; here
<i>anīna</i>	now
<i>anniš</i>	(<i>annuš</i>) * <i>annû</i> + <i>ištu</i> ; here, hither
<i>annû</i>	this, those; fs. <i>annītu</i> this one; mp. <i>annûtu</i> these, those; in this manner
<i>annû</i>	behold (Am. < WS)
<i>annûš</i>	look! (Am. < WS)
<i>aṇsabtū</i>	(<i>iṇsabtū</i>) earring

<i>anuki</i>	see <i>anāku</i> ; 1cs I (Am. < WS)
<i>anumma</i>	now
<i>apālu</i>	G to pay; to answer; N to be paid off
<i>ʾapīru</i>	see <i>ḥāpīru</i>
<i>apisāmūš</i>	a type of bow (?)
<i>appu</i>	nose; spout (vessel)
<i>appanannu</i>	a type of metal object (Am.)
<i>appūna</i>	(<i>appunnāma</i> , <i>appunāna</i>) moreover
<i>apsasu</i>	a type of animal (bovine?)
<i>aqra</i>	(<i>waqāru</i>) rare, scarce
<i>aqarḥu</i>	a type of jewelry (Am.)
<i>arādu</i>	see <i>warādu</i> ; G-D to serve (Am.)
<i>arāku</i>	G to be long; D to lengthen, make long
<i>arānu II</i>	G to be guilty (Am.)
<i>arapšannu</i>	an unidentified object (Am.)
<i>arāru</i>	G to curse
<i>araššannu</i>	a type of bird, a bird-shaped object (?) (Am.)
<i>ardu</i>	(<i>wardu</i>) m. slave, servant
<i>ardūtu</i>	service; to (be of) service to; vassalage; slavery [ĪR]
<i>arḥiš</i>	quickly, hastily
<i>arḥu</i>	month [ITI]
<i>arku</i>	long, tall [GÍD.DA]
<i>arnu</i>	see <i>arāru</i> ; guilt, sin, crime
<i>asīru</i>	captive, prisoner
<i>asu</i>	myrtle [ŠIM.AZ]
<i>assaštaranni</i>	the cloth streamers on a fly-whisk (Am.)
<i>assuri</i>	if (for neg. probability); in case that; on no account
<i>ašallu</i>	a type of bowl
<i>ašar</i>	(<i>ašru</i>) place, site; here; from
<i>ašāšu</i>	G to be angry, enraged
<i>ašbu</i>	see <i>wašābu</i>
<i>aširi</i>	a person of rank (Am < WS)
<i>aškirusḥu</i>	a type of utensil used in pairs (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>ašnugallu</i>	alabaster [NA4.GIŠ.NU _{II} .GAL]
<i>ašrānu</i>	see <i>ašar</i> ; there
<i>ašša</i>	a type of jar with sweet oil (related to Late Egyptian šʿ?)
<i>aššatu</i>	wife [DAM]
<i>aššiyannu</i>	a type of garment, textile (Hurr. <i>maššiyannu</i> ?)
<i>aššum</i>	because of
<i>aššūtu</i>	marriage [DAM-ut]
<i>ašū</i>	physician [A.ZU]
<i>atteru</i>	companion, friend (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>atterūtu</i>	friendship
<i>athū</i>	see <i>aḥu I</i> ; partners
<i>athūtu</i>	brotherly relations; partnership
<i>atru</i>	(<i>watru</i>) extra, surplus
<i>attū-</i>	belonging to, e.g., <i>attūka</i> (2ms) your (used in possessive constructs)

<i>awatamuluše</i>	an unidentified ivory object (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>awatu</i>	see <i>amātu</i> ; word, matter [INIM]
<i>a(y)yabba</i>	the sea
<i>ayyābu</i>	(<i>yābu</i>) enemy
<i>ayyaka</i>	(<i>yaka</i>) where?
<i>ayyalu</i>	deer, stag [DĀRA.MAŠ]
<i>ayyāmi</i>	where? (Am.)
<i>ayyānu</i>	see <i>yānu</i>
<i>ayyāši</i>	(<i>yāši</i>) to, for, with me
<i>ayyigalluḥu</i>	(<i>haigallathe</i>) a type of horned animal (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>ayyimme</i>	(<i>ēm</i>) wherever, whatever
<i>ayyu</i>	which, that; <i>ayyītu</i> fs; <i>ayyūtu</i> m.pl.
<i>ayyumma</i>	(<i>ayyumme</i>) any, anyone
<i>azida</i>	a type of sweet oil
<i>bābu</i>	door, gate [KÁ]
<i>babālu</i>	see <i>wabālu</i> ; G to carry, bring
<i>bakû</i>	G to cry, weep
<i>bali</i>	see <i>balu</i> ; without (Am.)
<i>balātu I</i>	life; provisions (Am.) [TI; TI.LA; TIN.ZI]
<i>balātu II</i>	G to live, be alive; D to rejuvenate, revive; Š to give life to (Am.) [TI; TI.LA]
<i>balṭānumma</i>	alive (Am.) [TI.LA]
<i>ballukku</i>	styrax [ŠIM.BÚL]
<i>balu</i>	(<i>balī</i>) without
<i>banû I</i>	good
<i>banû II</i>	G to be good; to be beautiful
<i>banû III</i>	G to build, create; D to erect, establish (a city) (Am.)
<i>baqāmu</i>	G to pluck; to harvest (Am.)
<i>bašālu</i>	G to be cooked; Š to cook
<i>baštu</i>	(<i>baltu</i>) dignity, pride, honor [TÉŠ]
<i>bašû</i>	(<i>ibašši</i>) G to exist
<i>bâum II</i>	G to come (Am. < WS)
<i>bazā'um</i>	D to treat harshly, deal with unreasonably
<i>bēlu</i>	lord, master, owner of [EN; BAD]
<i>bēltu</i>	lady, mistress [NIN; BAD- <i>tu</i>]
<i>betatu</i>	(<i>betātu</i>) a decoration on cloth and leather (Am.)
<i>bibrû</i>	a rhyton
<i>bikru</i>	(<i>pikru</i>) bead, gemstone
<i>biltu</i>	load, the load that a donkey can carry; talent (unit of weight) [GUN; GÚ]
<i>biri-</i>	(<i>beri-</i>) among, between
<i>bītu</i>	house; container [É]
<i>bubūtu</i>	a wooden section of a chariot (a beam on the side?)
<i>bugīnnu</i>	trough; wooden container [BUGIN]
<i>bultu</i>	a type of blanket, cover (Am.)
<i>bumer</i>	a measuring vessel
<i>buqūmu</i>	see <i>baqāmu</i> ; plucking, (sheep) shearing [ZÚ.SI.GA]

<i>burḥu</i>	ša <i>b.</i> an object set in gold (?) (Am.)
<i>burḥiṣ</i>	(<i>burḥu</i>) a type of buffalo (Am.)
<i>burku</i>	(<i>purku</i>) knees, loins; ša <i>b.</i> loincloth
<i>burrumu</i>	multicolored; speckled [GÛN.(A)]
<i>bušlu</i>	see <i>bašalu</i> ; molten
<i>būšu</i>	see <i>bašû</i> ; (<i>bušû</i>) goods, property
<i>butinnu</i>	(<i>putinnu</i>) button (Am.)
<i>buʾû II</i>	D to seek, search for; to ask for; to seek out (a result); to intend
<i>dabābu</i>	G to speak, talk, tell; GTN to repeatedly ask, inquire about
<i>daba'uḥ I</i>	a type of eye paint receptacle
<i>daqālu</i>	G to see, look; to show reverence to (Am.)
<i>daḥû</i>	G to beat down; to be pushed down
<i>dāku</i>	G to kill, defeat [GAZ]
<i>dalāḥu</i>	G-D to disturb, to interfere with; D to hurry (Am.)
<i>daltu</i>	door [(GIŠ).GI.IG]
<i>dāmu</i>	blood; ša <i>dama šûlû</i> “reddish”
<i>damāqu</i>	G to be good, make agreeable, pleasant; D to behave favorably towards
<i>damqu</i>	good, beautiful; notable
<i>dannu</i>	strong [KAL; GA.KAL, KAL.GA]
<i>danniš</i>	very, greatly
<i>dapāru</i>	see <i>ṭapāru</i>
<i>dāru</i>	era; eternity; <i>ana d.</i> forever (Am.)
<i>dārītu</i>	<i>ištu d.</i> of old, from time immemorial (Am.); <i>adi dāriāta</i> forever (Am.)
<i>darû</i>	G to last, live forever
<i>dardara</i>	a type of ornament (Am.)
<i>daši</i>	a type of beer jar (< Eg. <i>ds[y]</i>)
<i>dayyanu</i>	see <i>diānu</i> (<i>diyānu</i>), a judge
<i>dekû II</i>	G to call up; to lift, levy
<i>diānu</i>	G to judge, to give or pass judgment [DI.KUD]
<i>diban</i>	(<i>tiban, deben</i>) a weight measurement (Am. < Eg.)
<i>dimtu II</i>	tears; <i>d.+ alāku</i> “to flow”
<i>dīnu</i>	legal case, legal ruling, decision, trial
<i>dinīta</i>	a bowl or vase (< Eg.)
<i>diqāru</i>	pot, large vessel
<i>dišpu</i>	honey [LĀL]
<i>dūdu</i>	a metal vessel, kettle
<i>dudittu</i>	see <i>tudittu</i>
<i>duḥnu</i>	(<i>tuḥnu</i>) millet
<i>dullu</i>	(<i>tullû</i>) work, labor; <i>dullu qatnu</i> “delicate labor,” “handiwork”
<i>du(l)luḥu</i>	urgency; <i>dulluḥiṣ</i> “rushed, hurried” (Am.)
<i>dūltu</i>	(<i>tūltu</i>) worm
<i>dumqu</i>	goodness, a good thing [SIG ₅]
<i>dunnu</i>	see <i>dannu</i> ; power, strength
<i>duppuru I</i>	(<i>ṭapāru</i>) D to move away, to drive away so.
<i>dūru</i>	wall [BĀD]

<i>dušû</i>	a type of stone (agate?) [NA ₄ .DU ₈ .ŠI.A; NA ₄ .DU ₈ .ŠI.A]
<i>ē</i>	(<i>ai</i>) not; <i>ē lā</i> “certainly not”
<i>ebbu</i>	pure, clear [SIKIL]
<i>ebēru</i>	G to cross over; Š to bring across, to transport
<i>ebūru</i>	harvest; summer, harvest month [BURU ₁₄]
<i>eddāttu</i>	(<i>eddittu</i>) a type of thorn bush
<i>edēlu</i>	G to shut, bolt; Gp locked
<i>ēdēnu</i>	alone, sole
<i>edēšu</i>	G to become new; D to rebuild, repair [GIBIL]
<i>edû</i>	(<i>idû</i>) G to know; to recognize; <i>e. ana</i> “to care for” (Am.)
<i>eḫlipakku</i>	(<i>eḫlupakku</i> , <i>eḫlapakku</i>) raw glass
<i>ēkallu</i>	palace [É.GAL]
<i>ēkallû</i>	palace official
<i>ekēmu</i>	G to save, deliver, rescue
<i>el</i>	(<i>elu</i> , <i>elî</i>) on, over, above
<i>elammakku</i>	a type of precious wood
<i>elēnu</i>	see <i>el</i> ; above, over, more than (Am.)
<i>eleppu</i>	ship, boat, vessel [GIŠ.MÁ]
<i>eliš</i>	above [AN.TA]
<i>elû I</i>	upon, above; high, tall, exalted
<i>elû II</i>	upper (body part; geographic feature) [UGU]
<i>elû III</i>	G to go up, arise; D to raise, make higher, lift up; Š (caus. of G) to bring up; <i>ša dama šulû</i> “enhanced blood-red” i.e., “reddish (gold)” (Am.); Št + <i>ana</i> to make as high as (dowry) (Am.)
<i>ēm</i>	wherever; whatever part of; whatever time
<i>emu</i>	father-in-law
<i>emqu</i>	wise
<i>emēqu</i>	G to be wise
<i>emūqu</i>	strength, force; <i>ina e.</i> “by force, violently”
<i>emqūtu</i>	wisdom (Am.)
<i>emūtu</i>	betrothal; marriage alliance (Am.)
<i>enēnu I</i>	G to grant favor, be favorable to; to be merciful (Am.)
<i>enēnu II</i>	G to punish
<i>enēšu</i>	G to be weak [SIG]
<i>enūma</i>	(<i>inūma</i>) when; because
<i>enzu</i>	goat [ÛZ]
<i>epru</i>	(<i>eperu</i>) earth, soil, dust [SAḪAR]
<i>epēšu</i>	G to do, make; <i>āla e.</i> to take a city; to fortify a city (Am.); to make into (king, son) (Am.); Gtn to continuously do; N pass. of G
<i>eqlu</i>	field [A.ŠĀ]
<i>eratti(ya)nnu</i>	a part of a weapon (?) (Am.)
<i>erēbu</i>	G to enter; D to inscribe on a tablet; Š to deliver; to cause to enter; to post troops
<i>erēnu</i>	cedar [GIŠ.EREN]
<i>erbe</i>	(f. <i>erbēt</i>) four
<i>erbēšerû</i>	fourteenth (Am.)
<i>erbu II</i>	(<i>e. šamši</i>) sunset

<i>erēšu</i> I	G to sow, cultivate, plow
<i>erēšu</i> II	G to request, wish, desire; to seek; N to be demanded, requested
<i>eršu</i>	bed [GIŠ.NÁ]
<i>eršetu</i>	earth, land [KI]
<i>erû</i>	eagle, vulture; augury [Á.MUŠEN]
<i>erû</i>	(<i>werû</i>) copper [URUDU]
<i>esēpu</i>	G to gather up, collect
<i>ešēdu</i> I	harvest [ŠE.KIN.(GUR ₁₀).KU ₅]
<i>ešēdu</i> II	G to harvest, reap
<i>ešēru</i>	G to be straight; to go directly towards, to attack; Š to get in order, to prepare (Am.); N to put in order
<i>ešer, (f.) ešeret</i>	the number 10 [U]
<i>ešmekku</i>	malachite
<i>eššu</i>	(<i>edēšu</i>) new
<i>etēqu</i>	G to pass, cross over; Š to cause to cross; to transgress, break (oath, treaty); Štn iterative of Š
<i>eṭlu</i>	youth, young man
<i>ezēbu</i>	G to leave, abandon; Gtn to abandon; Š to save, deliver
<i>gabbu</i>	all of
<i>gabīdu</i>	(<i>kabīdu</i>) liver
<i>gallābu</i>	barber [LÚ.ŠU.I]
<i>gamāru</i>	G to complete, finish
<i>gamru</i>	complete, full; <i>ana g.</i> “in its entirety”
<i>gamrūtu</i>	entirety; <i>ana g.</i> “completely”
<i>garādu</i>	(<i>qarādu</i>) G to pluck, tear out
<i>galtu</i>	(<i>galdu</i>) a type of vessel (< Eg.?)
<i>giltû</i>	(<i>gištû</i>) rung
<i>gilāmu</i>	(<i>kilāmu</i>) a type of ivory
<i>gimru</i>	totality, everything
<i>gištappu</i>	footrest, footstool [GIŠ.GÌR.GUB]
<i>guduppiānu</i>	(<i>kuduppānu</i>) pomegranate (?)
<i>guggubu</i>	(<i>gubgubu</i>) an ornament set with a precious stone
<i>guḥaššu</i>	(<i>guḥaššu</i>) wire, cord; torque
<i>gumiru</i>	see <i>gamāru</i> ; completely, totally
<i>gumūru</i>	dagger hilt (Am.)
<i>gummuru</i>	see <i>gamāru</i> ; D to finish off
<i>gungubu</i>	(<i>gungupu</i>) a part of a chariot (Am.)
<i>gunte memētu</i>	unknown object (housed in storerooms)(Am.)
<i>gursipu</i>	helmet [GUR.SI.IB]
<i>guštappu</i>	(<i>kuštappu</i>) the part of a harness (?) (Am.)
<i>guzi</i>	stable boy
<i>ḥabālu</i> I	injury, act of wrongdoing
<i>ḥabālu</i> II	G to damage; to do wrong; to oppress; D to wrong
<i>ḥabālu</i> III	G to be in debt, owe; to borrow
<i>ḥabalinnu</i>	(<i>ḥabalginnu</i>) a metal alloy used for weapons
<i>ḥabannatu</i>	a container for oil
<i>ḥabāšu</i>	G to be elated, carefree; Š to cause to rejoice

<i>ḥabātu</i>	G to rob, plunder, raid
<i>ḥabbātu</i>	bandit, raider [LÚ.SA.GAZ]
<i>ḥadû</i>	G to be joyful, rejoice; D to make happy
<i>ḥalāqu</i>	G to disappear, be lost; to be destroyed; D fact. of G
<i>ḥalšu</i>	fort, fortress, camp
<i>ḥalzuḥlu</i>	district governor; fortress commander
<i>ḥamātu</i>	G to hurry, hasten; D to hurry (troops) (Am.)
<i>ḥamtu</i>	quick sudden
<i>ḥamuttu</i>	haste; <i>ana/ina h.</i> “hastily”
<i>ḥamutta</i>	(<i>ḥamittu</i>) at once, soon
<i>ḥamuttiš</i>	quickly
<i>ḥanāpu</i>	G to act basely; to be sacrilegious (Am. < WS)
<i>ḥannipu</i>	see <i>ḥanpu</i> ; sacrilege, impiety (Am.)
<i>ḥanpu</i>	see <i>ḥanāpu</i> ; baseness (Am.)
<i>ḥanūnu</i>	box; chest; <i>ḥanūnu šāḥû</i> “upright chest” (< Eg. <i>hnu</i> or <i>hnn š‘ḥ</i>)
<i>ḥāpiru</i>	(<i>āpiru</i>) bandit, raider [LÚ.SA.GAZ]
<i>ḥaragabaš</i>	a type of gold/silver goblet (Am.)
<i>ḥarranu</i>	road [KASKAL]
<i>ḥarāšu</i>	see <i>erēšu</i> ; G-D to bring together, to collect; to plow (WS)
<i>ḥarušḥu</i>	a type of animal; an animal-shaped ornament (?) (Am.)
<i>ḥaššinu</i>	axe
<i>ḥašuru</i>	a type of garment
<i>ḥašāḥu</i>	G to desire, want, wish for
<i>ḥašḥuru</i>	apple tree [GIŠ.ḤAŠḤUR]
<i>ḥatanu</i>	in-law, relation by marriage
<i>ḥatānu</i>	son in law
<i>ḥatappi</i>	meaning unknown (a golden object)
<i>ḥatû</i>	G to do wrong, to be faulty, negligent
<i>ḥāwīru</i>	(<i>ḥā’īru</i>) husband, consort [NITLAM ₄]
<i>ḥazanūnu</i>	(m.pl. <i>ḥazannūte</i>) mayor, chief official
<i>ḥedûtu</i>	see <i>ḥadû</i> ; (<i>ḥidûtu</i>) joy, rejoicing
<i>ḥerizzi</i>	a type of precious stone (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>ḥidumû</i>	(<i>ḥudumû</i>) a type of garment (Am. < Nuzi)
<i>ḥilibû</i>	a type of precious stone
<i>ḥin</i>	(<i>ḥina</i>) a type of stone (?) (< Eg.?)
<i>ḥindu</i>	(<i>ḥiddu</i>) (pl. <i>ḥintuna</i> , <i>ḥintena</i>) bead
<i>ḥīrtu</i>	wife, spouse [NITLAM ₄]
<i>ḥītu</i>	error, negligence, fault
<i>ḥubullu</i>	damaged (< WS <i>ḥbl</i>)
<i>ḥubunnu</i>	a type of container
<i>ḥubûtu</i>	thicket (Am. < WS)
<i>ḥuḥāru</i>	a bird snare
<i>ḥulālu</i>	a type of precious stone [NA ₄ .NÍR]
<i>ḥuliam</i>	helmet (Am.)
<i>ḥullu</i>	(<i>ullu</i>) neck ring; torque; yoke (< WS <i>‘wl</i>)
<i>ḥunīma</i>	a type of vessel (Am. < Eg)
<i>ḥurādu</i>	soldiers; elite troops

<i>hurru</i>	Hurrian
<i>hurāšu</i>	gold [KÜ.GI]
<i>huppālû</i>	(<i>hutpalû</i>) mace [GIŠ.TUKUL.SAG.NA ₄]
<i>hupšu</i>	yeomen workers; a member of the lower classes; rabble (pejorative)
<i>huššû</i>	red [HUŠ.A]
<i>huttu</i>	a type of stone jar (Am.)
<i>huzzi</i>	a type of linen garment, cloth
<i>huzunu</i>	a golden object (animal shaped?) (Am.)
<i>-î, -a, -ā, -ya</i>	1cs. suffix “my”
<i>iaruttu</i>	a type of oil (Am.)
<i>ibaššu</i>	see <i>bašû</i> ; to be, exist
<i>iduzzarra</i>	an unidentified object (Am.)
<i>idru</i>	(<i>itru</i>) a band, belt (?), quality of cloth (?) (Am.)
<i>îlu</i>	wrap, blanket [TÚG.SIG ₄ .ZA= OB TÚG.GUZ.ZA?]
<i>ilu</i>	deity determinative; god [DINGIR]
<i>imdu</i>	see <i>emēdu</i> ; (<i>indu</i>) support; imposition, obligation
<i>imittu</i>	a type of spear
<i>imēru</i>	donkey [ANŠE]
<i>immati</i>	see <i>mati</i> ; interrogative “when?”
<i>immēru</i>	sheep, flock of sheep; a ram shaped rhyton [UDU; UDU.<A>.LUM]
<i>ingana</i>	(<i>gana</i>) “come on!” (Am.)
<i>inu</i>	(<i>enu</i>) when, at the time of
<i>înu</i>	eye [IGI]
<i>indu</i>	see <i>imdu</i>
<i>inūma</i>	(<i>enūma</i>); when; since, because; that; now (for <i>anumma</i>) (Am.)
<i>ina</i>	in, into; (away) from; <i>ina</i> + PN “at the time of PN”
<i>inanna</i>	now
<i>ipru</i>	ration
<i>ipšu</i>	see <i>epēšu</i> ; deed, action; behavior (Am.)
<i>ipṭîru</i>	see <i>paṭāru</i> ; ransom money
<i>îrpi</i>	an Egyptian official, army commander (Am. < Eg. <i>ḥry-pd[t]</i>)
<i>irtu</i>	breast, chest; breastplate
<i>isinnu</i>	festival; <i>isinni kimîri/gimîri</i> (Heb. <i>ḥag hā’āsîp</i>) “feast of completion”(?) [EZEN]
<i>iššûru</i>	bird [MUŠEN]
<i>išû</i>	wood; timber; tree [GIŠ]
<i>išdu</i>	base, foundation
<i>išḥunnatu</i>	(<i>išḥunnatu</i>) a cluster of grapes
<i>išuḥḥu</i>	a type of garment (Am.)
<i>išātu</i>	fire [IZI]; <i>ša i. brazier</i> (Am.)
<i>išmekku</i>	(<i>ešmekku</i>) malachite
<i>išpatu</i>	quiver [KUŠ.É.MAR.URU ₅ (Am.)]
<i>išqillatu</i>	an oil container (Am.)
<i>ištēn</i>	one (unit), person, object
<i>ište(n)nūtu</i>	for the first time (Am.); single entity, set
<i>ištu</i>	from; on; around; with (Am.)
<i>iššuḥu</i>	(<i>išuḥḥu</i>) a type of garment (Am.)

<i>išû</i>	to have, possess; to exist (Am. < WS)
<i>itbāru</i>	friend, colleague
<i>itquru</i>	spoon [GIŠ.DÍLIM]
<i>itti</i>	with; <i>itta-</i> (Am.)
<i>itiltu</i>	see <i>ištēn</i> ; one time, once
<i>itussarra</i>	(<i>ituzzarra</i>) a type of ornament (Am.)
<i>izirtu</i>	help (Am. < WS 'zr)
<i>izuzzu</i>	(<i>uzuzzu</i>); G to stand; z. + UGU to attack; Š to cause to be present; to substitute
<i>-ka</i>	you (2 ms. acc suffix)
<i>kaballu</i>	a type of fabric
<i>kabāšu</i>	(<i>kabāsu</i>) G to tread, trample (* <i>kabāšu</i> [Am.])
<i>kabātu</i>	G to be heavy; to be honored, respected; D to treat honorably, to respect; Dtn to repeatedly honor, be complementary of [DUGUD]
<i>kabattu</i>	liver; stomach [UZU.UR ₅]
<i>kabattuma</i>	see <i>kabattu</i> ; on the stomach, front of the body (used in prostration formula) (Am.)
<i>kabtu</i>	heavy, weighty, important; a dignitary [DUGUD]
<i>kabbuttu</i>	counterweight
<i>kadrû</i>	greeting gift; bribe
<i>kaḥṣu</i>	throne (Am. < WS; Ug, <i>kḥt</i>)
<i>kakkaru</i>	an ingot, disk of metal
<i>kakkusu</i>	a type of precious stone
<i>kakkû</i>	(<i>kakkûtu</i>) lentil [GÚ.TUR]
<i>kalbu</i>	dog [UR; UR.GI ₅ ; UR.GI ₇ ; UR.GU]
<i>kalû I</i>	all, totality
<i>kalû II</i>	G to hold back; to detain; to withhold; N pass. of G
<i>kallātu</i>	daughter-in-law; bride [É.GIA]
<i>kallû</i>	express messenger; <i>ina/ana kallê</i> "in haste"
<i>kamîru</i>	(<i>gamîru</i>) a noble, elite (Am.)
<i>kamû</i>	G to be bound; to be a prisoner; D to bind
<i>kamû II</i>	G to bind
<i>kâmma</i>	so, thus (by-form of <i>kîam</i>)
<i>kammaru</i>	a type of gold, an ornamental design (?) (Am.)
<i>kammuššakku</i>	a type of bed (Am.)
<i>kannu</i>	a vessel stand
<i>kanna</i>	(<i>akanna</i>) so thus, similarly, just so
<i>kannama</i>	(<i>akannama</i>) similarly, likewise
<i>kanāšu</i>	G to bow; to submit; D to subject, to submit
<i>kanatku</i>	an aromatic tree; the aromatic substance from this tree [ŠIM.GIG]
<i>kapālu</i>	G to curve, curl up; D to bend, twist
<i>kapissuḥḥu</i>	(<i>kapizzuḥḥu</i>) a type of ornament (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>karašu</i>	camp, expeditionary force [ÉRIN.MEŠ KAL.BAD.KASKAL]
<i>karašku</i>	funerary chapel, mausoleum (Am. < Hurr.?)
<i>karatnannu</i>	a golden ornament (Am.)
<i>karpātu</i>	pot, clay vessel [DUG]
<i>karaṣu</i>	G to break off; to pinch off

<i>karšu</i>	slander; <i>ākil k.</i> “to slander”
<i>kartappu</i>	groom, animal driver
<i>kāsu</i>	cup [GÚ.ZI; GAL]
<i>kaspu</i>	silver [KÜ.BABBAR]
<i>kašādu</i>	G to arrive; D to drive off, send away (messenger); Š caus. of G
<i>kašāšu I</i>	G to control, acquire (property); to take control of an enemy (Am.); N to be held, to serve for a debt
<i>kāša</i>	(<i>kāšim</i>) to you, for you (2sg dat.)
<i>katāmu</i>	G to hide, cover; D to cover with, cover over, close; to conceal (Am.)
<i>katappû</i>	bridle [KUŠ.KA.TAB]
<i>kâti</i>	you (2 sg acc., gen.)
<i>kayyānu</i>	constant, regular; constantly, regularly
<i>kazābu II</i>	G to lie, tell lies (Am. < WS)
<i>kazbûtu</i>	see <i>kazābu</i> ; <i>awât k.</i> lies (Am.)
<i>kazîru</i>	curl fringe; a type of figurine (Am.)
<i>kezêru</i>	G to style hair; to style a certain type of hairdo
<i>kî</i>	like, how, as, according to
<i>-ki</i>	you (2 fsg. acc.)
<i>kiā'im</i>	see <i>kiām</i>
<i>kiām</i>	thus, in this manner; <i>kiām ... kiām</i> here and there (Am.)
<i>kibbu</i>	a type of ornament
<i>kika</i>	(<i>kikā</i>) thus, like (Am. < WS)
<i>kilallû</i>	(<i>kilallān</i>) both
<i>kilûbu</i>	a cage, trap (Am. < WS)
<i>kîma</i>	like, as; <i>k+</i> adv. “as ... as possible” (Am.)
<i>kimê</i>	like; as that; as soon as
<i>kimru</i>	a type of festival (?) (Am.)
<i>kînanna</i>	(<i>kî+inanna</i>) so, thus (Am.)
<i>kînātu</i>	see <i>kînu</i>
<i>kînattûtu</i>	personnel (Am.)
<i>kînu</i>	true, reliable, loyal
<i>kinšu</i>	(<i>kinšu</i> , <i>kiššu</i>) leggings
<i>kinûnu</i>	braizer
<i>kipalallu</i>	a type of furniture (Am.)
<i>kirdîb</i>	(<i>kirdîppu</i> , <i>kartappu</i>) groom (of an animal)
<i>kirru</i>	a pot, big jar [GIŠ.KIRI ₆]
<i>kirissu</i>	pin
<i>kišādu</i>	neck, back of neck; back [UZU.GÛ]
<i>kišādu</i>	scarf [GÚ.GADA]
<i>kiškanu</i>	a type of wood (Am.)
<i>kišûma</i>	thus, so (< WS <i>kî</i>)
<i>kitini</i>	a type of eye paint receptacle
<i>kittu</i>	see <i>kînu</i> ; truth, reliability; <i>kîma kitti</i> “by consent”
<i>kitû</i>	linen [GADA]
<i>kizzu</i>	a type of jewelry (in phrase <i>kizzi wušru</i>) (Hurr.)
<i>kuba</i>	see <i>kûbu</i>
<i>kubbutu</i>	see <i>kabātu</i> heavy, weighty; honored

<i>kubbuttu</i>	see <i>kaḇātu</i> ; pl. <i>kubbutāti</i> ; an honorific gift (Am.)
<i>kubbuttu</i>	a counterweight (?); a part of a necklace (?)
<i>kuba</i>	see <i>kūbu</i>
<i>kūbu</i>	(<i>kūbu</i>) jar (< Eg. <i>qbw</i>)
<i>kūbu</i>	see <i>kūbu</i>
<i>kuiḥku</i>	a type of oil container (Am. < Eg.)
<i>kukubu</i>	(<i>kukkubu</i>); rhyton
<i>kukutu</i>	a reed implement (?) (Am.)
<i>kulu</i>	see <i>kalû</i> II; all, totality of
<i>kuldu</i>	a bronze object (part of a brazier?) (Am.)
<i>kunāšu</i>	(pl.) emmer [ŠE.ZÍZ.ḪI.A]
<i>kuninnu</i>	a type of bowl, basin
<i>kunukku</i>	cylinder seal [KIŠIB]
<i>kurru</i>	a measure of a dry-good [GUR]
<i>kursinnu</i>	ankle
<i>kuru(m)mānu</i>	an ivory object (fruit-shaped?)(Am.)
<i>kurû</i>	short [LÚGUD]
<i>kussû</i>	throne, chair, seat [GIŠ.GU.ZA]
<i>kušîtu</i>	(<i>kusîtu</i>) robe; linen garment (Am.) [TÚG.BAR.DUL]
<i>kuššudu</i>	to chase away; <i>ša zubbî k.</i> “fly whisk”
<i>lā</i>	not, no; un- (negation) [NU]
<i>labîru</i>	old, ancient; elder
<i>labîrûtu</i>	old age
<i>labittu</i>	(<i>libittu</i>) brick [SIG ₄]
<i>lalû</i>	plenty, abundance; wealth
<i>lama</i>	(<i>lām</i>) before, in front of (location, person); before (temporal)
<i>lamādu</i>	G to learn
<i>lam(a)ḥušû</i>	a type of ceremonial garment [TÚG.NÍG.LAM]
<i>lamassu</i>	a female deity; figurine of a female deity [^d LAMMA]
<i>lapātu</i>	G to touch; to fashion an object
<i>laqāḥu</i>	see <i>leqû</i> ; G to take, seize; Gp taken (Am. < WS)
<i>leḥēmu</i>	G to eat, consume (Am. < WS)
<i>lemēnu</i>	G to become bad, evil; Dt to become angry (with one another); to become embroiled in a dispute
<i>lemnu</i>	bad, evil; hostile [ḪUL, ḪUL.GÁL]
<i>leqû</i> II	G to take, take away, deliver
<i>leû</i>	G to be able to
<i>lē'u</i>	a board, plaque
<i>libbu</i>	stomach, heart, mind; <i>ša libbi-</i> “according to the desire of;” <i>ana l.</i> “in, throughout” [ŠA]
<i>lîmu</i>	family, tribe, nations
<i>lîm</i>	thousand [LIM]
<i>lîmu</i>	(<i>lawû</i> II) environs
<i>lîmûtu</i>	neighboring, in the surrounding area
<i>lîmûtu</i>	encirclement
<i>lišānu</i>	tongue; blade of a tool; ingot(?)
<i>lû</i>	or; indeed (asseverative particle); if (Am.)

<i>lubāšu</i>	clothing; <i>lubulti šarri</i> “royal linen,” i.e., “byssus” (< Eg. <i>sšr nswt</i>)
<i>lulīmu</i>	stag, deer, ram [LU.LIM]
<i>lulūtu</i>	a type of animal-shaped vessel (Am.)
<i>lullū II</i>	to enrich, make luxurious, beautiful
<i>lūqu</i>	see <i>laqāḥu</i> ; “taken,” i.e., a hostage (Am. < WS)
<i>lurimtu</i>	f. of <i>lurmûm</i> pomegranate
<i>-ma</i>	(-me) enclitic particle; the conjunction “and”
<i>mādu</i>	many, much
<i>mādu</i>	a great deal, much
<i>mādūtu</i>	see <i>mādu</i> ; <i>kī m.</i> very much (Am.)
<i>magāqu</i>	G to be tense, to be distressed; to have cramps, spasms
<i>magal</i>	very much, greatly
<i>magāru</i>	G to consent, agree; to be amenable to; Gt to be in agreement; Š to cause to agree, to reconcile
<i>maḥan</i>	a wooden chest (< Eg. <i>mhn</i>)
<i>maḥāru</i>	G to accept, receive
<i>maḥāšu</i>	G to smite, strike, beat; to overlay; D to inlay, cover with gold (Am.); Gtn to continuously strike, beat
<i>māḥāzu</i>	town, settlement; center of city
<i>maḥda</i>	a type of hand bracelet
<i>maḥru</i>	front; presence; <i>ina/ana m.</i> “in the presence of, before”
<i>maḥīru</i>	emporium, market [GÁN.BA]
<i>maḥzirāmu</i>	(pl) requirements, needed things (Am. < WS)
<i>makkasu</i>	a type of axe, cutting implement
<i>makû III</i>	G to be absent, missing, to be lacking
<i>mala</i>	as much as, in accordance with
<i>malāku II</i>	G to discuss; to advise, to look after
<i>malû</i>	full, complete; <i>malē libbāti</i> “full of anger” [DIR]
<i>mamma</i>	(<i>mamman</i>) somebody, someone; <i>la mamman</i> “no one”
<i>māmīnu</i>	why?; what? (Am. < WS <i>mā + mīnu</i>)
<i>māmitu</i>	oath; curse [NAM.RU]
<i>manqu</i>	see <i>magāqu</i> ; stiffness, paralysis
<i>maninnu</i>	a type of necklace
<i>manû II</i>	mina weight measurement [MA.NA]
<i>manû IV</i>	G to count; to recite
<i>māni</i>	how much? how many? (Am. < WS); <i>ana lā māni</i> “countless”
<i>mannu I</i>	who, whosoever; each, every
<i>mannu II</i>	what? (Am. < WS)
<i>mannummê</i>	who(so)ever; <i>m+neg.</i> no one
<i>maṣṣartu</i>	see <i>maṣṣartu</i>
<i>maprû</i>	a type of vessel (Am.)
<i>maqû</i>	see <i>makû</i>
<i>maqqibu</i>	(<i>maqqabu</i>) hammer (Am. < WS)
<i>maqqītu</i>	(pl. <i>maqqû</i>) libation vessel [BAL]
<i>māru</i>	son; man/resident of (city/region) [DUMU]
<i>mārtu</i>	daughter [DUMU.MUNUS]
<i>marbadu</i>	blanket (Am. < WS; [Ug. <i>mrbd</i> ; Heb. <i>marbaddîm</i>])

<i>marḥatu</i>	wife, spouse [NITLAM ₄]
<i>marḥa(l)lu</i>	carnelian
<i>marāru</i> III	G to go away, depart; Š to drive away, chase away (Am.)
<i>marāšu</i>	G to be sick, in distress; Š to cause distress, to hurt, offend; ŠD <i>m+libbum</i> to distress (Am.)
<i>mari(y)annu</i>	a caste of warriors
<i>maršitu</i>	see <i>rašû</i> ; property, possessions
<i>masdariš</i>	(<i>masdara</i>) <i>ana m.</i> always, continuously (Am.)
<i>massu</i>	corvée, conscript laborer (<WS)
<i>maššartu</i>	see <i>našāru</i> ; guard, watchman; watch, watch post; [UN]
<i>maššaru</i>	see <i>našāru</i> ; guard, watchman; <i>m. šarri</i> the royal guard, king's guard (Am.)
<i>mašiqta</i>	a type of container, pouring vessel (Am.)
<i>māšu</i>	G to be/come a small amount; Š caus. of G (Am.)
<i>mašû</i>	G to correspond with; be equal to; to be sufficient; Š to cause to be sufficient
<i>mašaddu</i>	chariot-poles (?) [NÍG.GÍD.DA GIGIR]
<i>mašḥu</i>	a type of ring (Am.)
<i>mašḥalu</i>	sieve
<i>mašku</i>	animal skin, hide; sack [KUŠ]
<i>maškanu</i>	see <i>šakānu</i> ; threshing floor, granary [KISLAḤ]; place, site; settlement, residence
<i>maškittu</i>	see <i>maškanu</i> ; residence
<i>mašālu</i>	G to be equal, become equal
<i>mašlu</i>	half
<i>mašqalu</i>	weight (Am. < WS)
<i>mašqaltu</i>	balance, scales; weighing out
<i>maša'u</i>	G to rob, take away forcibly; N be taken by force, stolen
<i>maššu</i>	polished, shining
<i>mašû I</i>	(f. <i>mašitu</i>) forgotten, left behind
<i>mašû II</i>	G to forget, leave behind
<i>mašuya</i>	a golden ornament (Am.)
<i>mati</i>	when
<i>matimê</i>	whenever
<i>mātu</i>	country, land (KUR; KUR.KI)
<i>mātu</i>	G to die, be dead; Š to put to death, kill; H to put to death [BA.ÚŠ; BA.UG ₇]
<i>maṭru</i>	(<i>maṭrû</i>) a pole, stick, handle(?) (Am.)
<i>maṭû</i>	G to become little, less; D to reduce
<i>maû</i>	G to push away; to refuse; D to hurl, throw
<i>mê</i>	(<i>mêtu</i>) one hundred
<i>-mê II</i>	particle used in indirect interrog. (e.g., <i>matimê</i> "whenever")
<i>meḥru</i>	equal, colleague, peer (Am.)
<i>meḥrûtu</i>	of equal rank
<i>mekku</i>	glass
<i>mekû V</i>	G to neglect; Dt = G
<i>Meluhḥa</i>	(<i>meluhḥu</i>) adj. of <i>m.</i>

<i>mēqītu</i>	eye-paint (Am.)
<i>mēreštu</i> II	(<i>erēšu</i>) wish, request, demand
<i>mesukku</i>	a type of bird of prey; bird shaped obj. (Am.)
<i>mešēnu</i>	sandal, shoe
<i>-mi</i>	particle of direct speech
<i>miḥṣu</i>	weave, woven textile, fabric
<i>miḥḥuṣ</i>	see <i>maḥāṣu</i> (<i>muḥḥuṣ</i>) covered with, “studded”
<i>mīya</i>	(<i>mīati</i> , <i>ema’e</i>) who? (Am. < WS)
<i>miammu</i>	see <i>mimma</i> ; (<i>mimmû</i>) all, anything, something, everything; possessions, property; supplies (Am.)
<i>mila</i>	times (in 7x7 prostration formula) (Am. < WS)
<i>milku</i>	advice, counsel; LÚ- <i>m.</i> advisor, counselor
<i>mimma</i>	anything, something, everything; with pron. suffix “all that belongs to” (Am.)
<i>mimmû</i>	see <i>miammu</i>
<i>minde</i>	(* <i>mîn+īde</i>) perhaps
<i>minu</i>	interrogative pronoun “who?” (< WS)
<i>mīnu(m)</i>	what; <i>ana m.</i> “why?”
<i>mīnummê</i>	all of, each of
<i>minûtu</i>	counting number
<i>mirûtu</i>	for seeing, viewing (Am. < WS)
<i>mīṣu</i>	(<i>wīṣu</i>) a small amount
<i>mīṣūtamma</i>	a small escort (Am.)
<i>mīšu</i>	troops, expeditionary force; (Am < Eg. <i>mš^c</i>)
<i>mīši</i>	see <i>mīšu</i>
<i>mīšlu</i>	half [BAR]
<i>mītu</i>	see <i>mātu</i> ; dead
<i>mīthār</i>	corresponding to; equally
<i>mīthāriš</i>	likewise
<i>muballit(t)u</i>	a type of bottle that holds aromatics (Am.)
<i>mūdû</i>	see <i>edû</i> ; wise, knowing, expert
<i>muḥḥu</i>	skull, top; with regard to, referring to, concerning (often <i>muḥḥi</i> in Am.)[UGU]
<i>mulūgu</i>	a type of dowry gift
<i>mulku</i>	kingship; <i>šûṭ m.</i> treason (Am. < WS)
<i>mulṭu</i>	see <i>muštu</i> ; comb
<i>mumerrītu</i>	a type of scraper, tool
<i>mūraku</i>	see <i>arku</i> ; length
<i>murru</i>	myrrh
<i>musalliḥtu</i>	a libation vessel
<i>muṣalil</i>	fan bearer, parasol bearer (Am. < equivalent of Eg. <i>ḥbšw bn[.t]</i>)
<i>mūšû</i>	see <i>wašû</i> ; exit, going out; setting (sun); produce (Am. < WS)
<i>mušālu</i>	mirror
<i>mūšu</i> II	(<i>mīšu</i>) night [GI ₆]; <i>mūša</i> “at night” (Am.)
<i>muššaru</i>	(<i>mušgarru</i>) a semi-precious stone; serpentine, onyx (?) [(NA ₄ .)MUŠ.GÍR; NA ₄ .NÍR.MUŠ.GÍR; NA ₄ .MUŠ.GÍR.TAB]
<i>muššuru</i>	([w]uššuru) released, freed

<i>muššuru</i>	see <i>wašāru D</i>
<i>muššurūtu</i>	“chased?” (of gold) (Am.)
<i>muškēnu</i>	a poor man, dependent
<i>muštu</i>	comb [GIŠ.RÍG; GA.ZUM]
<i>mūtānu</i>	epidemic, plague
<i>mutu</i>	man; husband
<i>muttū</i>	pole
<i>muštu</i>	(<i>mulṭu</i>); comb [GIŠ.GA.RÍG, GA.ZUM]
<i>mû</i>	water [A]
<i>na’ādu</i>	G to be attentive; Gt to notify, inform; Dtn to continually alert; to start wars repeatedly (Am.)
<i>na’arruru</i>	N to bring help, aid, reinforcements (Am.)
<i>nabalkutu</i>	N to cross over; to defect, revolt; Š to send across, bring across; to allow to defect; to overthrow
<i>nabāsu</i>	a red wool [SÍG.GAN.ME.TA]
<i>nabû</i>	G to name; to decree, to proclaim
<i>nadānu II</i>	G to give; to get ready to travel to (Am.); Gp to be given (Am. < WS); Gtn to give repeatedly
<i>nadû I</i>	placed, laid down
<i>nadû II</i>	G to throw down; to lay down; to be incorporated (of metal) (Am.); D to expel, cast out (Am. < WS)
<i>nagāru</i>	carpenter [NAGAR]
<i>naglabu</i>	razor
<i>naḥbû</i>	a type of vessel; pail
<i>naḥlaptu</i>	a Hurrian style shirt [TÚG.GÚ; TÚG.GÚ.Ì(.A)]
<i>naḥra</i>	a material used for mirror making
<i>naḥāsu</i>	G to recede, to withdraw; to halt, stop s.o. (Am.)
<i>naḥāšu</i>	G to return, recede; to halt, delay
<i>nâḥu</i>	meaning unknown (Am.)
<i>nâḥu</i>	G to rest, be at rest, be calm
<i>nakāmu</i>	G to heap, pile up, amass
<i>nakāru</i>	G to become different, strange; to grow hostile, be angry, deny; D to change (trans.); to remove, eliminate
<i>nakkaru</i>	hostile
<i>naḥḥāru</i>	a storage jar [NAM.ḤA.RA]
<i>namlu</i>	(<i>namālu</i>) ant
<i>nakāsu</i>	G to cut down, sever; to kill, slaughter; to block, cut off a path; N pass. of G
<i>nakāšu</i>	G to set aside; to turn away
<i>naktamu</i>	cover, lid
<i>nakû</i>	(<i>naqû</i>) stopper, plug
<i>nalbašu</i>	cloak (Am.)
<i>nalpattu</i>	a metal tool, spatula,
<i>namandu</i>	(<i>madaddu</i>) measuring bowl
<i>nāmaru</i>	(<i>amāru</i>) mirror
<i>namsû</i>	(<i>nemsû</i> , <i>nemsētu</i>); pl. <i>namsîtu</i> ; washbasin [NÍG.ŠU.LUḤ.ḤA]
<i>naḥṣāru</i>	sword [GÍR.GAL]

<i>namāšu</i>	G to set out, start a journey, campaign; D to dispatch; Dtn to continually dispatch (iterative)
<i>namša</i>	jar (Eg. <i>nmšt</i>)
<i>namur</i>	see <i>nawāru</i> ; to be/become bright (Am.)
<i>nannû</i>	command
<i>narkabtu</i>	chariot [GIŠ.GIGIR]
<i>narmaktu</i>	washbowl, basin; ewer
<i>napādu</i>	clasp
<i>napharu</i>	the sum of, total, entirety of [ŠU.NIGÍN]
<i>napālu</i> III	G to fall (Am. < WS)
<i>napāqu</i>	G to harden, solidify
<i>napāšu</i>	G to breath; D to let breath freely; to make productive, make fertile
<i>napīšu</i>	breath
<i>napištu</i>	life, soul; throat [ZI]
<i>naprušu</i> II	N to fly; to speed, rush (messenger) (Am.)
<i>napultu</i>	(<i>napuštu</i>) life; throat; corpse(?)
<i>naqû</i>	G to sacrifice, pour a libation, make a ritual celebration
<i>nasāhu</i>	G to tear out, uproot
<i>nasāku</i>	G to throw, eject; to reject
<i>našābu</i> II	Gt to place, set, put (Am. < WS)
<i>našāru</i>	G to guard, protect (Am. G = D); Š to obey, observe
<i>našriš</i>	(<i>našāru</i>) safely
<i>našû</i>	G to despise, revile, look down on
<i>nāšu</i>	G to despise, look down on
<i>našāku</i>	G to bite, gnaw
<i>našši</i>	a type of vessel (Am. < Eg. <i>nšw</i>)
<i>našû</i> I	lifted, raised up
<i>našû</i> II	G to raise, lift up, carry
<i>nattullu</i>	part of a harness
<i>nawāru</i>	G to be/become bright, shine; to be glad; D to make bright, illuminate; N to brighten (eyes) (Am.)
<i>nazāmu</i>	G to moan, complain; Dt to raise complaints against, be angry with
<i>nēbehu</i>	sashes [TÚG.ÍB.LÁ]
<i>nēhu</i>	calm, peace
<i>nemsētu</i>	see <i>namsû</i> ; wash basin
<i>neʾrāru</i>	aid, help, reinforcement; <i>bēl n.</i> “helper” (Am.)
<i>nešuru</i>	see <i>ešēru</i>
<i>nēšu</i>	lion [UR.MAḤ]
<i>nīmru</i>	panther
<i>nīnu</i>	we (1c.s)
<i>nīqu</i>	see <i>naqû</i> ; sacrifice, libation, ritual celebration
<i>niqiptu</i>	(<i>nikiptu</i>) a medicinal shrub
<i>nīru</i>	yoke
<i>nīšu</i>	(<i>nīšu</i> , <i>nešu</i>) people, population, humanity [UN]
<i>nukarippu</i>	gardener [NU.GIŠ.KIRI ₆]
<i>nurmû</i>	(<i>nurimdu</i>) pomegranate [NU.ÚR.MA.A]

<i>nukurtu</i>	hostility; act of aggression; <i>bēl n.</i> “enemy” (Am.) [KÚR.NU]
<i>nūru</i>	lamp [IZI.GAR]
<i>pabbu</i>	(<i>pappu</i>) lock of hair(?)
<i>pagūtu</i>	(<i>pagū</i>)(f.sg) monkey
<i>paḥāru</i>	G to be gathered, assembled; D to assemble, gather (trans.)
<i>palāḥu</i>	G to fear, be afraid
<i>palḥu</i>	fearsome; frightened
<i>palāšu</i>	(<i>palāšu</i>); G to look at, to look towards; N to look at, gaze at
<i>palāšu</i>	G to perforate, break through, pierce through; N pass. of G
<i>pānānu</i>	previously, before; since
<i>pānītu</i>	earlier time, previously; <i>kīp.</i> “as before”
<i>pānu</i>	face, front; presence; in the presence of
<i>pappardilū</i>	stone, a type of chalcedony (agate?) [(NA ₄ .)BABBAR.DILI]
<i>paqa</i>	a fine linen (Am. < Eg. <i>p(ṣ)qt</i>)
<i>paqādu</i>	G to entrust; to command; to allocate; to take care of [NU (Am.)]
<i>paqāru</i>	(<i>baqāru</i>) G to claim, make a claim
<i>parakku</i>	throne, dais
<i>parakkatānu</i>	(<i>parakkatānu</i>) a golden ornament (Am.)
<i>parāšu</i>	G to cut off; to decide; N passive of G
<i>parṣu</i>	cultic ordinance; custom, practice
<i>parṣīgu</i>	headdress; [TÚG.BAR.SIG]
<i>parattitinnu</i>	part of a tool; whip handle? (Am.)
<i>parūtu</i>	a type of alabaster
<i>parzillu</i>	iron [AN.BAR]
<i>pašītu</i>	(<i>pazītu</i>) vizier (Am. < Eg. <i>p3-t3ty</i>)
<i>paskāru</i>	head-binding, headdress (Am.)
<i>pašāḥu</i>	G to be cool, calm, tranquil; to be at rest; Š cause to be at rest, pacify
<i>pašāqu</i>	G to be narrow, difficult; Š to make difficult
<i>pašāru</i>	G to free; release captives (Am.); to ransom; to become calm
<i>paššuru</i>	tray
<i>pašū</i>	G to break up, smash
<i>patru</i>	sword, dagger [GİR]
<i>pāṭu</i>	(<i>paṭṭu</i>) border, edge; hem (of a garment); 1-en <i>paṭi</i> “even to the slightest extent, “even one” [ZAG]
<i>paṭāru</i>	G to loosen, release, free; to leave, move off (Am.); to unpack; D trans. of G
<i>pawuru</i>	prince, noble (< Eg. <i>p3 wr</i>)
<i>pendu</i>	mole; birthmark; a red, specked stone (?) [NA ₄ .ŠI.TIR]
<i>per’azu</i>	(<i>peḥḥazu</i>) a type of precious metal, a metal alloy (?)
<i>peršantu</i>	(<i>piršantu</i>) a type of aromatic plant; oil from the <i>peršantu</i> plant
<i>perazu</i>	(see <i>mumerritu</i>) (<i>piazu</i> , <i>pur’asu</i> ?) a type, or part of a tool(?)
<i>pessû</i>	cripple, lame; a type of figurine
<i>pešû</i>	white [BABBAR]
<i>petû</i>	G to open; to develop, bring into cultivation
<i>piḥātu</i>	province, area under jurisdiction
<i>pīru</i>	(<i>pīlu</i>) elephant
<i>pišaiš</i>	(<i>piša’iš[hu]</i>) a type of material (Am.)

<i>piššatu</i>	ointment; ointment container; spoon (Am.)
<i>pitinkak</i>	a pair of gloves (Am.)
<i>piṭ(ṭ)ātu</i>	(pl) regular troops (Am. < Eg.)
<i>puati</i>	(<i>buati</i>) a type of bracelet, ring
<i>pû</i>	mouth [KA, KAxPU]
<i>puḥîlu</i>	(<i>puḥālu</i>) m. animal, stud, (Am.)
<i>puḥriš</i>	see <i>puḥru</i> , <i>paḥāru</i> ; together, to be in assembly
<i>puḥru</i>	see <i>paḥāru</i> ; to be gathered, assembled
<i>puḥtu</i>	reckoning, account
<i>pulluštu</i>	a bronze vessel (Am.)
<i>punnugu</i>	(<i>panāgu</i>) capped, mounted, overlaid
<i>puqdatu</i>	(<i>puquṭtu</i>) thorn, spike
<i>pušqu</i>	narrow place; trouble
<i>puwanah</i>	a type of vessel (for oil?) (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>qablîtu</i>	center, middle
<i>qablu</i>	centerpiece [MURUB; MURUB ₄]
<i>qablû</i>	middle, center of [MÚR; MURUB; MÚRUB; MURUB ₄]
<i>qabû</i>	G to say, speak
<i>qadu(m)</i>	with, together with, including
<i>qadmu</i>	former time
<i>qadamîš</i>	as before, formerly
<i>qalālu</i>	G to be small, light, weak; D to diminish, belittle [SIG]
<i>qalû II</i>	G to roast, burn
<i>qâlu</i>	G to pay attention; to be silent (Am.)
<i>qanû</i>	reed; tube [GI]
<i>qâpu</i>	(<i>qiapu</i>) G to trust, entrust, believe
<i>qaqqadu</i>	head [SAG; SAG.DU]
<i>qaqqaru</i>	ground, earth
<i>qarâdu</i>	G to be warlike; D to strengthen, encourage, urge
<i>qardu</i>	hero, warrior [UR.SAG]
<i>qarnu</i>	an animal horn; rhyton [SI]
<i>qaštu</i>	bow [(GIŠ.)BAN]
<i>qātu</i>	hand; handle; measure of; item; set; <i>ša q.</i> “for the hand” i.e., bracelet [ŠU]
<i>qātamma</i>	in the same way as; just as
<i>qebêru</i>	G to bury
<i>qerêbu</i>	G to be/become close to, to approach; to take action against (Am.)
<i>qerbu I</i>	near
<i>qerbu II</i>	center, interior
<i>qêšu</i>	summer (Am. < WS)
<i>qiâpu</i>	G to trust, entrust; to encumber, impose a task upon
<i>qinnāzu</i>	(<i>qi[n]nanzu</i>) whip [GIŠ/KUŠ.ÛŠAN]
<i>qîpu</i>	representative (e.g., of king)
<i>qiššû</i>	cucumber; <i>aban q.</i> cucumber-shaped oil container (Am.)
<i>qištu</i>	gift, present [NĪG.BA]

<i>quʾû</i>	D to await, to wait for
<i>qubbatu</i>	(<i>qubbû</i>) mourned
<i>quppû</i>	chest
<i>qurdu</i>	heroism
<i>raʾābu</i>	G to be angry; to shake
<i>raʾamuttu</i>	friendship, loving relationship
<i>rabāšu</i>	G to sit, camp; Š to cause to sit, to camp
<i>rabiš</i>	crouched, seated
<i>rabišu</i>	royal official, commissioner (Am.) [MÁŠKIM]
<i>rabû I</i>	(fs. <i>rabîtu</i>) big, great; chief, senior [GAL]
<i>rabû II</i>	G to be big, to grow, to become adult
<i>rabûti</i>	senior officials [LÚ.MEŠ GAL.GAL.MEŠ]
<i>rādû</i>	guide
<i>ragābu</i>	G to be afraid (Am. < WS)
<i>raḥda</i>	(<i>raḥta</i>) a metal kettle (< Eg. <i>rhdt</i>)
<i>raḥāšu</i>	G to devastate, overwhelm; to smite, to crush (Am. < WS <i>rgš</i>)
<i>raḥāšu</i>	G to move, set in motion; H to move so., to mobilize (troops) (Am. < WS)
<i>rakābu</i>	G to ride (an animal, vessel, chariot); to mount a chariot
<i>rakāsu</i>	G to bind, tie, attach; Š caus. of G
<i>raksu</i>	bound, tied
<i>rakāšu</i>	see <i>rakāsu</i>
<i>ramāku</i>	G to bath
<i>ramānu</i>	self (reflexive particle)
<i>rāmu</i>	(fs. <i>raimtu</i>) beloved
<i>rāmu</i>	love
<i>rāmuttu</i>	(<i>raʾamuttu</i>) friendship (Am.)
<i>rāmu II</i>	G to love; Gtn to continually show love to, to love one another (Am.)
<i>raqqu</i>	thin, fine (band)
<i>rašāpu</i>	G to build; to layer a structure
<i>rāšu</i>	G to go the aid of
<i>rašû</i>	G to acquire, get
<i>rēʾû</i>	shepherd, herdsman [SIPA]
<i>rēdû</i>	soldier
<i>redû</i>	G to lead, to accompany; D to add to, to make additional payment to
<i>reḥûtu</i>	(pl.) the rest; the remainder
<i>rēšu</i>	head, beginning of [SAG]
<i>rettu</i>	an unidentified object (Am.)
<i>riaḥu</i>	G to remain, be left over; D to leave over, allow to remain
<i>rîḥu</i>	(<i>rēḥu</i>) remaining left over, the rest
<i>riksu</i>	see <i>rakāsu</i> ; treaty
<i>rîmu</i>	auroch [AM]
<i>rîmtu</i>	wild cow [SÛN]
<i>ripûtu</i>	healing (Am. < WS)
<i>riqu I</i>	(<i>riāqu</i>) empty; nonentity (pejorative)

<i>rīqu</i> II	(<i>riqqu</i>) aromatic substance [ŠIM]
<i>riqqu</i>	(<i>ruqqu</i>) metal vessel (Am.)
<i>rittu</i>	(<i>rettu</i>) hand; handful of, scoop of; handle
<i>rubû</i>	prince, ruler [NUN]
<i>rukûbu</i>	a vehicle; boat
<i>ruqqu</i>	pot [URUDU.ŠEN]
<i>sabnakû</i>	(<i>zabnakû</i>) a type of vessel (Am. < Eg)
<i>saddinu</i>	(<i>šaddi[n]nu</i>) a shirt, cloth (Am. < WS)
<i>sâ</i>	(<i>sa; zâ[h]</i>) a container made of precious wood (< Eg. <i>tzy</i>)
<i>saḥāmu</i>	D to oppress, give trouble
<i>saḥāru</i>	G to search for; to turn, turn back; Gtn to constantly seek out; D to send; to make return, turn back
<i>saḥḥa(r)ru</i>	a type of bowl
<i>sakānu</i>	G to see, to care for (Am. < WS)
<i>sakāpu</i> I	G to push off, away; to push off (ship from land)
<i>sakāpu</i> II	G to rest, lie down
<i>sākinu</i>	prefect, governor
<i>sakku</i>	a bronze object (Am.)
<i>samû</i>	(<i>šamû</i>) sky, heavens
<i>sāmtu</i>	carnelian [NA ₄ .ZA.GUG]
<i>sankallu</i>	(<i>sagkallu</i>) a type of precious stone [NA ₄ .SAG.KAL]
<i>sankallu</i>	foremost
<i>sanāqu</i> I	G-D to check, test
<i>sarāru</i>	G to be false, lie, betray
<i>sarru</i> I	criminal, dishonest, false [LÚ.LUL]
<i>sarruttu</i>	(<i>sarrûtu</i>) criminal, dishonest
<i>sarra</i>	(<i>šarra</i>) a type of vessel (alabaster)
<i>sartu</i>	(<i>sarāru</i>) falsehood
<i>sassu</i>	chariot platform [KI.KAL.GIGIR]
<i>sebe</i>	seven
<i>sekēru</i>	G to block; to shut
<i>semeru</i>	bracelet [ḪAR]
<i>sennu</i>	see <i>šennu</i>
<i>siḥpu</i>	(<i>sehpu</i>) covering; overlay (gold) (Am.)
<i>simānu</i>	occasion, period
<i>simiu</i>	statue (< Eg. <i>šm3w</i> ?)
<i>sinuntu</i>	swallow
<i>sinnništu</i>	(<i>sinnniltu</i>) woman [MUNUS]
<i>sipparru</i>	bronze, copper [ZABAR]
<i>sisû</i>	horse [ANŠE.KUR.RA]
<i>su'adi</i>	(<i>suādu</i>) an aromatic plant; oil from the <i>su'adi</i> plant
<i>suḥsi</i>	in the expression s. ^d INANNA; a type of golden vessel (for the goddess)
<i>sūkinu</i>	see <i>sākinu</i> ; prefect, governor (Am. < WS)
<i>sumbiru</i>	(<i>šumbīru</i>) an unidentified object (made of jasper?) (Am.)
<i>summuḥu</i>	mixed, assorted; studded with, encrusted with (Am.)
<i>sūnu</i> I	loin, lap [ÚR]

<i>sūnu</i> II	hem, trim (related to Ug. <i>si'n</i>)
<i>surru</i>	deceit, falsehood, treachery
<i>sūqu</i>	road [SILA]
<i>Sutû</i>	Suteans; nomads
<i>šābu</i>	military force, army, troops [ÉRIN]
<i>šabāru</i> I	G to blink, to twinkle; to mutter maliciously
<i>šabru</i>	a gossip, one who mutters maliciously,
<i>šabātu</i>	G to seize; D to bind, capture; Dt Pass. of D (Am.)
<i>šabītu</i>	gazelle
<i>šaburtu</i>	see <i>šabāru</i> ; falsehood; malice
<i>šādu</i> II	G to melt down; D to melt, refine
<i>šaduq</i>	true, right, righteous (Am. < WS)
<i>šaḥu</i>	(<i>šaḥātu</i>) pure, pressed oil
<i>šaḥāru</i>	(<i>šeḥēru</i>) G to become small, little; to be hard pressed (Am.); D to reduce, to decrease
<i>šaḥātu</i>	G to press, squeeze oil
<i>šahtu</i>	pressed, squeezed
<i>šālu</i>	(<i>šēlu</i>) G to fight, quarrel; Gt to be quarrelsome, angry
<i>šalālu</i>	G to sleep, rest, lie down
<i>šalmu</i>	statue, figurine [ALAM]
<i>šamādu</i>	G to tie up, yoke, bind; to be equipped
<i>šapānu</i>	G to shelter; to recover, rescue (Am. < WS)
<i>šarāḥu</i> III	G to heat up; D to keep warm (horse)
<i>šeḥru</i>	small, young; few (number) [TUR]
<i>šēru</i>	back; steppe; to be up against, opposing (Am.) [EDIN]
<i>šēnu</i>	small cattle [UDU]
<i>šētu</i>	bright light; <i>ina š.</i> in the broad daylight, open air (Am.)
<i>šillaḥta</i>	(<i>zillaḥta</i>) type of bowl (Am. < WS.)
<i>šimittu</i>	team of horses; yoke, pair of oxen [LÁ, LAL]
<i>šippar(r)ātu</i>	cosmetics (ointment?); <i>bīt š.</i> an ointment container (Am. < Eg.)
<i>šīru</i>	high, elevated [MAḤ]
<i>šītu</i>	exit; in <i>š. šamši</i> "sunrise"
<i>šubātu</i>	textile, cloth [TÚG]
<i>šuḥaru</i>	boy; male servant
<i>šuḥartu</i>	girl, young woman; female servant
<i>šupru</i>	claw; claw-shaped
<i>šu'ru</i>	(<i>šūru</i>) back (Am. < WS)
<i>šurru</i>	obsidian, flint [NA ₄ .ZÚ(KA); NA ₄ .GÍR.ZÚ; NA ₄ .GÍR.ZÚ.GAL]
<i>šurû</i>	a type of plant, balsam
<i>ša</i>	of, who, whom, which
<i>šabattu</i>	a type of garment
<i>šadû</i>	mountain, open country; desert [KUR; ḤUR.SAG]
<i>šadādu</i>	G to drag, to tow
<i>šaḥāḥu</i>	G to fall
<i>šaḥānu</i>	G to be/become hot; D to warm, heat up (trans.)
<i>šaḥarru</i>	jar, clay pot [SAR]
<i>šaḥātu</i> III	G to be afraid, in awe; D to scare, intimidate

<i>šaḥātu</i> IV	G to wash off; to be cleared of debts, obligations
<i>šaḥātu</i>	G to jump on; to attack, raid
<i>šaḥpu</i>	a substance used in decoration (Am.)
<i>šaḥru</i>	gate (Am. < WS)
<i>šāḥû</i>	see <i>ḥanûnu</i> ; upright (Am. < Eg. <i>hnn š'ḥ'</i>)
<i>šā'iru</i>	see <i>šāru</i> II; hostility (Am.)
<i>šakānu</i>	G to place, set down; to issue an order, command, statement, oath; š+ <i>išātu</i> to put fire to, to set on fire (Am.); N to come together with s.o.
<i>šaknu</i>	governor, appointee
<i>šakru</i> II	handle (bucket, vessel) [KIN]
<i>šakattû</i>	girdle [GADA.ŠAG ₄ .DÛ.A]
<i>šâlu</i>	G to ask, inquire about; Gt to ask about, to reflect about some- one/thing
<i>šā'îlu</i>	see <i>šâlu</i> ; diviner (Am.)
<i>šalāḥu</i>	G to pull out, uproot; to withdraw, to back out
<i>šalālu</i>	G to plunder, spoil, carry off
<i>šalāmu</i> I	wellbeing, health, welfare (in the greeting letter formula); peace
<i>šalāmu</i> II	G to be healthy, well
<i>šalaš</i>	(f. <i>šalāšat</i>) three
<i>šālînnu</i>	a type of vessel (bronze) (Am. < WS)
<i>šalmiṣ</i>	in peace; <i>alāku</i> + š to go in peace
<i>šalmu</i> I	see <i>šalāmu</i> ; completed, carried out
<i>šalmu</i> II	(<i>šalîmu</i>) peace (Am. < WS)
<i>šalšāmu</i>	(<i>šalšûmu</i>) the day before yesterday (Am. < WS)
<i>šâmu</i>	D to redden
<i>šammu</i>	plant(s)
<i>šamnu</i>	oil, fat [Ī]
<i>šamû</i>	heavens, sky [AN]
<i>šanānu</i>	G to be/become equal to; to fight, rival; D = G to fight, rival (Am.); Dt to struggle, dispute (Am.)
<i>šanāšu</i>	G to sneer at, mock, insult; Gtn to continuously jeer, mock (Am.)
<i>šanîtu</i>	a second time
<i>šanû</i> I	another, a second; pl. <i>šanûtu</i> "others"
<i>šanû</i> III	G to do twice, to repeat
<i>šanû</i> IV	G to be changed, become different; D to change so.
<i>šanûti</i>	see <i>šanû</i> ; adv. a second time
<i>šanûtu</i>	see <i>šanû</i> I; (pl.) "others"
<i>šanẓātu</i>	adj. from <i>šanẓu</i> (in reference to a semi-precious stone) exact mean- ing unknown (Am.)
<i>šapāku</i>	G to heap up, pour out; D to cast bronze
<i>šapālu</i>	G to be low, lowly, humble
<i>šapāru</i>	G to send; to write to; Gt to send a message to, to write to; Gtn to repeatedly send to, write to; Gp to be sent (Am. < form WS); <i>mār š.</i> envoys, delegates [LÚ.MEŠ. DUMU. KIN; LÚ.KIN]
<i>šapku</i>	see <i>šapāku</i> ; cast (metal) (Am.)
<i>šaplānu</i>	underneath, below; š. <i>šēpī</i> "sole of the foot"

<i>šapliš</i>	below, downwards
<i>šaplītu</i>	see <i>šaplû</i> ; (adj.) lower part [GAM]
<i>šaplu</i>	bottom [KI.TA]
<i>šaplû</i>	lower part, side [KI.TA]
<i>šapru</i>	envoy, messenger
<i>šāqītu</i>	female cup-bearer [MUNUS.DÉ (Am.)]
<i>šaḳû I</i>	G to be high, elevated
<i>šaḳû II</i>	G to become high, elevated
<i>šāru I</i>	wind, breath [IM]
<i>šāru II</i>	(pl. <i>šārūtu</i>) hostile, enemy; lying (< WS)
<i>šāru</i>	G-D to slander (Am. < WS)
<i>šarāḫu</i>	D to make proud; to glorify
<i>šarāpu</i>	G to burn, burn down
<i>šarāqu</i>	G to steal, rob
<i>šarmu</i>	trimmed, cut (of ornaments) (Am.)
<i>šarqu</i>	stolen
<i>šarru</i>	king [LUGAL]
<i>šarrumma</i>	see <i>šurrumma</i> ; indeed, certainly; promptly
<i>šarrūtu</i>	kingship
<i>šašallu</i>	heel; back
<i>šâšu</i>	to/of him
<i>šâšuna</i>	to/of them
<i>šattu</i>	year [MU; MU.KAM]
<i>šatû II</i>	G to drink
<i>šātu II</i>	G to despise, ignore; Gp to be disloyal (Am. < WS)
<i>še'u</i>	grain, barley [ŠE]
<i>šēḫu</i>	wind; breath (of the king.) (Am.)
<i>šemû</i>	G to hear, listen; to obey; Gt (iterative) to continually obey; N to be heard
<i>šēnu</i>	sandals, shoes
<i>šennu</i>	kettle [URUDU.ŠEN]
<i>šēpu</i>	foot [GÌR]; "foot soldier" [LÚ.GÌR]
<i>šēru</i>	morning star; dawn
<i>šerdanu</i>	(<i>širdanu</i>) Sherdanu (Am.)
<i>šeršerretu</i>	(<i>šuršurrātu</i>) chain, fetters [ŠÈR.ŠÈR]
<i>šērtu</i>	(<i>šārtu</i>) hair
<i>šī</i>	she, it
<i>šiāti</i>	(f) of her; it; that; this same
<i>šib'ettān(a)</i>	(<i>sebīšu</i>) seven times (Am.)
<i>šibu</i>	(pl. <i>šibūtu</i>) old person, elder; witness
<i>šibūtu</i>	old age; testimony
<i>šikaru</i>	beer [KAŠ]
<i>šikkatu</i>	flask
<i>šimu</i>	price, purchase; purchased (of goods, property) [ŠÂM]
<i>šimāti</i>	payment due [ŠÂM.MEŠ]
<i>šimtu</i>	fate, destiny [NAM (TAR)]; <i>ana šimtu</i> "to die"; <i>sarratu</i> "a criminal fate" [NAM]

<i>šina</i>	(3 fp) they, those
<i>šina</i>	two
<i>šinnu</i>	tooth; ivory [ZÚ; ZU ₉ (KAxUD) (Am.); ZÚ.SÚN]
<i>šipātu</i>	wool, fleece [SÍG]
<i>šipku</i>	heaping up; casting (metal)
<i>šipru</i>	work; envoy; message; shipment; mission; <i>mār š.</i> messenger, envoy [KIN; LÚ.MEŠ. DUMU. LÚ.KIN]
<i>šiqlu</i>	shekel-weight [SU (variant of GÍN)]
<i>širu</i>	flesh [UZU]
<i>širinnatu</i>	snaffle, horse's bit
<i>šistu</i>	cry, outcry, shout
<i>šit</i>	she (3fs); that, this (f)
<i>šitû</i>	see <i>šatû</i> II; drinking (Am. < WS)
<i>šû</i>	he, it
<i>-šu</i>	3ms (gen. and acc.)
<i>šu</i>	x-times (in multiplication)
<i>šububu</i>	a type of weapon (Am.)
<i>šūbultu</i>	(<i>šūbiltu</i>) consignment, shipment
<i>šubtu</i>	a type of garment
<i>šuḥenḫunu</i>	see <i>šukēnu</i> ; to prostrate (Am. < Hur.)
<i>šuḫītu</i>	a type of chariot (Am.)
<i>šuḫû II</i>	adj. describing a bed, couch (precise meaning unknown)
<i>šuḫītu</i>	a type of chariot (Am.)
<i>šuḫuppatu</i>	(<i>šuḫuppatu</i> ; <i>šuḫuptu</i>) boots
<i>šu'ibta</i>	a type of libation vessel, dipper
<i>šukēnu</i>	Š to prostrate, to do obeisance
<i>šukudu</i>	a type of arrow (Am.)
<i>šukkuku</i>	strung, threaded (bead)
<i>šulmu</i>	see <i>šalāmu</i> ; wellbeing, health; good wishes, greeting gift
<i>šulmānu</i>	greeting; greeting gift
<i>šūlû I</i>	see <i>elû</i> ; raised, heightened; <i>ša dama šūlû</i> "reddish;" <i>ša mē šūlû</i> "water dipper"
<i>šuluhtu</i>	shipment (Am. < WS)
<i>šumu</i>	name; repute, reputation
<i>šumma</i>	if; behold; because, since; when
<i>šumrušu</i>	(<i>marāšu</i>) pain, distress
<i>šunī</i>	they (m. dual) (Am.)
<i>-šunī</i>	them two; of them two (m. dual suffix)
<i>šūnu</i>	they (3 mpl)
<i>-šunu</i>	3 mpl oblique pron. suffix
<i>šupālitu</i>	undergarment (Am.)
<i>šupālu</i>	below; <i>ana š. šēpī</i> "beneath the feet of"; "in submission to" (Am.); <i>š. šēpī</i> "footstool"
<i>šuqultu</i>	weight (of object.)
<i>šurkusu</i>	<i>rakāsu</i> ; <i>ša š.</i> "for attaching"
<i>šuruḫtu</i>	a type of ornament (Am.)
<i>šurrumma</i>	see <i>šarrumma</i> ; indeed, certainly; promptly (Am.)

<i>šusuppu</i>	a type of undergarment, cloth [ŠU.ZU.UB]
<i>šūši</i>	(f. <i>šūšti</i>) sixty
<i>šušinnu</i>	a type of garment (Am.)
<i>šuššūgu</i>	a type of wood
<i>šūšuru</i>	see <i>ešēru</i> ; to prepare; to cause something to be in order
<i>šūt</i>	he; it; that (3ms); <i>šūtma</i> (emphatic form)
<i>šūtū IV</i>	see <i>šatū</i> ; drinking (Am. < WS)
<i>šūtuqu</i>	see <i>etēqu</i> ; to proceed, to pass on through
<i>šuzuta</i>	a golden hand ornament (Am.)
<i>tabāku</i>	G to pour out
<i>tabarru</i>	a hue of red; red wool [SÍG.GAN.ME.TA; HÉ.ME.TA (Am.)]
<i>tahta</i>	under (Am. < WS); <i>tahtamu</i> * <i>tahta</i> +3ms (< WS) “beneath them”
<i>tahtamu</i>	see <i>tahta</i> ; beneath, under (them) (< WS * <i>tahta</i> +3mp)
<i>tāḥāzu</i>	battle, combat [MĪ]
<i>taḥbātu</i>	a type of cloth overlay, leggings (?)
<i>takālu</i>	G to trust
<i>takiltu</i>	(blue-)purple colored
<i>takmussû</i>	(<i>mušû</i>) a type of garment (Am.)
<i>tallu</i>	a container, jar [(DUG.)DAL]
<i>tamû II</i>	G to swear, to make an oath; D to cause to swear, to bind by oath
<i>tāmartu</i>	see <i>amāru</i> (<i>tāmurtu</i>) audience gift; contribution; š. <i>tāmarti</i> “mirror” [IGI.DU ₈]
<i>tamkāru</i>	merchant, trader [DAM.GAR]
<i>tamlû</i>	inlay
<i>tāmtu</i>	sea [A.AB.BA]
<i>tāpalu</i>	pair of (object)
<i>tappû</i>	friend, companion; colleague, partner
<i>tāpatu</i>	oil container, stone vessel for oil
<i>taptu</i>	(<i>tapatu</i>) a type of stone container (Am.)
<i>tāru</i>	G to turn, return; D to restore, return, send back; to change something into; Š = D (Am.) [GUR]
<i>tarabbanu</i>	(<i>tarambānu</i> ; <i>tarabānu</i>) a material to make glass; a type of colored glass
<i>tarāšu I</i>	G to stretch out; to point; <i>tariš pani</i> “to be determined, set out to”
<i>tarāšu II</i>	G to be/ become in order, be correct; D to confirm, establish (Am.)
<i>tāritu</i>	lady in waiting [MUNUS.EME.DA]
<i>taskarinnu</i>	(<i>taškarinnu</i>) boxwood [GIŠ.TÚG = TASKARIN]
<i>tašraḥu</i>	horse groom (Am.)
<i>tašlu</i>	metal object listed as part of horse equipment (exact meaning unknown) (Am.)
<i>tatbiku</i>	of plating, coating (gold) (Am.)
<i>tebû</i>	G to set out
<i>telannu</i>	a type of vessel (alabaster) (Am.)
<i>terḥatu</i>	bride price [NÍG.BA.MEŠ MUNUS.UŠ.MEŠ]
<i>terinnu</i>	cone
<i>teršu</i>	see <i>tarāšu</i> ; stretching out; <i>ina taršu</i> “at the time of, era of”
<i>tērsitu</i>	equipment, necessities

<i>tērubtu</i>	entry, entrance
<i>tibnu</i>	straw [IN, IN ₄ .NU]
<i>tikku</i>	necklace
<i>tillatu</i>	help, reinforcement, support; military reinforcements (auxiliary force)
<i>tilpānu</i>	a type of bow (Am.)
<i>tišbutu</i>	see <i>šabātu</i> ; attached, clasp (Am.)
<i>tudittu</i>	(<i>dudittu</i>) toggle pin, pectoral
<i>tuḥnu</i>	(<i>duḥnu</i>) millet
<i>Tukriš</i>	a style of garment?
<i>tumālu</i>	(<i>timālu</i>) yesterday (Am. < WS)
<i>tumunsallu</i>	¼ shekel weight (Am. < Hurr.)
<i>tunzu</i>	a type of cloth, cloak
<i>tupninnu</i>	box
<i>turāḥu</i>	wild goat; ibex
<i>turru</i>	(<i>tāru</i>) turned
<i>tutturru</i>	leaf; gold leaf (decorative)
<i>ṭābu</i>	(<i>ṭābu</i> , <i>ṭiābu</i>) good, sweet [DÜG.GA]
<i>ṭābūtu</i>	friendship, goodwill
<i>ṭapālu</i>	G-D to slander, insult, humiliate
<i>ṭapāru</i>	G to press towards; D to drive away
<i>ṭarādu</i>	G to send off, drive away, expel; D to drive away so.
<i>ṭeḥū</i>	G to be near approach; D to bring close, to bring before, to approach (trans.)
<i>ṭēmu</i>	judgment; plan; report; agreement; good relations (Am.)
<i>ṭemû</i>	(<i>ṭamû</i>) braided, twisted
<i>ṭiābu</i>	see <i>ṭābu</i>
<i>ṭīdu</i>	(<i>ṭītu</i>) clay, mud [IM]
<i>ṭimbu'u</i>	(<i>ṭubbuttu</i> , <i>ṭubbūtu</i> , <i>ṭūbātu</i> , <i>ṭubbātu</i>) cricket
<i>ṭūbu</i>	goodness, happiness; <i>ana ṭ.</i> "as a favor"
<i>ṭulemu</i>	a part of a chariot (exact meaning unknown) (Am.)
<i>ṭuppu</i>	tablet [DUB]; GİŠ- <i>ṭuppu</i> plaque; <i>bīt ṭuppim</i> archive, tablet house; school [É.DUB.BA]
<i>ṭupšarru</i>	scribe [DUB.SAR]
<i>u</i>	conjugation and (used between clauses); <i>u ... u ...</i> "both ... and ..." (Am.)
<i>ubānu</i>	finger, toe; measurement corresponding to a finger's width; <i>ubān</i> abs. "all but, by a narrow margin"
<i>ubāru</i>	foreigner, foreign guests
<i>ūbilu</i>	porter; <i>u</i> . KASKAL.ḪI.A caravaneers (Am. < WS)
<i>uddû</i>	see <i>edû</i> ; D to identify, make known
<i>ugāru</i>	meadow, cultivable lands [AGÀR]
<i>uḥatati</i>	(pl) a leather object (Am.)
<i>uḥinnu</i>	date; NA ₄ - <i>u</i> . a date-shaped stone
<i>uḥḥuzu</i>	see <i>aḥāzu</i> ; plated, set in metal [GAR; GAR.RA]
<i>uḥūlu</i>	a plant used as a source of alkali
<i>ūl</i>	not

<i>ula</i>	not (used to negate main clauses)
<i>ūla</i>	or
<i>ulluru</i>	(<i>ullūru</i>) an object made of precious stone (exact meaning unknown) (Am.)
<i>ullû I</i>	that, those; distant (of time)
<i>ullû III</i>	a type of linen cloth (Am.)
<i>ultu</i>	see <i>īštu</i> ; from, out of; since
<i>umāmu</i>	animals, beasts
<i>umma</i>	thus
<i>ummānu</i>	military force, army, troops [ÉRIN]
<i>ummu</i>	mother [AMA]
<i>ūmu</i>	day [UD]
<i>ūmišam</i>	daily, day by day
<i>undu</i>	when, then (Am.)
<i>unqu</i>	ring [ŠU.GUR]
<i>untu</i>	see <i>undu</i>
<i>unūtu</i>	tools, equipment; goods
<i>uppuqu</i>	massive, solid (of gold) (Am.)
<i>upru II</i>	dust (Am. < WS)
<i>upṭa</i>	a type of ivory box (< Eg.)
<i>uqnû</i>	lapis lazuli [NA ₄ .ZA.GÌN]
<i>urḥu</i>	way, path
<i>ūru</i>	beam; roof
<i>urru</i>	day, daytime
<i>urdu</i>	see <i>ardu</i> , <i>wardu</i> ; servant, slave
<i>urukmannu</i>	the part of a shield (Am.)
<i>urrāšena</i>	(pl.) desiderata, requests (Am.)
<i>uršānu II</i>	wild dove
<i>uršu</i>	bedroom; <i>būt u</i> . “bedchamber”
<i>uruššu</i>	headrest
<i>uṣultu</i>	a type of knife, dagger [GÍR.TUR]
<i>uškār</i>	(<i>ušqār</i>) the crescent moon [U ₄ .SAKAR]
<i>ušu</i>	ebony, a hard wood [GIŠ.ESI]
<i>utuppu</i>	a type of ornament (?) (Am.)
<i>uṭṭatu</i>	(<i>uṭṭetu</i>) grain, barley [ŠE; ŠE.BAR]; <i>uṭṭatu</i> “grains,” idiom “after 10 grains” i.e., “immediately” [ŠE-ti]
<i>uznu</i>	ear; handle (on a vessel)
<i>uzzapnannu</i>	a type of ornament (Am.)
<i>wabālu</i>	G to carry, bring; Dtn = Gtn (Am.); Š to send, deliver
<i>wadû</i>	D to identify, recognize
<i>wadḥa</i>	a type of oil container (< Eg.)
<i>waqû</i>	G to wait; D to wait for, await
<i>warādu</i>	G to descend, go down; Š to send, bring down
<i>wardu</i>	(<i>ardu</i> , <i>urdu</i>) (m.) slave, servant [ÎR]
<i>wardûtu</i>	service; vassalage; slavery
<i>warkû</i>	(<i>arkû</i>) behind, rear; (<i>w</i>) <i>arka</i> afterwards, later [EGIR]
<i>warû</i>	G to go up to; to confront, go up against

<i>wašû</i>	G to go out; Gt to go out, go away from; Gtn to continuously go out
<i>wašābu</i>	G to settle, reside
<i>wašāru</i>	see <i>muššuru</i> ; G to be obedient to a deity; D to send, send forth; release, set free, liberate; Gp/Dp to be freed, liberated; to be sent (Am. < WS)
<i>watāru</i>	G to increase; to be in surplus; D to increase property, to make something surplus; Dtn (= Dtt Am.) to repeatedly increase
<i>watru</i>	(<i>atru</i>) additional, surplus, excess, extra [DIRI]
<i>we'u</i>	(<i>wehu</i>) troops (Am. < Eg.)
<i>wiašu</i>	see <i>māšu</i>
<i>wizza</i>	(<i>uizza</i>) an ornament set with precious stones (<i>wedjet-eye</i> ?) (Am. < Eg.)
<i>wušru</i>	see <i>herizzi</i> ; an unknown object (Am.)
<i>wutru</i>	a bronze object (Am.)
<i>yakītu</i>	a javelin, spear (Am.)
<i>yānu</i>	(<i>ayyānu</i>) there is no, there is not
<i>yānummā</i>	(variant of <i>yānu</i>) there is no, there is not
<i>yapu</i>	beautiful (Am. < WS)
<i>yāšia</i>	(<i>yāši</i>) to, for me (1cs. dat.) (Am.)
<i>yāšinu</i>	to/for us (1cp. dat.) (Am.)
<i>yâtia</i>	(<i>yâti</i>) to/for you (1cs acc.) (Am.)
<i>yâtinu</i>	us (1cp acc.)
<i>zakāru</i>	G to speak, say; to mention; to remember, acknowledge (Am. < WS)
<i>zakû I</i>	clear, pure; refined (of metal)
<i>zakû II</i>	G to become clear, pure; D to make clear, purify; to use a refined material (Am.)
<i>zallewe</i>	a type of knife (Am. < Hurr.?)
<i>zallulu</i>	an unidentified object (Am.)
<i>zamiri</i>	(<i>zamirītu</i>) a type of material used in bow-making (?), or a bow made according to the style of <i>zamiri</i> (a city, region?) (Am.)
<i>zaqāpu</i>	G to fix, plant, erect; to be upright; to rise up (i.e., attack)
<i>zāru</i>	G to twist, turn
<i>zarku</i>	(<i>sarku</i>) a type of soldier; a type of official(?) (possibly related to Hittite LÚ.MEŠ <i>šarikuwa</i> -, or to the Assyrian <i>zarīku</i>)
<i>zēru II</i>	seed, offspring
<i>zēru</i>	(<i>zerretu</i> , <i>zāru</i>) braided, plaited; braided leather (?) [KUŠ.SUG]
<i>zêru</i>	G to hate, dislike
<i>zikaru</i>	(<i>zikru</i>) male; virile; sexuality [NITA]
<i>ziminzu</i>	(<i>zimizzu</i>) bead, stone of a certain shape
<i>zīmiu</i>	a metal object (Am. < Eg.?)
<i>zubbu</i>	(<i>zumbu</i> , <i>zunbu</i>) fly; <i>ša zubbī kuššudi</i> , <i>ša zubbī šūli</i> “fly whisk” [NIM]
<i>zukkātu</i>	physical disability, illness (?)
<i>zuruḥ</i>	arm (Am. < WS)

NWS

<i>ʿēb</i>	enemy
<i>ʿbd</i>	to perish; to be lost
<i>ʿhr</i>	to be behind; to be late, delayed
<i>ʿnk</i>	I (1cs.)
<i>ʿny</i>	ship, vessel
<i>ʿsr</i>	captive, prisoner
<i>bd</i>	(<i>bâdi</i> < <i>*ba-yadi</i>) in the possession of
<i>bṭḥ</i>	to be confident, secure
<i>bṭn</i>	stomach
<i>bnh</i>	to build
<i>dbr</i>	pestilence
<i>gg</i>	roof
<i>-hî, -ši</i>	3fs. suffix
<i>hnh</i>	(Akk. <i>annû</i>) behold, look! (presentation particle)
<i>-hû</i>	3ms. suffix
<i>hr</i>	mountain, mountainous region
<i>hyh</i>	life; alive; to be alive
<i>hṭr</i>	branch, rod; scepter
<i>ḥmd</i>	precious, desirable
<i>ḥmh</i>	wall
<i>ḥnn</i>	favor; to be merciful, to grant favor
<i>ḥrš</i>	to plow, cultivate
<i>ḥsl</i>	to eat away, consume; to despoil
<i>ḥbh</i>	to hide
<i>ḥsr</i>	requirement; lack, need
<i>ypq</i>	to send out; be issued(?)
<i>yn, yyn</i>	wine
<i>ypʿ</i>	beautiful, fine; beauty
<i>yšʿ</i>	to go out; to take out (causative)
<i>kbd</i>	honor; to honor; (see Akk. <i>kabattuma</i>) internal organ, liver, stomach
<i>kzb</i>	(<i>kazābu</i>) to lie, deceive
<i>kikā</i>	thus, like
<i>kl</i>	all, the totality of
<i>klb</i>	cage, trap
<i>kwn</i>	to establish; make ready, prepare
<i>lbnt</i>	brick
<i>ll, llh</i>	night
<i>lqh</i>	to take
<i>mhr</i>	<i>pamahâ</i> foot soldier (WS. <i>mhr</i> ; originally from Eg. <i>*p3 mhr</i>)
<i>my</i>	who?
<i>mila</i>	times (in 7x7 prostration formula)
<i>mṭnʿ</i>	provisions supplies
<i>mlbš</i>	garment, clothing
<i>mrʿh</i>	(<i>rʿh</i>) face, countenance; appearance

<i>mrbd(t)</i>	(<i>rbd</i>) blanket, bedding?
<i>ms</i>	corvée, conscript laborer
<i>mw, my, mym</i>	water
<i>mw̄t</i>	(<i>mātu</i>) death; to die
<i>-nu</i>	us, our (1cs. pronominal suffix)
<i>ngʻ</i>	to strike, smite
<i>nwḥ</i>	rest; to rest, be at rest
<i>nḥš</i>	copper, bronze
<i>npl</i>	to fall
<i>nsk</i>	(<i>nasāku</i>) to cast, throw, pour out
<i>ʿbd</i>	(<i>ubudu</i>) service
<i>ʿd̄</i>	again, still
<i>ʿzr</i>	help, aid; to help, aid
<i>ʿnh</i>	to answer
<i>ʿpr</i>	dust
<i>ʿps</i>	extremity, edge, end
<i>ʿsr</i>	detained, stopped; to detain, to stop
<i>ʿwl</i>	yoke
<i>qys̄</i>	summer
<i>qll</i>	to treat with contempt; be treated with contempt
<i>qsp</i>	to be angry
<i>qsr</i>	to harvest
<i>qwh</i>	(<i>quʾu</i>) to wait
<i>rš</i>	head
<i>rwm</i>	to raise, lift
<i>rʿh</i>	friend; associate
<i>sws</i>	horse
<i>syr</i>	pot
<i>skn</i>	(<i>sākinu, sūkinu</i>) commissioner, prefect, governor
<i>šlḥt</i>	(<i>saḥarru</i>) plate, bowl
<i>šdq</i>	righteous; to be good
<i>šʾn</i>	sheep, flock
<i>šʿq</i>	to call out, yell; to summon
<i>špn</i>	north
<i>šr</i>	hard-pressed, surrounded; narrow; in idiom <i>ana š.</i> “against”
<i>šdh/y</i>	open field, agricultural lands, countryside
<i>šlḥ</i>	to send
<i>šlm</i>	peace; to be completed
<i>šʿr</i>	gate
<i>šmm, šmym</i>	sky, heavens
<i>šrr, šwr</i>	to slander
<i>šs, šsh</i>	to plunder, rob
<i>tḥt</i>	under, underneath
<i>tmwl šlšm</i>	(<i>tumālu</i>) idiom “formerly, before”
<i>zkr</i>	remember, acknowledge
<i>zrʿ</i>	arm

Egyptian

<i>šbd</i>	month
<i>šḥt</i>	horizon
<i>iš-rš- šš</i>	Alashia (Cyprus)
<i>iw</i>	proclitic particle
<i>in</i>	by (prep. of agent)
<i>iry-pʿt</i>	hereditary prince, nobleman
<i>irpī</i>	an official
<i>ikn</i>	jar, amphora
<i>yš</i>	yea, verily; repeated in exclamation for emphasis
<i>wʿw</i>	soldier
<i>wpwt</i>	envoy, mission
<i>wr</i>	prince
<i>bḥn</i>	country mansion; palace
<i>pš</i>	definitive article (Late Egyptian)
<i>pr</i>	house
<i>pṛt</i>	growing (season)
<i>pḏt</i>	(<i>piṭ(t)ātu</i>) archers; military troops
<i>m</i>	in
<i>n</i>	belonging to; to, for
<i>nwt</i>	town
<i>mītt</i>	(<i>mīt; mītw</i>) copy
(<i>pš</i>) <i>mhr</i>	(<i>pamahâ</i>) warrior, soldier
<i>mšʿ</i>	(see <i>mīši</i>) expedition; soldiers
<i>rsy</i>	southern (adj)
<i>hrw(w)</i>	content, happy
<i>ḥʿ</i>	(<i>ḥʿwt</i>) enjoyment, rejoicing
<i>ḥsbt</i>	(<i>ḥšt sp</i>) year (in date formulae)
<i>ḥpš</i>	strong arm
<i>ḥry-pḏ(t)</i>	(transcribed as <i>ʿiḥ-ri-pl</i>) army commander
<i>sr</i>	noble man
<i>sš</i>	scribe; to write
<i>šʿt</i>	letter
<i>šnwt</i>	granary
<i>kṛn</i>	(see <i>guzi</i>) (Egyptian) chariot driver; stable boy, groom (Am.)
<i>tw</i>	he
<i>dbn</i>	weight measurement (aprox. 91 grams)

Logograms

A	<i>mû</i> water
A, A.A	<i>abu</i> father
A.AB.BA	<i>tâmtu</i> sea
Á.MUŠEN	<i>erû</i> vulture, eagle; augury

A.ŠÀ	<i>eqlu</i> field
AB.BA	<i>abu</i> father
AD; AD.DA	<i>abu</i> father
AGÀR	<i>ugāru</i> cultivable lands
ALAM	<i>šalmu</i> statue, figurine; winged disk
AM	<i>rīmu</i> wild bull, auroch
AMA	<i>ummu</i> mother
AN	<i>šamû</i> heavens, sky
AN.BAR	<i>parzillu</i> iron; <i>ḫabalkinnu</i> (<i>ḫabalginnu</i>) a metal alloy used for weapons
AN.TA	<i>eliš</i> above
ANŠE	<i>imēru</i> donkey
ANŠE.KUR.RA	<i>sisû</i> horse
AŠ	<i>istēn</i> one (unit), person, object
BA.ÚŠ, BA.UG ₇	<i>mātu</i> dead; to die
BABBAR	<i>pešû</i> white
BAD	<i>bēlu</i> lord; BAD- <i>tu</i> <i>bēltu</i> mistress
BĀD	<i>dūru</i> wall
BAL, BAL.MEŠ	<i>maqītu</i> ; pl. <i>maqqu</i> libation vessels
BAR	<i>mišlu</i> half
BUGIN	<i>buginnu</i> trough; wooden container
BURU ₁₄	<i>ebūru</i> summer, summer months, harvest season
DAM	<i>aššatu</i> wife; DAM- <i>ut</i> <i>aššūtu</i> marriage
DAM.GÀR	<i>tamkāru</i> merchant, trader
DÀRA.MAŠ	<i>ayalu</i> deer, stag
DIDLI	plural marker
DINGIR	<i>ilu</i> god, deity; deity determinative
^d A	Aten
^d DA.MU	Adonis
^d EŠDAR	Ishtar?
^d INNIN	female goddess (Shaushka, Ishtar, etc.)
^d LAMMA	<i>lamassu</i> female deity; figurine of a female deity
^d LAMA ₂	see ^d LAMMA
^d MAŠ.MAŠ	Nergal
^d NIN.IB	Ninurta
DIR	<i>malû</i> full, complete
DIRI	(<i>w</i>) <i>atru</i> additional, surplus, excess, extra
DUB	<i>ṭuppu</i> tablet
DUB.SAR	<i>ṭupšarru</i> scribe
DUG	<i>karpātu</i> pot, clay vessel; vessel determinative
DUG.DAL	<i>tallu</i> a container, jar
DÜG.GA	(syl. <i>tu-ka</i>) <i>tābu</i> , <i>ṭābu</i> good, sweet; well-meaning, friendly; <i>tābūtu</i> friendship, brotherhood; goodwill
DUGUD	<i>kaḇātu</i> G to be heavy; to be honored, respected; D to treat honorably, to respect; Dtn to repeatedly honor, be complementary of; <i>kaḇtu</i> heavy, weighty; important; a dignitary
DUMU	<i>māru</i> son, man (resident) of

DUMU.MUNUS	<i>mārtu</i> daughter
É	<i>bītu</i> house; container, receptacle
É.DUB.BA	<i>bīt tuppim</i> archive, tablet house; school
É.GAL	<i>ekallu</i> palace
É.GI.A	<i>kallātu</i> daughter-in-law; bride
E.NE	Sumerian plural marker (animate)
É NIN.IB	<i>Bīt Ninurta</i> the temple of Ninurta
EDIN	<i>šēru</i> plain, steppe
EGIR	(w) <i>arkû</i> behind, rear; <i>warka</i> afterwards, later
EN	<i>bēlu</i> lord, master
EN.NUN	<i>maššartu</i> garrison
ÉRIN	<i>šābu</i> , <i>ummānu</i> military force, army, troops
ÉRIN.MEŠ GÌR.MEŠ = LÚ.GÌR	<i>šābē šēpšû</i> infantry
ÉRIN.MEŠ KAL.BAD.KASKAL	<i>karāšu</i> expeditionary force?
EZEN	<i>isinnu</i> festival
GA.KAL, KAL.GA	<i>dannu</i> , <i>dunnu</i> strong
GA.ZUM	see GIŠ.GA.RÍG; <i>muštu</i> , <i>mulṭu</i> comb
GADA	<i>kitû</i> linen
GADA.ŠAG ₄ .DÙ.A	<i>šakattû</i> girdle
GAL	<i>rabû</i> big, great; chief, senior official; <i>kāsu</i> cup (see also GÚ.ZI)
GAM	<i>šaplītu</i> lower
GÁN.BA	<i>maḥīru</i> emporium, market
GAR, GAR.RA	<i>uḥḥuzu</i> plated, set in metal; <i>šakānu</i> G to set, place
GAZ	G <i>dāku</i> to kill, defeat
GÉME	<i>amtu</i> female servant
GI	<i>qanû</i> reed; arrow
GI ₆	<i>mūšu</i> night; determinative for black objects
GIBIL	<i>edēšu</i> G to be/become new; D to rebuild, repair
GÍD.DA	<i>arku</i> long
GÍN	<i>šiqlu</i> weight
GÍR	<i>patru</i> sword, dagger
GÌR	<i>šēpu</i> foot; LÚ.GÌR foot soldier
GÍR.GAL	<i>namšāru</i> sword
GÍR.TUR	<i>uṣultu</i> a type of knife, dagger
GIŠ	<i>iṣû</i> wood, tree, timber; determinative for trees, wooden objects
(GIŠ).BAN, PAN	<i>qaštu</i> bow
(GIŠ).BUGIN.TUR, BÚGIN.TUR	<i>buginnu šeḥru</i> ; <i>sussullu</i> ? a trough used for liquids(?)
GIŠ.DÍLIM	<i>itquru</i> spoon
GIŠ.EREN	<i>erēnu</i> cedar
GIŠ.ESI	<i>uṣû</i> ebony, a hard wood
GIŠ.ÉŠ.SAG.KUL	<i>ebel sikkûri</i> a rope lock
GIŠ.GA.RÍG	see GA.ZUM; <i>muštu</i> / <i>mulṭu</i> comb
GIŠ.GIGIR	<i>narkabtu</i> chariot
GIŠ.GÌR.GUB	<i>gištappu</i> footrest, footstool
GIŠ.GU.ZA	<i>kussû</i> throne, chair, seat
GIŠ.ḤAŠḤUR	<i>ḥašḥuru</i> apple; apple tree

GIŠ.GI.IG	<i>daltu</i> door
(GIŠ).KIRI ₆	<i>kirû</i> orchard; <i>kirru</i> a large jar
GIŠ.MÁ	<i>eleppu</i> ship, boat, vessel
GIŠ.MURUB ₄	a wooden object (meaning unknown)
GIŠ.NÁ	<i>eršu</i> bed
GIŠ.PAN	see GIŠ.BAN
GIŠ.TASKARIN/TAŠKARIN	<i>taskarinnu</i> , <i>taškarinnu</i> boxwood
GIŠ.TÚG	see GIŠ.TASKARIN
GIŠ.TUKUL.SAG.NA ₄	<i>ḥuppalû</i> , <i>ḥutpalû</i> mace
GIŠ/KUŠ.ÛŠAN	<i>qinnā</i> , <i>qi(n)nanzu</i> whip
GÚ, GUN, GÚ.UN	<i>biltu</i> load, donkey load; talent (unit of weight); tribute
GU ₄ , GUD	<i>alpu</i> ox
GÚ.GADA	<i>kišādu</i> scarf
GÚ.TUR	<i>kakkû</i> , <i>kakkûtu</i> lentil, lentil shaped
GÚ.ZI	<i>kāsu</i> cup (see also GAL)
GÜN	(SU ₄) <i>pelû</i> red
GÜN.(A)	<i>burru</i> multicolored, speckled
GUR	<i>kurru</i> measure, capacity of; <i>tāru</i> G to return, become
GUR.SI.IB	<i>gursipu</i> helmet
KÛ.GI	see KÛ.GI; <i>ḥurāšu</i> gold
ḤAR	<i>semeru</i> bracelet
ḤÉ.TUR	meaning unknown
ḤUL, ḤUL.GÁL	<i>lemnu</i> bad, evil, hostile
ḤUR.SAG	see KUR; <i>šadû</i> mountain; hill country; open country, desert
ḤUŠ.A	<i>ḥuššû</i> red
I	<i>ištēn</i> one (unit), person, object
Ì	<i>šamnu</i> oil, fat; Ì DÛG(.GA) <i>šamnu ṭābu</i> good oil
IGI	<i>īnu</i> eye
IGI.DU ₈	<i>tāmartu</i> audience-gift; contribution
IGL.KÁR, IGI.KÁR.(MEŠ)	<i>barû</i> G to examine, inspect; <i>aširtu</i> inspection; provisions, supplies
IM	<i>ṭīdu</i> , <i>ṭītu</i> clay, mud
IM.ŠE.ḤI.A	see ŠE
IN, IN ₄ .NU	<i>tibnu</i> straw
INIM	<i>amātu</i> , <i>awātu</i> word
ÌR	(w) <i>ardu</i> , <i>urdu</i> ; m. slave, servant; <i>wardûtu</i> service, vassalage; slavery
IŠ+BI (= ŠIM!.ZAR.MEŠ)	<i>murru</i> myrrh
ITI	(w) <i>arḥu</i> month
ITI.NE.NE.GAR	the month of Ab
ITI.ŠU.NUMUN.NA	the month of Tammuz
IZI	<i>išātu</i> fire
IZI.GAR	<i>nūru</i> lamp
KA	<i>pû</i> mouth; word, command; advice
KÁ	<i>bābu</i> door
KÁ.GAL	<i>abullu</i> gate
KAL, KAL.GA	<i>danānu</i> , <i>dannu</i> , <i>dunnu</i> strong, mighty, powerful

KASKAL	<i>ḥarranu</i> road; <i>gerru</i> caravan; military campaign
KAŠ	<i>šikaru</i> beer
KEŠDA	<i>kišru</i> group; troop, band (soldiers, bandits)
KI	<i>eršeṯu</i> earth, land; determinative for land/region of; <i>itti</i> with
KI.KAL.GIGIR	<i>sassu</i> chariot platform
KI.KAL.KASKAL, KAL.BAD.KASKAL	<i>karašu</i> military camp, expeditionary force
KI.LÁ, KI.LAL.BI	<i>šuquṭtu</i> weight (of obj.)
KI.TA	<i>šapliš</i> below; downward; <i>šaplu</i> bottom, underside; <i>šaplû</i> lower part, side; <i>šaplûtu</i> (adj.) lower part
KIN	<i>šipru</i> work; message; envoy; shipment, mission; <i>šakru</i> handle
KIN (for KIN.NIM>)	<i>šēru</i> morning star, dawn
KISLAḤ	<i>maškanu</i> threshing floor, granary
KIŠIB	<i>kunukku</i> cylinder seal
KÙ.BABBAR	<i>kaspu</i> silver
KÙ.GI	<i>ḥurāsu</i> gold; KÙ.GI GAR.RA <i>ḥ. uḥḥuz</i> inlaid (gold)
KU.TI.TI (= GÙ.[UN].DI ₆ .DI ₆ ?), (KU.TI.TI as a syllabic reading)	<i>ābilāt bilti</i> tribute bearers
KUR	<i>mātu</i> land; <i>šadû</i> mountains, open country; desert; genuine (of lapis lazuli, i.e., "of the mountains")
KUR.KI	<i>mātu</i> land
NU.KÚR	see KÚR.NU; <i>nukurtu</i> hostility, act of aggression
KUŠ	<i>mašku</i> animal skin, hide; sack
KUŠ.É.MAR.URU ₅	<i>išpatu</i> quiver
KUŠ.KA.TAB	<i>katappû</i> bridle
KUŠ.SUG	<i>zēru</i> , <i>zerrutu</i> braided leather (?)
KUŠ.ÜŠAN	see GIŠ.ÜŠAN; <i>qinnāzu</i> (<i>qi(n)nanzu</i>) whip
LÁ	<i>šimittu</i> team of horses; yoke, pair of oxen
LÁL	<i>dīšpu</i> honey
LIM	<i>līm</i> thousand
LÚ	<i>amēlu</i> , <i>awīlu</i> man
(LÚ.)A.ZU	<i>ašû</i> physician
LÚ.(MEŠ).DUMU. KIN, DUMU LÚ.KIN, LÚ.KIN	<i>mār šipri</i> envoy, delegate
LÚ.GIR ₅ +PA	see MAŠKIM
LÚGUD	<i>kurû</i> short
LÚ.IGI.KÁR	<i>āširu</i> inspector
LÚ.İR.MEŠ	<i>ardûtu</i> service; to (be of) service
LU.LIM	<i>lulīmu</i> , <i>lulimmu</i> stag, deer, ram
LÚ.LUL	<i>sarru</i> criminal, dishonest, false
LÚ.MEŠ GAL.GAL.MEŠ	<i>rabûti</i> senior officials
LÚ.NU.GIŠ.KIRI ₆	<i>nukarippu</i> gardener
LÚ.PA.TÜR	(<i>w</i>) <i>akil tarbaši</i> stable master (calque for Eg. <i>ḥry iḥw</i>)
LÚ.SA.GAZ	<i>ḥabbātu</i> , <i>ḥāpiru</i> , 'apīru bandit, raider
LÚ.SIPA.ANŠE.HIA	donkey herders
LÚ.ŠU.I	<i>gallābu</i> barber
LUGAL	<i>šarru</i> king
MA.NA	<i>manû</i> , <i>mina</i> a weight measure
MAḤ	<i>šīru</i> high, elevated

MAR.TU	Amurru
(LÚ.) MÁŠKIM; LÚ.GIR ₅ +PA	<i>rābišu</i> royal official, commissioner
MĒ	<i>tāhāzu</i> battle, combat
MEŠ	plural marker
MU, MU.KAM	<i>šattu</i> year
MUNUS	<i>sinništu</i> , <i>sinniltu</i> woman; <i>amēltu</i> woman; female determinative
MUNUS.DÉ	<i>šāqītu</i> a female cup-bearer
MUNUS.EME.DA	<i>tārītu</i> lady in waiting
MÚR, MÚRUB, MURUB, MURUB ₄	<i>qablū</i> midst, middle of; <i>qablu</i> centerpiece
MUŠEN	<i>iššūru</i> bird
NA ₄	<i>abnu</i> stone; determinative for stone objects, precious stones
NA ₄ .AN.GUG.ME	a type of stone
NA ₄ .BABBAR.DILI, NA ₄ .BAR ₆ .BAR ₆ .DILI	<i>pappar(dil)dali</i> , <i>pappar(dil)dalū</i> a type of stone (chalcedony, agate?)
NA ₄ .DU ₈ .ŠI.A, NA ₄ .DUḤ.ŠI.A	<i>dušū</i> a type of stone (agate?)
NA ₄ .GÍR.ZÚ, NA ₄ .GÍR.ZÚ.GAL	<i>šurru</i> flint, obsidian
NA ₄ .GÍŠ.NU ₁₁ .GAL	<i>ašnugallu</i> alabaster
NA ₄ .GUG	<i>sāmtu</i> carnelian
NA ₄ .MAR	type of stone (<i>mar</i> -stone?)
NA ₄ .NÍR	<i>ḫulālu</i> a type of precious stone
NA ₄ .NÍR.MUŠ.GÍR, NA ₄ .MUŠ.GÍR.TAB, NA ₄ .MUŠ.GÍR	<i>muššaru</i> (<i>mušgarru</i>) (a semi-precious stone; serpentine, onyx?)
NA ₄ .SAG.KAL	<i>sankallu</i> a type of precious stone; foremost
NA ₄ .ŠI.TIR, NA ₄ .ŠE.TIR	<i>pendu</i> a red, specked stone(?)
NA ₄ .ZA.GÌN	<i>uqnū</i> lapis lazuli
NA ₄ .ZA.GÌN KUR	<i>uqnū šadi</i> genuine, natural lapis lazuli
NA ₄ .ZA.GUG, GUG (ZA+GUL)	<i>sāmtu</i> carnelian
NA ₄ .ZÚ(KA)	see NA ₄ .GÍR.ZÚ; <i>šurru</i> obsidian, flint
NAGAR	<i>nagāru</i> carpenter
NAM.(TAR)	<i>šimtu</i> fate
NAM.ḤA.RA	<i>namḥāru</i> a storage jar
NAM.TIL.LA	<i>balātu</i> life
NAM.RU, NAM.⟨NE⟩.RU	<i>māmītu</i> oath
NÍG	determinative for object, thing
NÍG.BA	<i>qīštu</i> present, gift
NÍG.BA.MEŠ MUNUS.UŠ.MEŠ	<i>terḥatu</i> dowry, bride price
NÍG.GÍD.DA GIGIR	see GIGIR; <i>mašaddu</i> chariot-poles(?)
NÍG.ŠU.LUḤ.ḤA	<i>namsû</i> , <i>nemsû</i> , pl. <i>namsītu</i> washbasin
NIM	<i>zibbu</i> fly
NIN	<i>bēltu</i> lady, mistress
NINDA	<i>akalu</i> food, sustenance
NITA	<i>zikaru</i> , <i>zikru</i> male
NITLAM ₄	<i>ḫīrtu</i> , <i>marḥatu</i> wife, spouse
NU	<i>paqādu</i> G to entrust; command; allocate, take care of (Am.); <i>lā</i> negation, not, no, (un-)
NU.KÚR, KÚR.NU	<i>nukurtu</i> hostility, act of aggression
NU.ÚR.MA.(A)	<i>nurmû</i> pomegranate

NUN	<i>rubû</i> prince, ruler
NUNUZ	<i>erimmatu</i> egg-shaped, ovoid (of ankle?)
PA	(<i>w</i>) <i>aklu</i> overseer
PA.TÛR	<i>akil tarbaši</i> stable master
SAG, SAG.DU	<i>rēšu, qaqqadu</i> head; self, person
SAḪAR	<i>eperu, epru</i> earth, soil, dust
SAR	<i>šaḫarru</i> jar, clay pot
SI	<i>qarnu</i> animal horn; rhyton
SIG	<i>qalālu</i> G to be small, light, weak; to be despised; D to diminish, belittle
SÍG	<i>šīpātu</i> wool, fleece
SIG ₄	<i>libittu, labittu</i> brick
SIG ₅	<i>dumqu</i> goodness, good thing
SIG ₇	numeric value 10,000
SÍG.GAN.ME.TA	<i>nabāsu, tabarru</i> red wool
SILA	<i>sūqu</i> road; determinative for road
SIPA	<i>rē'û</i> shepherd, herdsman
SU (for GÍN)	see GÍN; <i>šiqu</i> shekel-weight
SÚN	<i>rīmtu</i> wild cow
ŠÀ	<i>libbu</i> stomach, heart, mind
ŠÁM	<i>šīmu</i> price, purchase
ŠÀM.MEŠ	<i>šīmāti</i> payment
ŠE, ŠE.ḪI.A, ŠE.IM.ḪI.A, IM.ŠE.ḪI.A	<i>še'u, uṭṭatu</i> grain, barley; ŠE-tu <i>uṭṭatu</i> grains; immediately, i.e., "after 10 grains"
ŠE.BAR	<i>uṭṭatu, uṭṭetu</i> grain, barley
ŠE.KIN (GUR ₁₀).KU ₅	<i>ešēdu</i> to harvest
ŠE.ZÍZ.ḪI.A	<i>kunāšu</i> emmer (pl)
ŠÈR.ŠÈR	<i>šeršerretu</i> chains, fetters
ŠEŠ	<i>aḫu</i> brother
ŠIM	<i>rīqu, rīqu</i> aromatic plant, substance
ŠIM.AZ	<i>asu</i> myrtle
ŠIM.BÚL	<i>ballukku</i> styrax
ŠIM.GIG	<i>kanatku</i> tree; the aromatic substance from this tree
ŠU	<i>qātu</i> hand; measure of; item; set
ŠU.GUR	<i>unqu</i> ring
ŠU.NIGÍN	<i>naḫharu</i> the sum of, total, entirety
ŠU.ZU.UB	<i>šusuppu</i> a type of undergarment
TA.ÂM	determinative following distributive numbers; each
TÉŠ	<i>baštu, baltu</i> dignity, pride, honor
TI, TI.LA, TE.LA	<i>balātu</i> life; to live, be alive
TIN.ZI	<i>balātu</i> provisions (Am.)
TÚG	<i>šubātu</i> textile, garment
TÚG.BAR.DUL	<i>kusītu, kušītu</i> robe, linen garment
TÚG.BAR.SIG	<i>paršīgu</i> headdress
TÚG.GÚ, TÚG.GÚ.È(.A)	<i>naḫlaptu</i> a Hurrian style shirt
TÚG.ÍB.LÁ	<i>nēbeḫu</i> sashes
TÚG.NÍG.LAM	<i>lam(a)huššû</i> a type of ceremonial garment

TÚG.SIG ₄ .ZA, (TÚG.GUZ.ZA?)	wrap, blanket
TUR	<i>šeḥru</i> small, young; servitor
TÙR	<i>tarbaṣu</i> animal stall, stable
U	<i>ešer, ešeret</i> the number 10
U ₄ .SAKAR	<i>uškār, ušqār</i> crescent moon
UD	<i>ūmu</i> day
UDU	<i>immeru, šēnu</i> sheep, flock
UDU.<A>.LUM	<i>immeru</i> ram; rhyton
UDU.SIR ₄	<i>puḥīlu, puḥālu</i> a breed ram; rhyton
UGU	<i>elū</i> upon, upper; <i>muḥḥu</i> skull, top; with regard to, referring to
UN	<i>nišu, nešu</i> people; population; humanity; <i>maššartu</i> garrison
UR, UR.GI ₅ (= KI), UR.GI ₇ , UR.GU, UR!(UŠ).GI ₇ !(GU)	<i>kalbu</i> dog
ÚR	<i>sūnu</i> loin, lap
UR.MAḤ	<i>nēšu</i> lion
UR.SAG	<i>qardu</i> hero, warrior; <i>qarādu</i> G to be warlike
URU	<i>ālu</i> ; pl. <i>ālānu</i> city, town
URU.PÚ.ḤI.A, URU.KI A.PÚ.ME, A.PÚ.MEŠ	Beirut
URUDU	<i>erū</i> copper
URUDU.GAG.Ú.TAG.GA	<i>šiltāḥ(h)</i> u arrow
URUDU.ŠEN	<i>ruqqu, šennu</i> kettle
ÛZ	<i>enzu</i> goat
UZU	<i>šīru</i> flesh; determinative for body part
UZU. GÙ	<i>kišādu</i> neck, back of neck; back
UZU.UR ₅	<i>kabattu</i> stomach (Am.)
ZABAR	<i>sipparru</i> bronze, copper
ZAG	<i>ahu</i> side, arm; <i>pāṭu, paṭṭu</i> border, district
ZI	<i>napištu</i>
ZI.KÍL (= SIKIL)	<i>ellu</i> pure (oil)
ZU	see SU
ZÚ, ZU ₉ (KAxUD); ZÚ.SÚN	<i>šinnu</i> tooth; ivory
ZÚ.SI.GA	<i>buqūmu</i> plucking, (sheep) shearing
ZU.ZU (for GÍN.GÍN)	(pl.) <i>šiqlū</i> shekel weight